

Study: Autism cortex

<u>Index</u>	<u>Coeff</u>	<u>Std Err</u>	<u>p-value</u>
PVALB	0.015	0.002	<0.0001***
CALR	-0.080	0.012	<0.0001***
CCK	0.010	0.003	0.0003***
SSTR1	0.005	0.008	0.5503
VIP	0.008	0.002	<0.0001***

Study: Schizophrenia dorsolateral prefrontal cortex

<u>Index</u>	<u>Coeff</u>	<u>Std Err</u>	<u>p-value</u>
PVALB	0.002	0.0004	<0.0001***
CALR	0.001	0.006	0.9016
CCK	0.008	0.001	<0.0001***
SSTR1	0.004	0.002	0.0567
VIP	0.003	0.001	0.0011***

Study: Bipolar dorsolateral prefrontal cortex

<u>Index</u>	<u>Coeff</u>	<u>Std Err</u>	<u>p-value</u>
PVALB	0.014	0.002	<0.0001***
CALR	-0.039	0.009	0.0001***
CCK	0.016	0.003	<0.0001***
SSTR1	0.017	0.017	0.3193
VIP	0.047	0.010	<0.0001***

PVALB = parvalbumin

CALR = calretinin

CCK = cholecystokinin

SSTR1 = somatostatin

VIP = vasoactive intestinal peptide

Supplemental Table S3: Simple linear regression models with interneuron markers. Simple linear regression was performed with the FS cell index as the dependent variable. There was a significant positive correlation between parvalbumin expression levels and the FS cell index in all studies. The FS cell index was also positively correlated with CCK and VIP levels in all studies. Calretinin was negatively correlated with the FS cell index in the autism and bipolar studies.