

The control population was derived from a local study, R01 HL089850- PI, Gianaros PJ. The participants were recruited by mass mailings to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, USA. Exclusion criteria included (i) prior cardiovascular surgery (including coronary bypass, carotid artery, or peripheral vascular surgery); (ii) self-reported history of cardiovascular disease (including treatment for or diagnoses of hypertension, stroke, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, and atrial or ventricular arrhythmias); (iii) self-reported current or past diagnoses of a substance abuse or mood disorder as confirmed on interview using the Patient Health Questionnaire; (iv) chronic kidney or liver conditions, diagnosed type 1 or 2 diabetes, or any pulmonary or respiratory disease; (v) prior cerebrovascular trauma involving loss of consciousness; (vi) prior neurosurgery or any neurological condition; (vii) taking psychotropic, lipid lowering, or cardiovascular medications; (viii) having claustrophobia or metallic implants; or (ix) pregnancy (verified by urine test in females). The University of Pittsburgh Institutional Review Board approved all study procedures and informed consent was obtained from all participants. One hundred fifty-five participants completed the study between 2008 and 2011. The mean age was 40.6 years \pm 6.6 and 52% were male.

Ryan JP SL, Verstynen TD, Onyewuenyi IC, Gianaros PJ. Cerebral blood flow links insulin resistance and baroreflex sensitivity. *PLoS One*. December 16 2013;8(12):e83288.