

Supplementary Table 1: Local peaks of significant clusters (corrected P -value $<.05$) showing reduced gray matter in 44 large TICV controls compared to 44 small TICV controls before correcting for TICV. No areas survived TICV correction. BA-Broadmann area.

Cluster	Voxels	Brain Region	Side	BA	MNI (mm)		
					x	y	z
1	12612	Hippocampus	R	20, 37	32	-36	-4
		Fusiform	R	19	28	-62	-10
		ParaHippocampus	L	30	-28	-30	-18
		Parahippocampus	R	30	26	-22	-20
		Cerebellum	L	-	-26	-40	-44
		Cerebellum	R	-	24	-68	-38
		Thalamus	L	-	-4	-14	0
		Thalamus	R	-	2	-6	6
		Superior Temporal Lobe	R	22	64	-20	14
2	645	Inferior Parietal Lobe	L	40	-44	-48	42
		Angular Gyrus	L	39	-52	-62	36
		Superior Temporal Lobe	L	22	-64	-50	18
3	127	Postcentral Gyrus	R	43	66	-12	26
4	124	Insula	L	48	-40	6	-14
		Middle Temporal Lobe	L	21	-48	-2	-16
5	48	Anterior Cingulate Cortex	-	24	8	34	16
6	48	Anterior Cingulate Cortex	-	24	-44	-34	2
7	47	Insula	R	48	38	4	4
8	15	Middle Temporal Lobe	L	21	-52	-50	16

Supplementary Fig. 1 FSL-VBM results of 88 control participants split between those with large and small TICV before controlling covariates. Contrast T map shows significant clusters ($p < .05$, FWE corrected) where large TICV participants showed smaller volumes than small TICV. Neurological convention (L is L).

