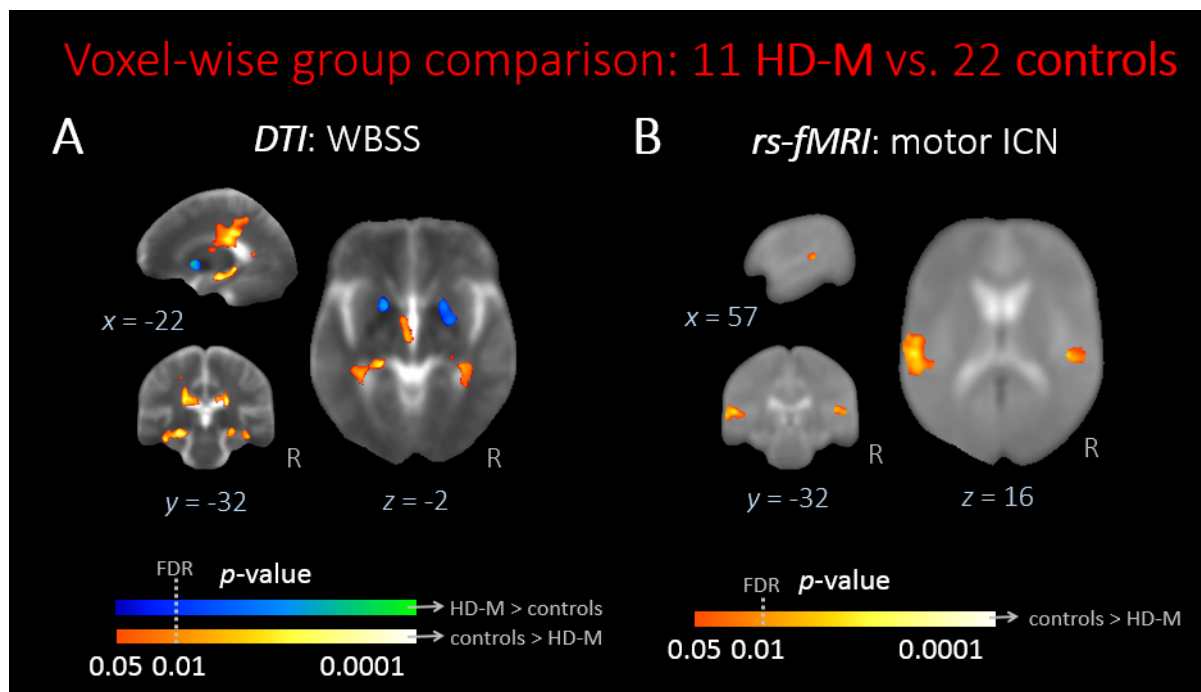


**Intact sensory-motor network structure and function in far from onset premanifest
Huntington's disease**

Authors: Martin Gorges*¹, Hans-Peter Müller*¹, Isabella Maria Sophie Mayer¹, Gesa Sophie Grupe¹, Thomas Kammer², Georg Grön², Jan Kassubek¹, G. Bernhard Landwehrmeyer¹, Robert Christian Wolf³, Michael Orth¹



Supplementary Figure 1: Replication of functional and structural analyses in a cohort of 11 manifest HD patients (HD-M) compared with controls as reported previously¹⁶. **(A)** Diffusion tensor imaging (DTI)-based voxel-wise spatial statistics and **(B)** resting-state (rs-) fMRI analysis of the motor intrinsic functional connectivity network (ICN) in manifest HD patients ($N=11$) compared with controls ($N=22$) depict heat maps of the most representative orthogonal slices in MNI coordinates. **(A)** Fractional anisotropy (FA-) maps show decreased (hot colors) and increased (cool colors) FA values in HD patients compared with controls. **(B)** Heat maps showing clusters indicate significantly decreased (hot colors, $p < 0.05$, FDR and cluster-wise corrected) motor network functional connectivity in HD patients compared with controls. (A, B).