SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Connectivity matrix for Study 1 after censoring with FD>0.5 mm, and using 6 min of data for each subject (70 ASD, 70 TD). *t*-Statistics for iFC in lower triangle in **(A)** ($p<0.05$, uncorrected, denoted by cyan asterisks), and for SD-iFC in upper triangle in **(A)** ($p<0.05$, uncorrected, denoted by yellow asterisks). Black asterisks indicate ROI pairs that exhibited significant differences in both iFC and SD-iFC. **(B)** Scatterplot showing relation between the computed *t*-statistics (for iFC and SD-iFC) across all ROI pairs in the matrices above. The *x*-axis corresponds to the *t*-statistics for iFC shown in the lower triangle, while the *y*-axis corresponds to the *t*-statistics for SD-iFC shown in the upper triangle. Green vertical line and blue horizontal lines show the thresholds for significance. Cyan circled points show ROI pairs with a significant difference only in iFC, yellow circled points indicate those with a significant difference only in SD-iFC (indicated by asterisks), and black circled points are ROI pairs that exhibited significant differences in both iFC and SD-iFC [indicated by black asterisks in **(A)**]. **(C)** Relation between static iFC and SD-iFC for the PCC-mPFC ROI pair across subjects; a significant mediated effect was found for PCC-mPFC ($n_{ab}=-2.48$, $p=0.01$), which remained significant after adding the covariates to the analysis ($n_{ab}=-2.45$, $p=0.015$). **(D)** Relation between static iFC and SD-iFC for the left/right Thal ROI pair across subjects; there was a significant mediated effect for the left/right Thal pair ($n_{ab}=-2.4$, $p=0.017$), which remained significant after adding the covariates ($n_{ab}=-2.3$, $p=0.02$). The red and blue horizontal lines show the iFC group means for ASD and TD, respectively, and the vertical lines indicate the SD-iFC group means. Participants were from the ABIDE database (70 ASD, 70 TD). ASD, autism spectrum disorder; FD, frame-wise displacement; mPFC, medial prefrontal cortex; TD, typically developing.