Common and Differential Pathophysiological Features Accompany Comparable Cognitive Impairments in Medication-Free Patients with Schizophrenia and in Healthy Aging Subjects

1.<u>8</u>s 1.<u>8</u> s 1.<u>8</u> s 1 **Stimulus** 1.8 s 1.<u>8</u> s 2 4 3 Response 0-BACK none 2-BACK none 3 3 2 Time

Supplemental Information

Figure S1. The *n*-back working memory task. Numbers are highlighted at random, one at a time. The subject maps his or her response onto a diamond-shaped button box. For the 2-back response, the subject responds by pressing the button that corresponds to the stimulus presented two before the current stimulus. The white number represents the current stimulus.



Figure S2. Statistical maps showing the brain regions significantly activated (p < .001) in the 2-back task compared with the 0-back task in control subjects.



Figure S3. Graphs showing common decreased deactivation of regions from the default mode network in patients with schizophrenia and healthy aging subjects in the comparison 2-back > 0-back. cx., cortex; PFC, prefrontal cortex; rCBF, regional cerebral blood flow.