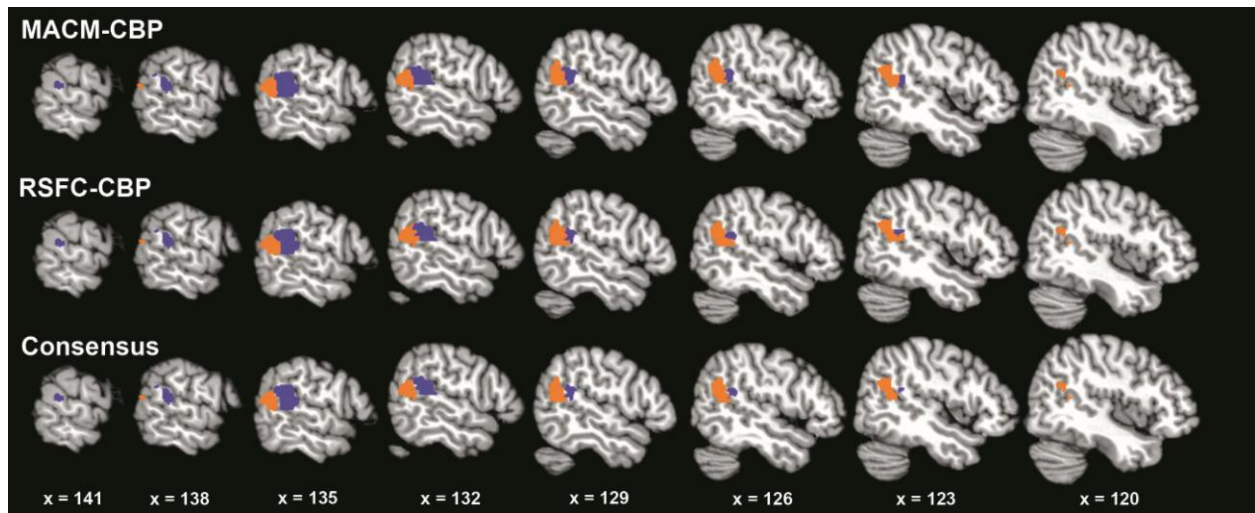


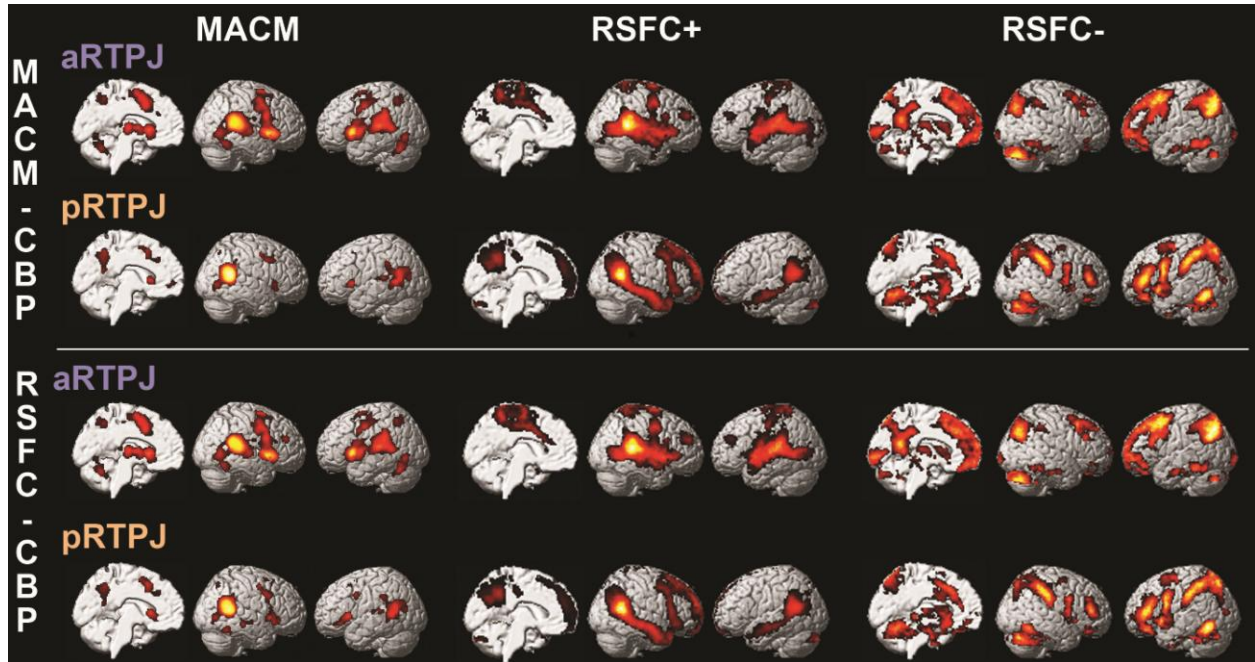
Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1



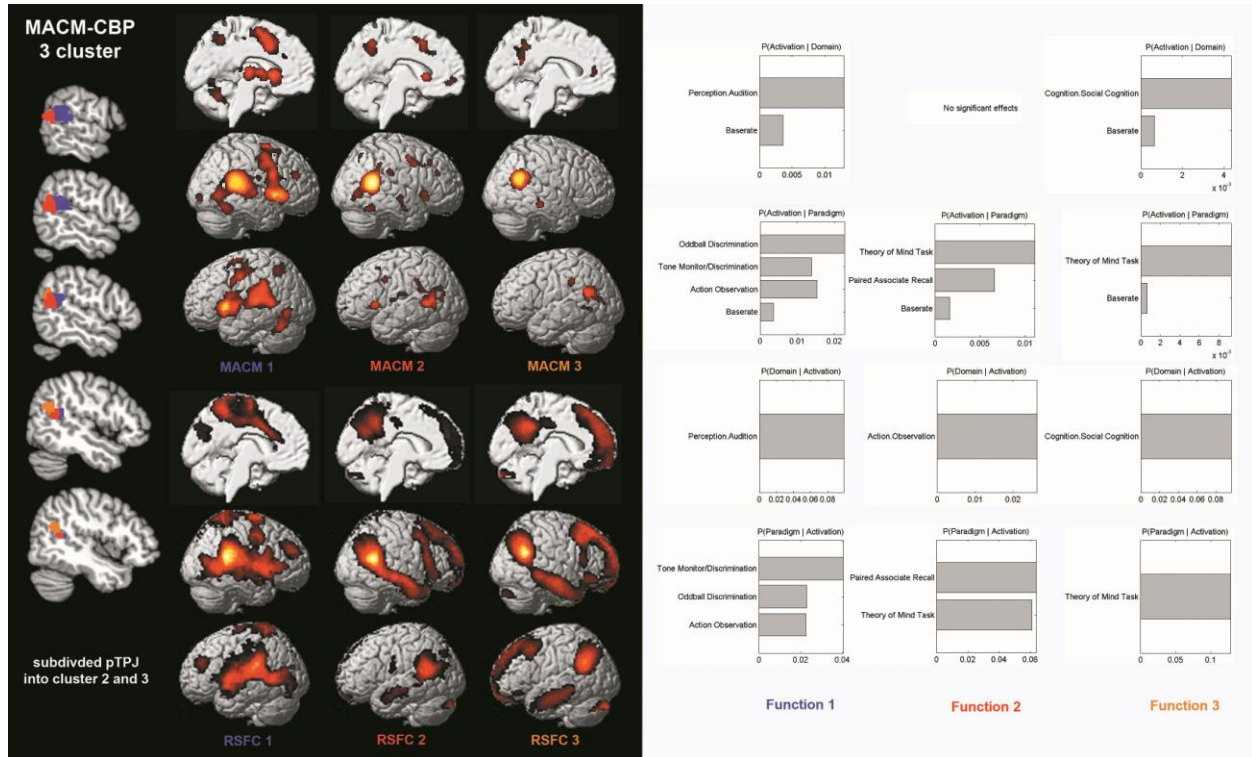
Independent MACM- and RSFC-based parcellation resulted in topographical congruency.

Supplementary Figure 2



MACM and RSFC connectivity of the modality-specific anterior and posterior clusters from the MACM- and RSFC-CBP. The top two rows shown connectivity results for the anterior (aRTPJ) and posterior (pRTPJ) cluster as revealed by MACM-CBP. The lower two rows shown connectivity results for the anterior (aRTPJ) and posterior (pRTPJ) cluster as revealed by RSFC-CBP. All results are cluster-level corrected for multiple comparisons.

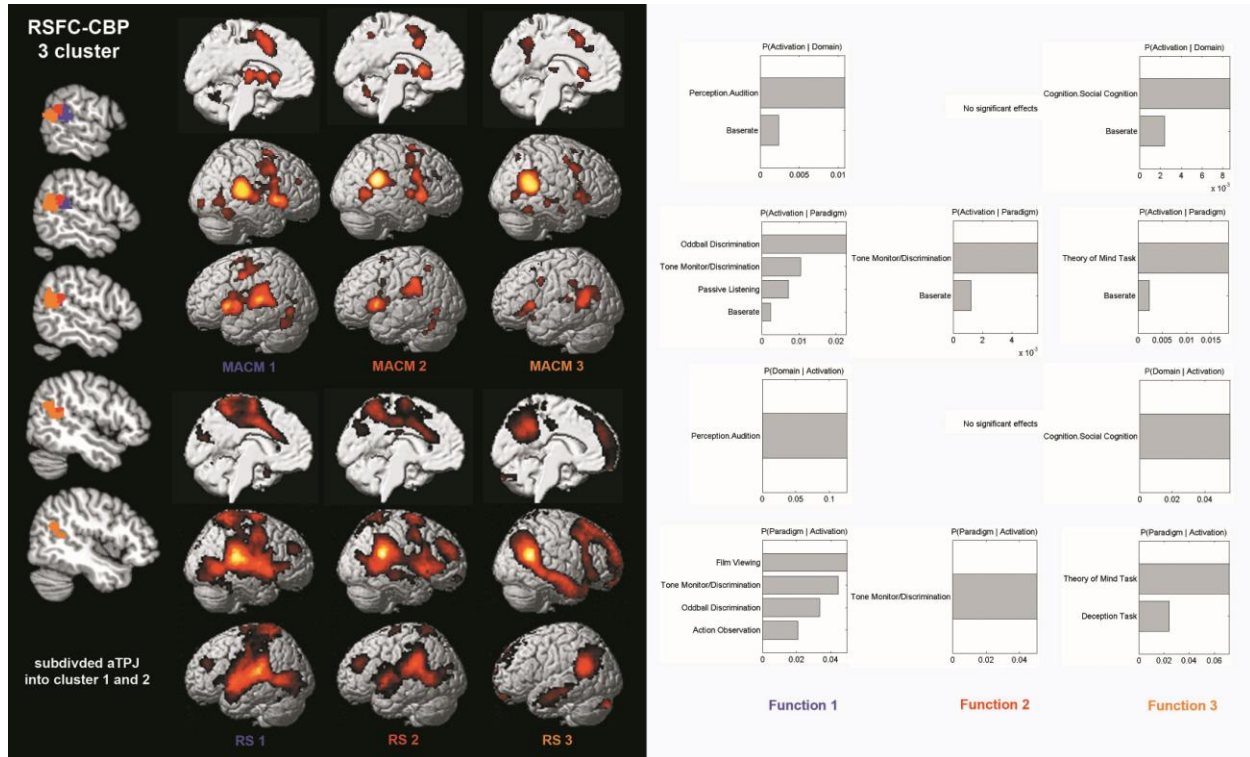
Supplementary Figure 3



MACM-based 3-cluster parcellation.

The topography of clusters (leftmost column), their connectivity patterns (middle 3 columns) and functional profiles (rightmost 3 columns) are depicted.

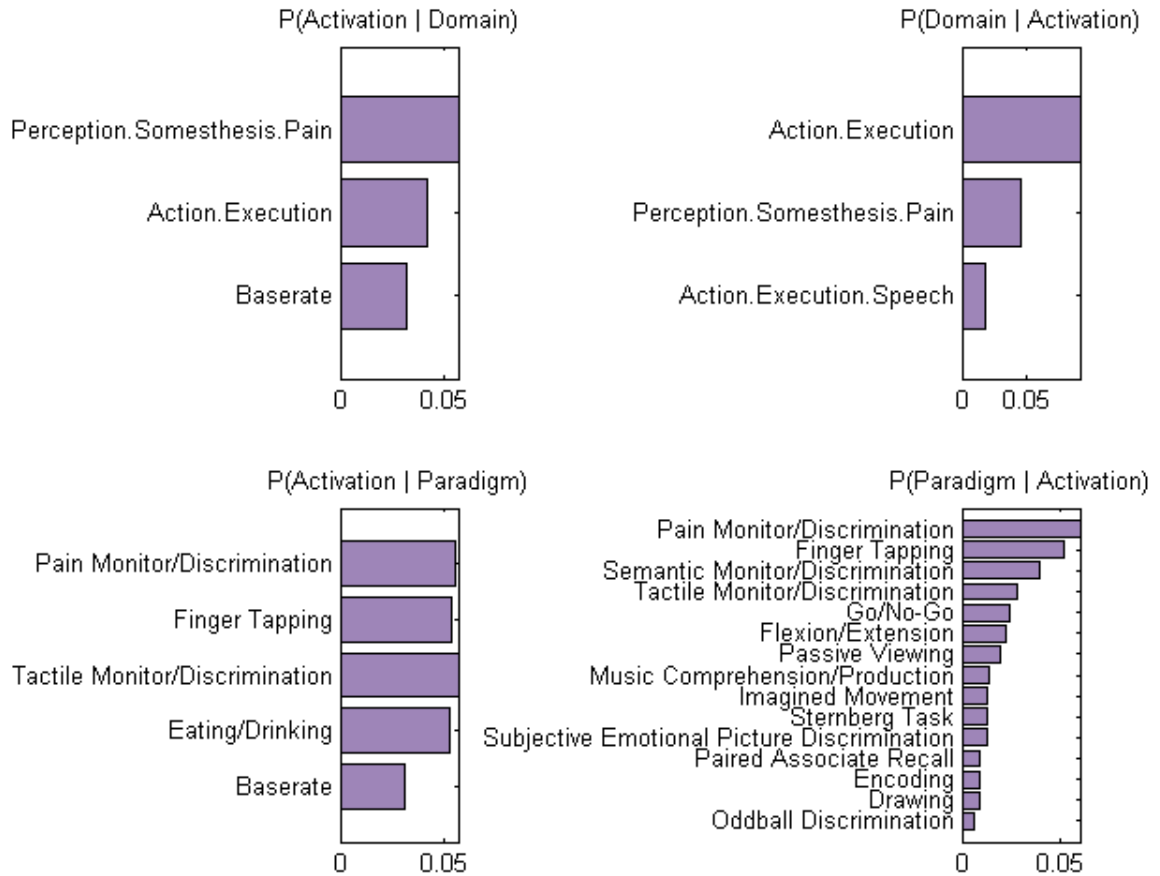
Supplementary Figure 4



RSFC-based 3-cluster parcellation.

The topography of clusters (leftmost column), their connectivity patterns (middle 3 columns) and functional profiles (rightmost 3 columns) are depicted.

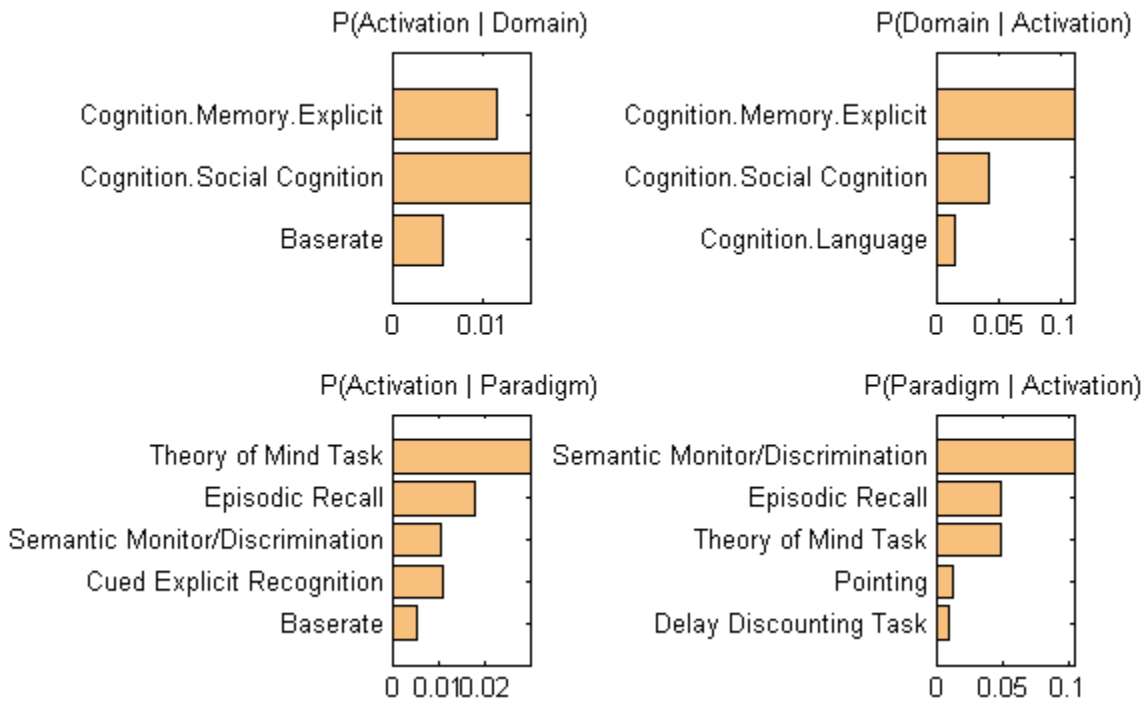
Supplementary Figure 5



Functional implications of the aRTPJ network.

BrainMap meta-data were used to perform functional forward (left column) and reverse (right column) inference on the brain network associated with aRTPJ (cf. figure 4). Forward inference determines above-chance brain activity given the presence of a term, while reverse inference determines the above-chance probability of a term given observed brain activity. Base rate denotes the general probability of BrainMap activation in the cluster. The x-axis indicates the probability of a given cluster to be associated with a specific term.

Supplementary Figure 6



Functional implications of the pRTPJ network.

BrainMap meta-data were used to perform functional forward (left column) and reverse (right column) inference on the brain network associated with pRTPJ (cf. figure 4). Forward inference determines above-chance brain activity given the presence of a term, while reverse inference determines the above-chance probability of a term given observed brain activity. Base rate denotes the general probability of BrainMap activation in the cluster. The x-axis indicates the probability of a given cluster to be associated with a specific term.