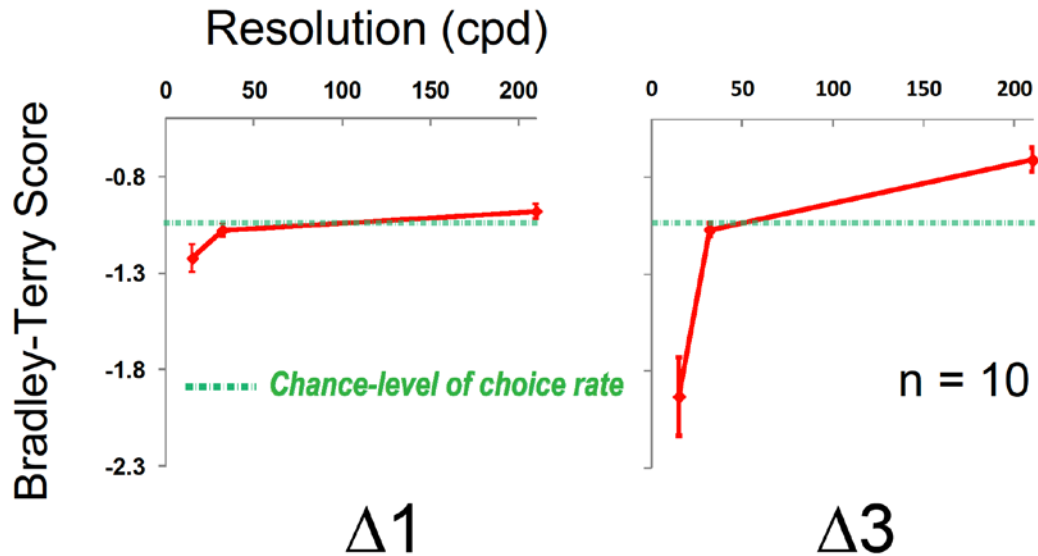


## **Supplementary Information:**

**“Higher resolution stimulus facilitates depth perception: MT+ plays a significant role in *monocular* depth perception”**

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**Supplementary Figure | Psychophysical Results in fMRI (Depth Task).** Mean BTS for each stimulus in Depth Task (red lines) as a function of the resolution (n=10). Green dashed lines represent the chance-level choice rate (50% choice rate in two alternative forced choice.). Vertical error bars,  $\pm 1$  SEM. The same pattern of psychophysical data as Depth Task outside fMRI (Red lines in Figure 3 at the main manuscript) was obtained.

#### The Analysis threshold of fMRI experiments

According to the previous studies (Price & Friston, 1997; Friston et. al, 1999), it is necessary to set the adequate threshold value to minimize false positive/negative rates. To test whether our analysis is statistically decent or not, we had analyzed the data with the standard threshold,  $p < 0.05$ , false-discovery-rate corrected. It has shown us the same pattern of the activity difference as we presented in the manuscript. Therefore, we concluded that our current analysis ( $p < .0001$ , uncorrected), in which there was the activity difference at only MT+, was quite reliable.

#### Supplementary References

Price CJ, Friston KJ, "Cognitive conjunction: a new approach to brain activation experiments," *NeuroImage* **5**, 261-270. (1997)

Friston et. al, "Multisubject fMRI studies and conjunction analyses," *NeuroImage* **10**, 385-396. (1999)