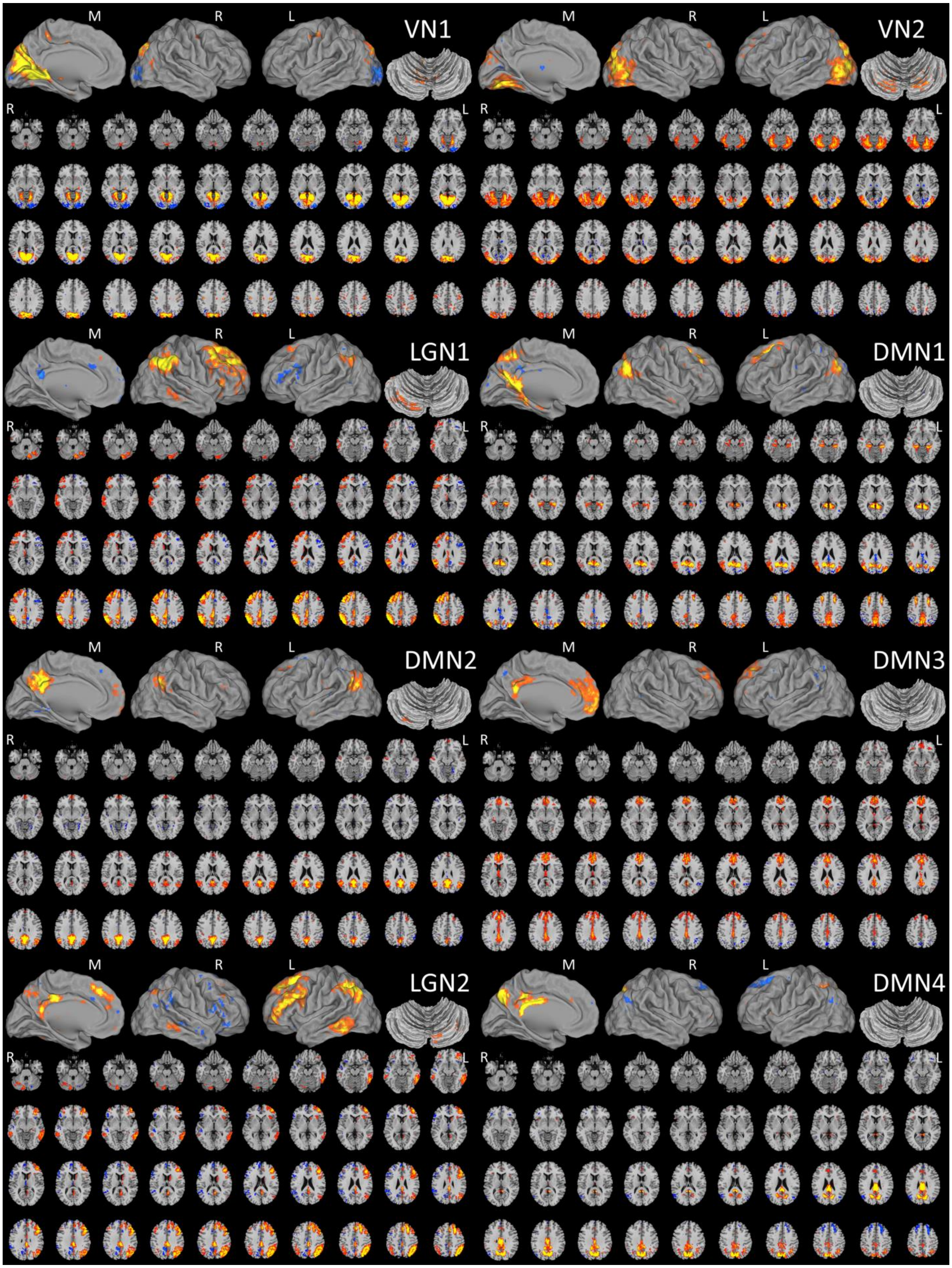

Fig S1: gICA networks belonging to: visual (VN), language (LGN), default-mode (DMN), dorsal-attention (DAN), motor (MN), sensory (SEN), salience (SN), insula (INSN), auditory (AUN), cerebellar (CBN), basal ganglia (BGN) and thalamic (THN) networks. rfMRI datasets discovery cohort. EPI (TR=1.5s).

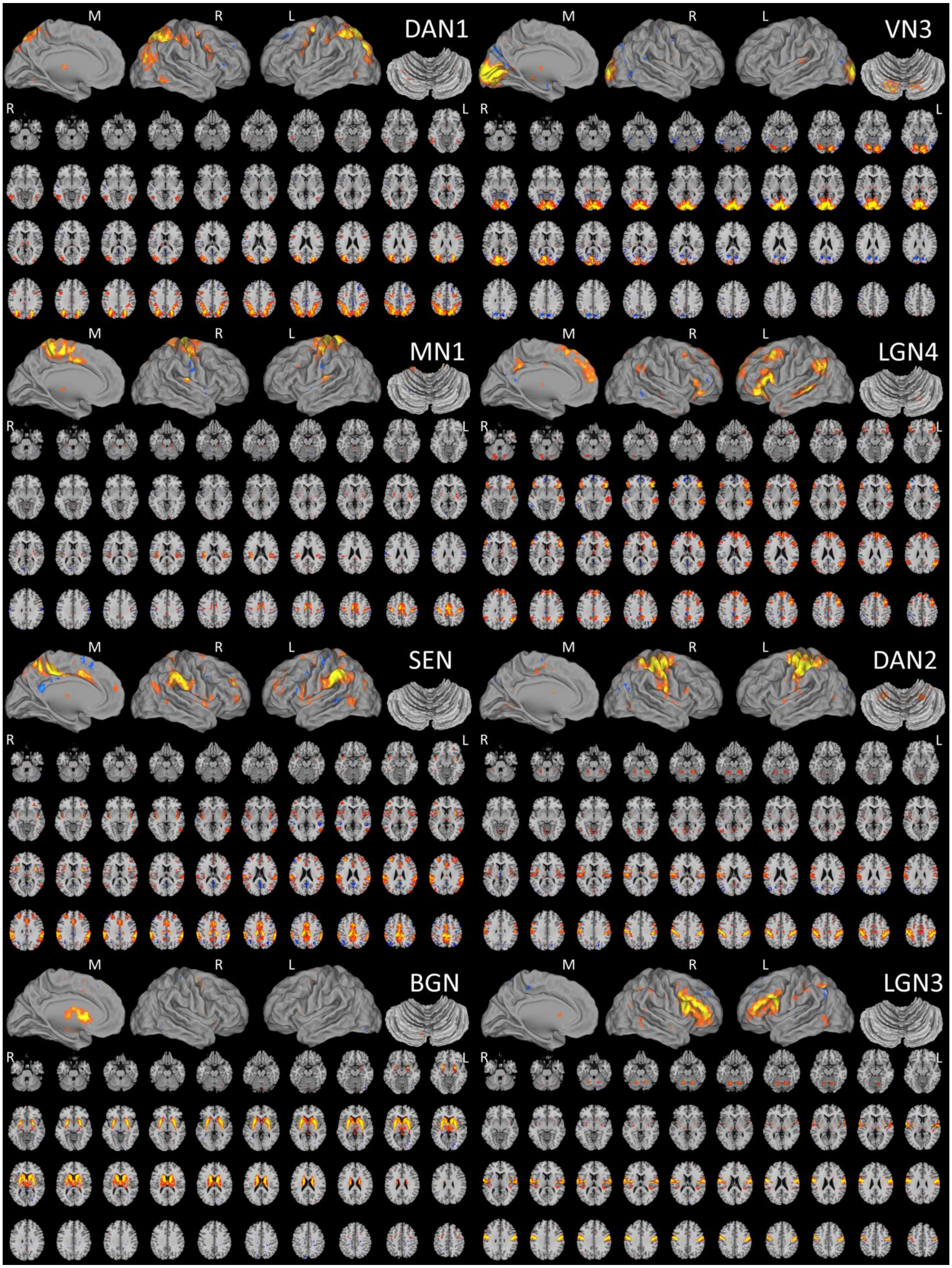

Fig S1: gICA networks belonging to: visual (VN), language (LGN), default-mode (DMN), dorsal-attention (DAN), motor (MN), sensory (SEN), salience (SN), insula (INSN), auditory (AUN), cerebellar (CBN), basal ganglia (BGN) and thalamic (THN) networks. rfMRI datasets discovery cohort. EPI (TR=1.5s).

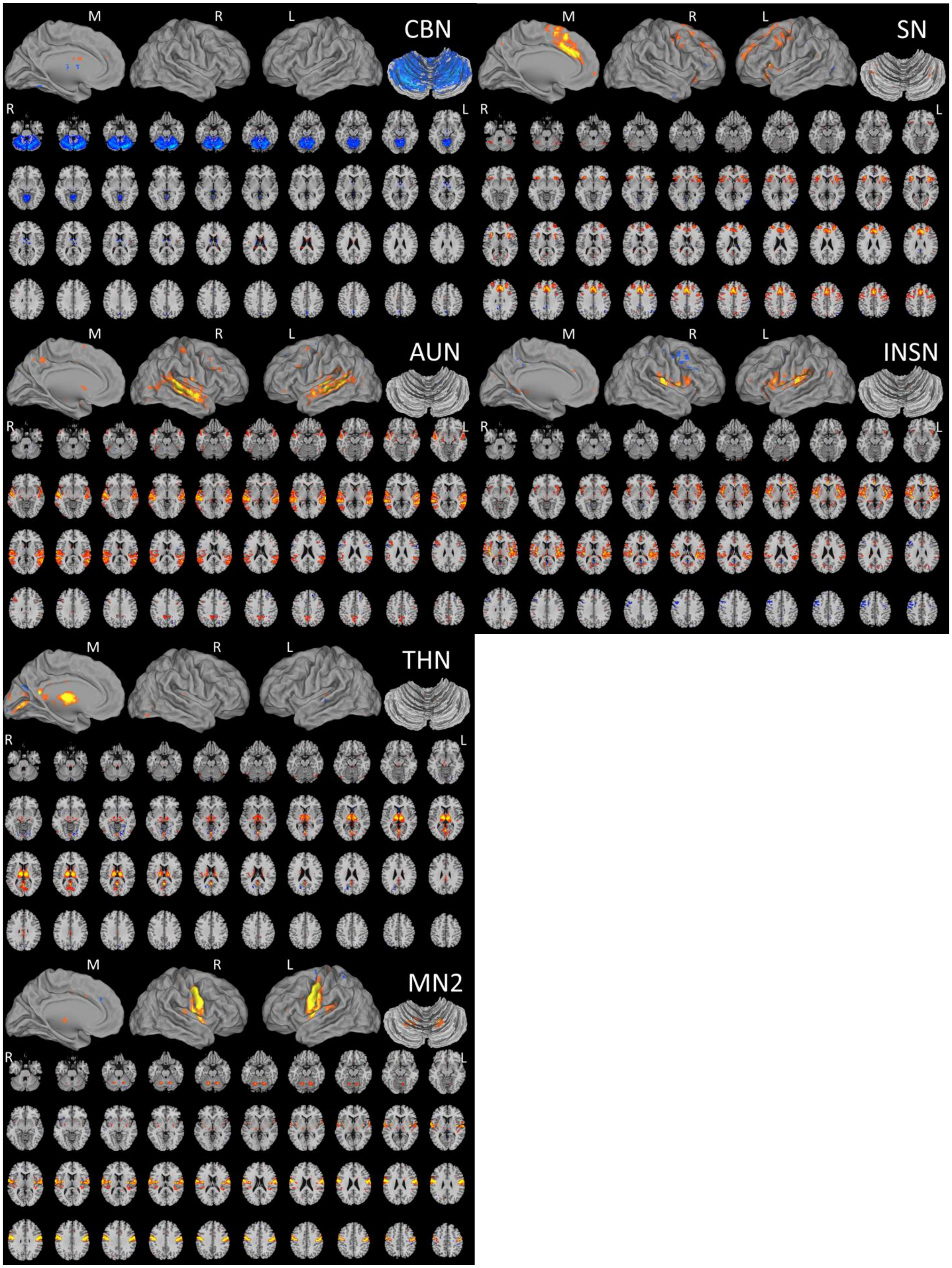

Fig S1: gICA networks belonging to: visual (VN), language (LGN), default-mode (DMN), dorsal-attention (DAN), motor (MN), sensory (SEN), salience (SN), insula (INSN), auditory (AUN), cerebellar (CBN), basal ganglia (BGN) and thalamic (THN) networks. rfMRI datasets discovery cohort. EPI (TR=1.5s).

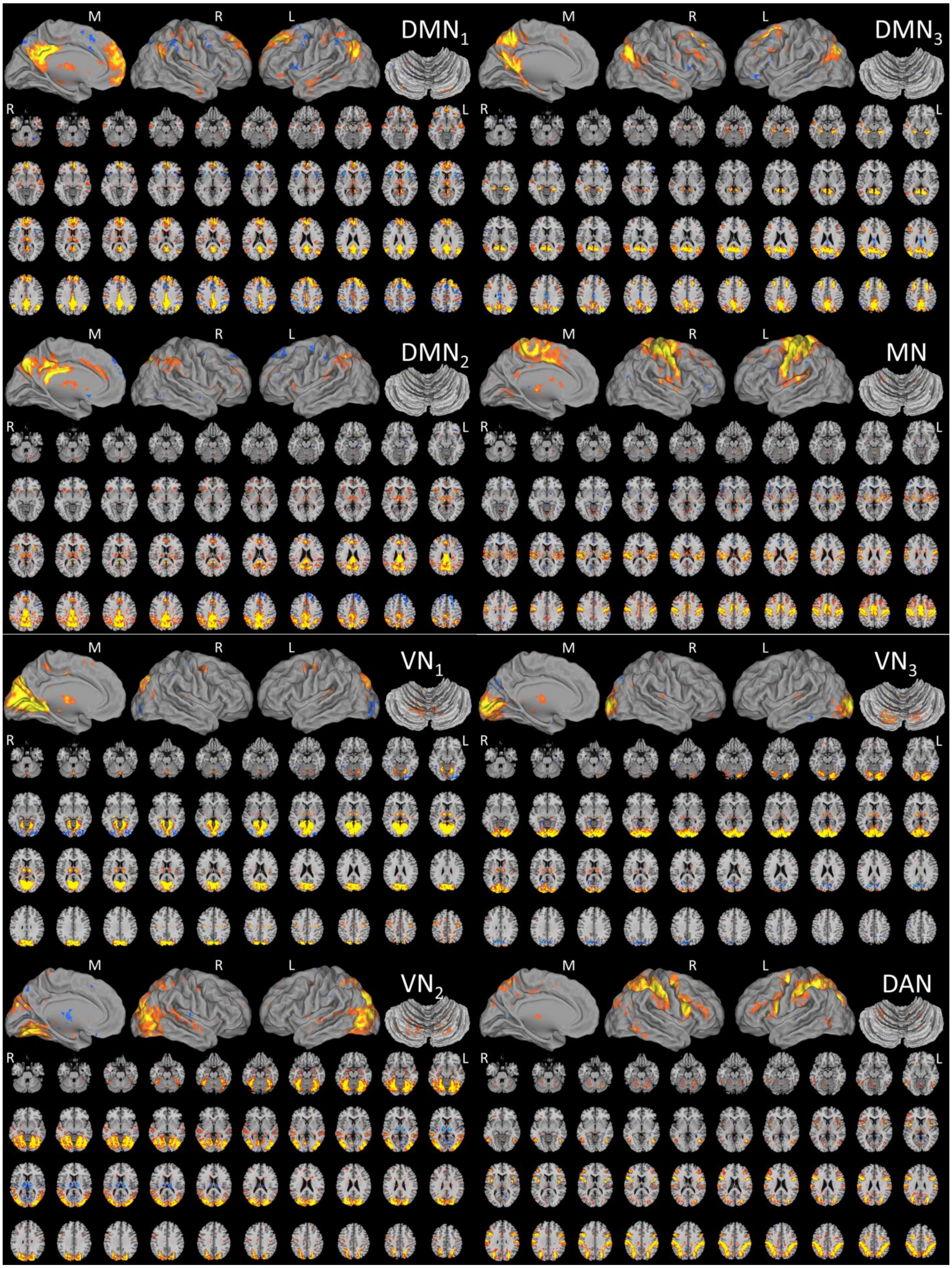

Fig S2: gICA networks belonging to: visual (VN), language (LGN), default-mode (DMN), dorsal-attention (DAN), motor (MN), sensory (SEN), salience (SN), basal ganglia (INSN), cerebellar (CBN) and salience (SN) networks. rfMRI datasets validation cohort. multiband EPI (TR = 0.72s).

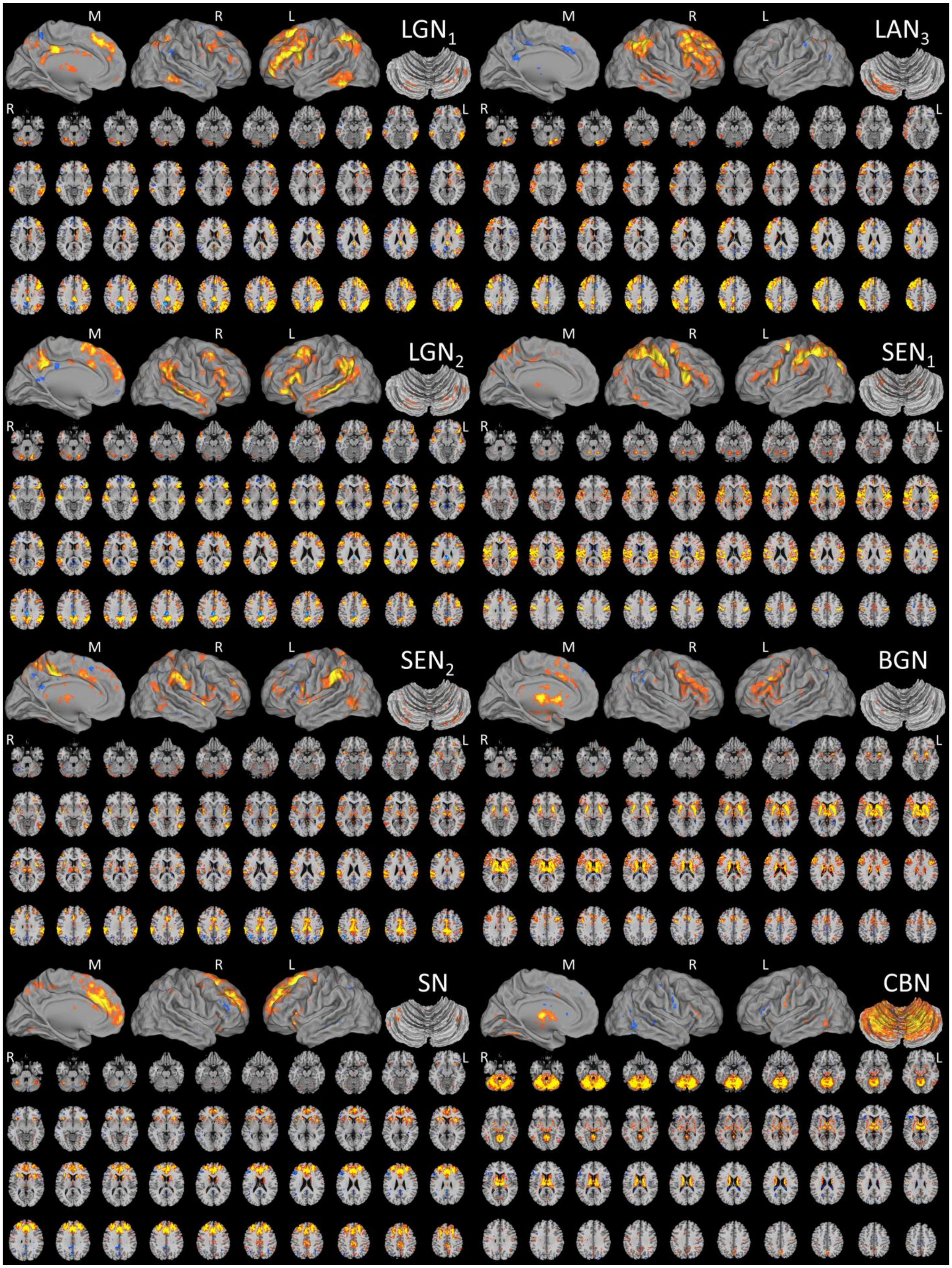

Fig S2: gICA networks belonging to: visual (VN), language (LGN), default-mode (DMN), dorsal-attention (DAN), motor (MN), sensory (SEN), salience (SN), basal ganglia (INSN), cerebellar (CBN) and salience (SN) networks. rfMRI datasets validation cohort. multiband EPI (TR = 0.72s).

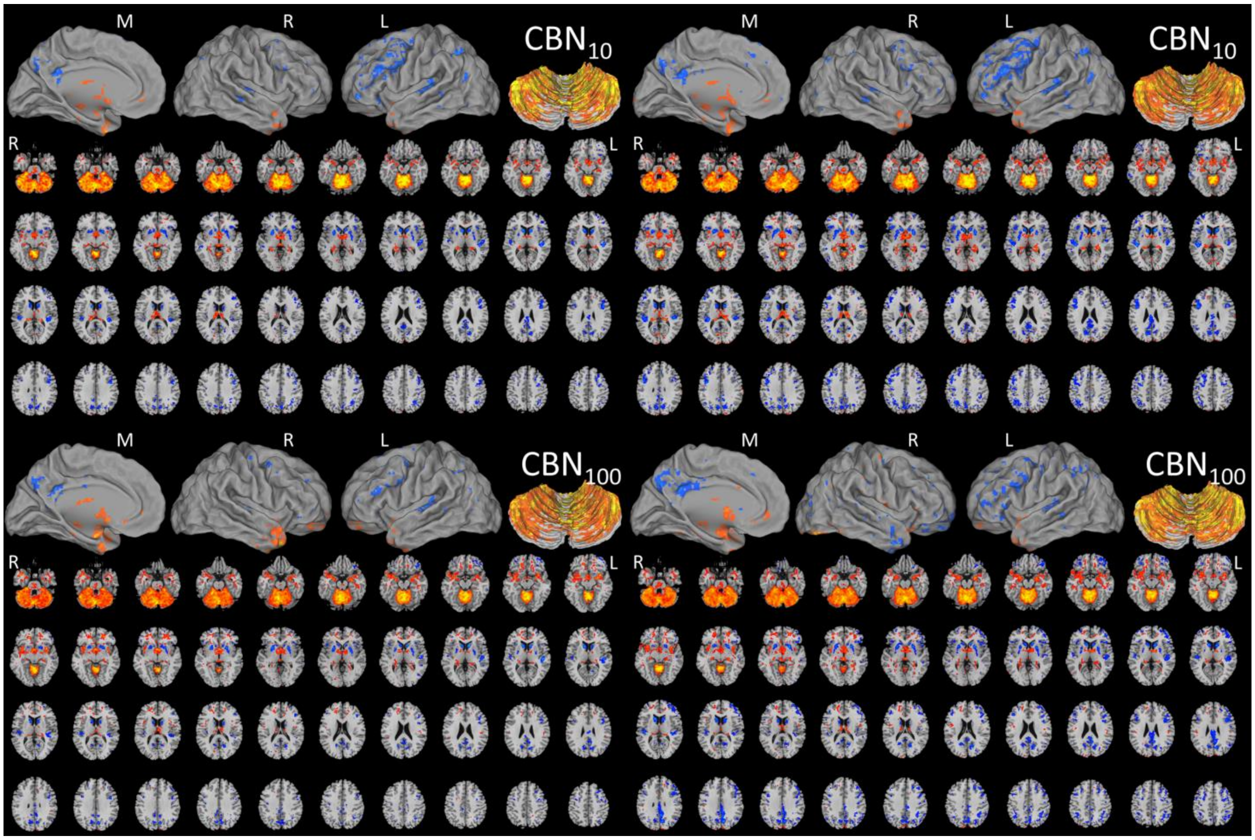

Fig S3: gICA networks from dynamic FDG-PET scans with 10s and 100s temporal resolution. Left: Discovery cohort. Right: Validation cohort

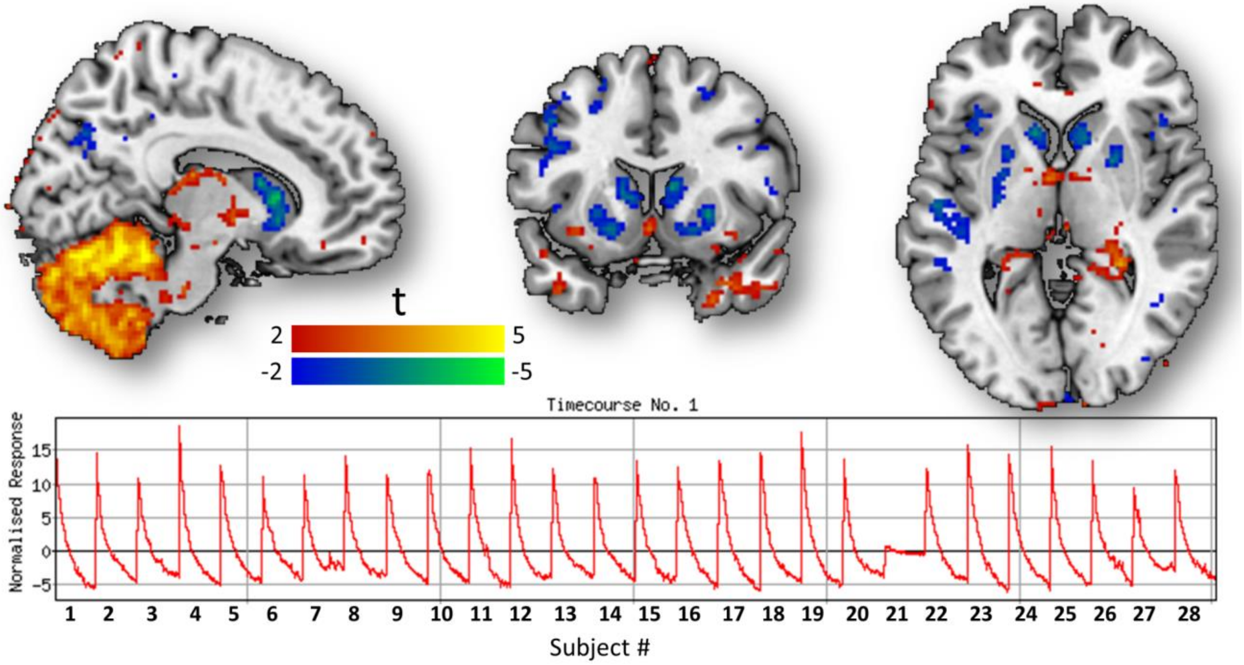

Fig S4: statistical significance of the cerebellar network emerging from gICA of relative FDG-PET scans with 100s temporal resolution and its corresponding time course across 28 subjects (Discovery cohort).

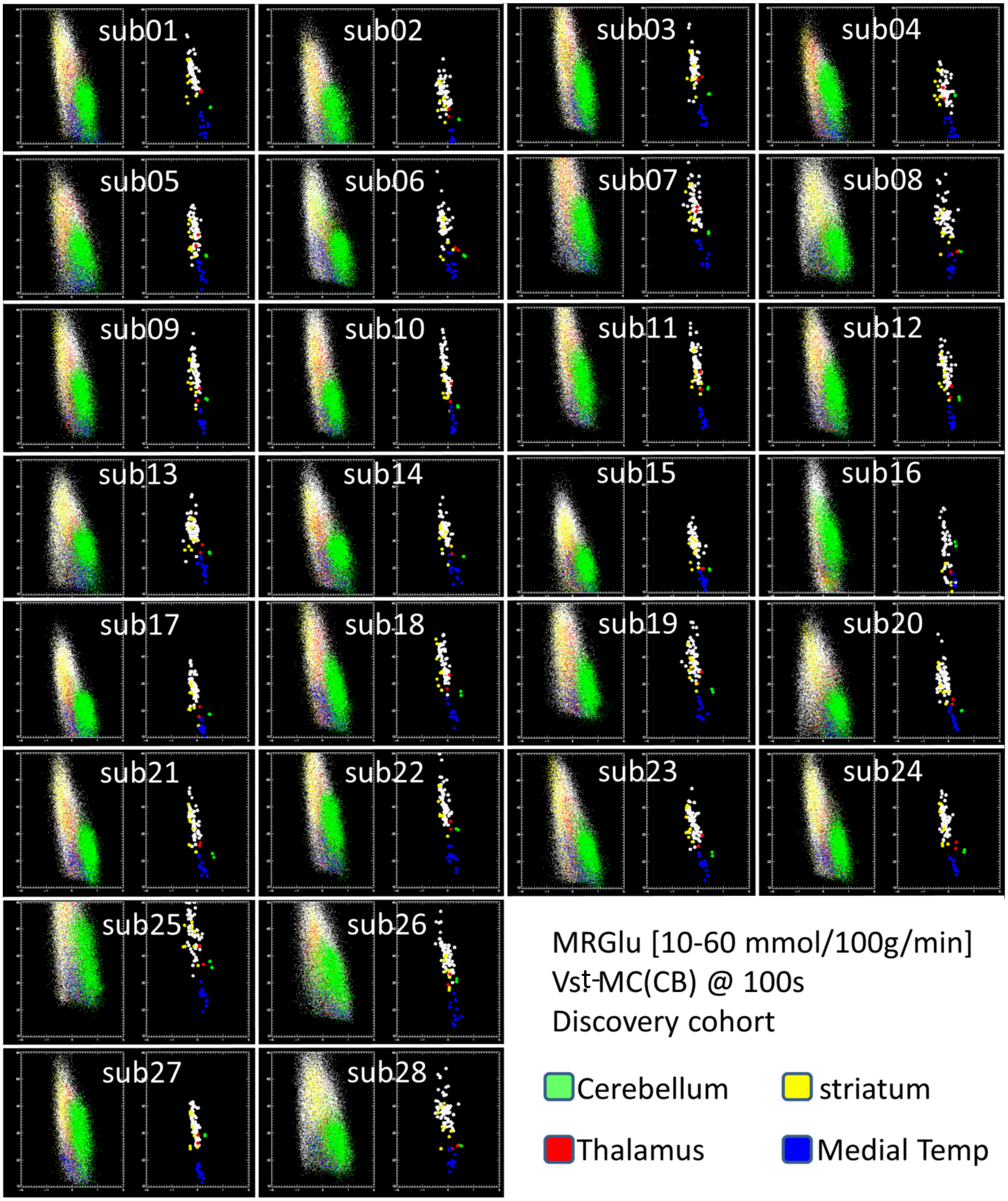

Fig S5: Absolute metabolism and network synchrony for individual subjects. Linear regression across voxels (left) and across ROI measures (right) between the MRGlu (vertical axis) and the t-MC(CB) (horizontal axis). t-MC computed from 100 s temporal resolution FDG-PET datasets. Colors in A and C distinguish voxels in different ROIs. The green dots highlight voxels in the cerebellum.