

Supplementary Information for

The gain-loss asymmetry in neural correlates of temporal discounting: An approach-avoidance motivation perspective

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Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table S1. The significant correlations of the approach-avoidance scores and the strength of the functional connectivities in both G-TD and L-TD.

Region A	Region B	approach	avoidance
		CC	CC
Gain			
R.MOFC	L.DLPFC	-0.52*	
	L.LOFC	-0.60**	-0.61**
	L.PPC	-0.52*	-0.64***
L.PCC	L.PPC		-0.64***
Lose			
R.MPFC	R.Ins		0.57*
	R.PCC		0.68***
	L.PCC		0.65***

The abbreviations of brain regions were defined in Table S3 and S4. The numbers in the table is the Pearson's correlation coefficients, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.005$. Abbreviations: L, left; R, right; CC, correlation coefficient.

Supplemental Figures

Supplemental Figure S1

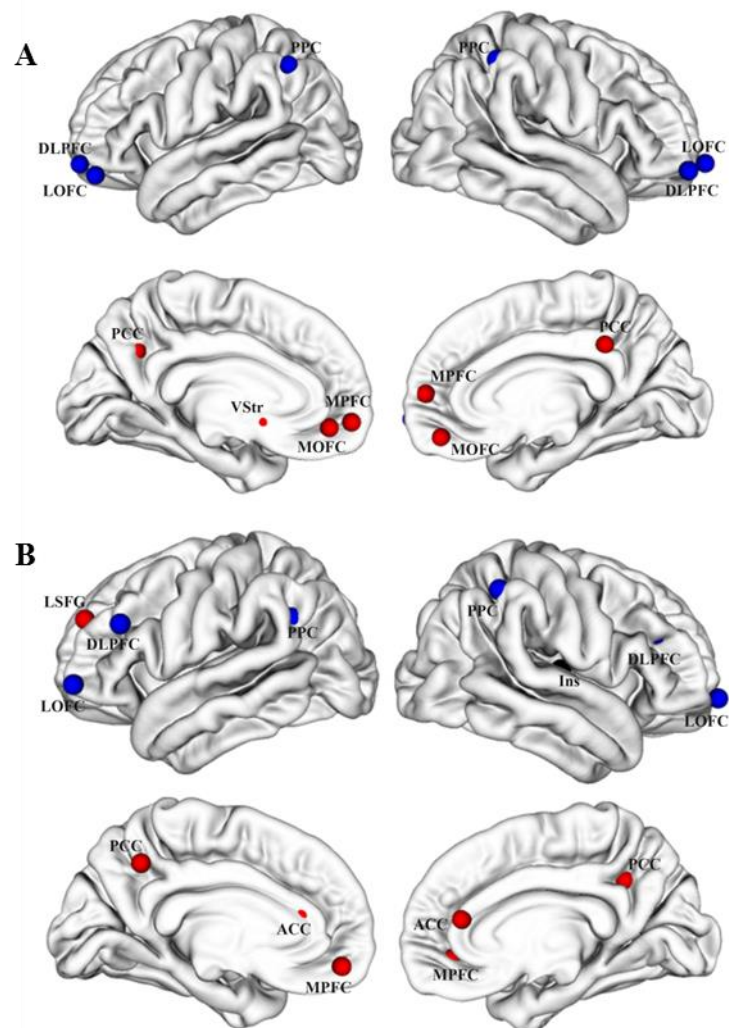


Fig. S1: Regions selected as the ROIs in the functional connectivity analyses. Red areas were regions preferentially activated by choices involving an immediate option. Blue areas were regions significantly activated across all decision epochs. (A) Seed regions in G-TD. (B) Seed regions in L-TD.

Supplemental Figure S2

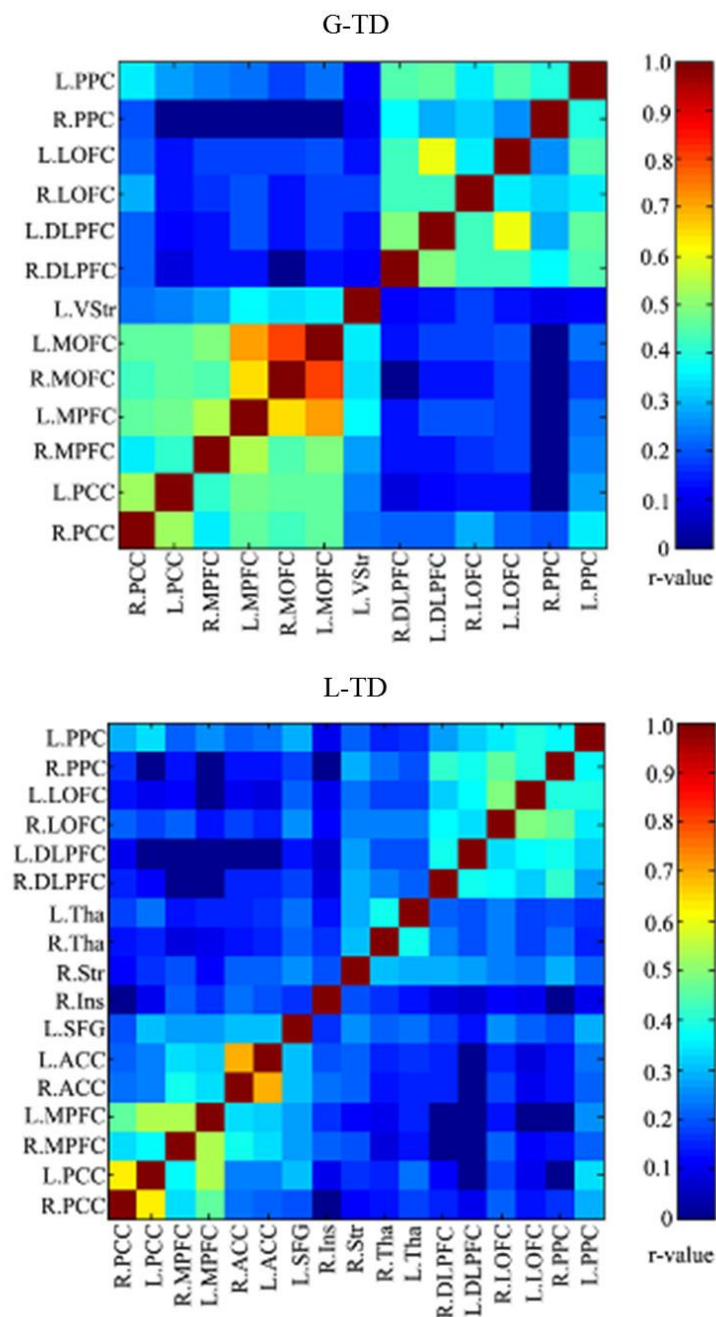


Fig. S2: Mean correlation matrices representing task-induced patterns of functional connectivity in G-TD and L-TD. Cooler boxes represent low-correlation coefficients between regions, whereas hotter boxes represent stronger correlations. Qualitatively, the regions of interest (ROIs) which were more activated by choices involving an immediate outcome showed dissociable correlations with ROIs which activated across all decision epochs.