Supplementary Table 1: PRISMA CHECKLIST

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta- analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	1
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	1-2-3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	2-3
METHODS	•		
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	NA
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	3
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	3
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	3
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	3
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	3
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	3

Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	3-4
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	3-4
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.	3-4

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Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	4-5
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	4-5
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	7-8-9
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	6
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	NA
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	7-8-9-10
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	7-8-9-10, Supp T2 to T6
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	8-9, Supp T2, Supp T6
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	Supp T2 to T6
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their	10-11

		relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	12
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	12
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	NA

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097 For more information, visit: <u>www.prisma-statement.org</u>.

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Supplementary Table 2: Increased activations of the striato-insular cluster after exclusion of the outlier (n=34)

	SDM z-value ^(a)	P Value ^(b)	No. of voxels ^(c)	Breakdown (No. of voxels) ^(c)
Left Caudate nucleus	7.114	~0	10030	Bilateral Anterior thalamic projections (1253)
				Bilateral Insula (1234)
				Bilateral Striatum (1231)
				Bilateral BA 48 (811)
				Bilateral Putamen (723)
				Bilateral Caudate Nucleus (575)
				Bilateral Thalamus (565)
				Bilateral BA 25 (328)
				Bilateral BA 47 (315)
				Corpus callosum (225)
				Bilateral BA 45 (221)
				Bilateral BA 11 (203)
				Bilateral amygdala (121)
				Bilateral BA 34 (101)
				Anterior commissure (104)

Note. BA = Brodmann Area; SDM = Seed-based d Mapping; (a) Voxel probability threshold: p = 0.005 (b) Peak height threshold: z = 1 (c) Cluster extent threshold: 100 voxels. Regions with less than 10 voxels are not reported in the cluster breakdown.

Supplementary Table 3. Increased activations during anticipation of monetary loss: robustness analyses

	Increased activations during loss anticipation							
	Left lenticular nucleus (Pallidum)	Left median cingulate / paracingul ate gyri	Left precentral gyrus	Left Cereb Hemis. Iobule VI	Right Lingual Gyrus	Right Cereb., Hemis. Iobule VI	Left lingual gyrus	Right middle frontal gyrus
Jackknife analysis								
All studies but Balodis <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Bayer <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Beck <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
All studies but Bjork <i>et al. 2004</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Bjork <i>et al. 2008</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
All studies but Bjork et al. 2010	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
All studies but Bustamante et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Cho et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
All studies but Cooper et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Dillon et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
All studies but Enzi <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
All studies but Hahn <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
All studies but Herbort <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
All studies but Juckel et al. 2006	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
All studies but Juckel et al. 2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO No	Yes
All studies but Kirk et el	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	res No	res	NO Voo	NO
All studies but Knutson et al 2001	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Ves	INO Yes	Ves	No
All studies but Knutson et al 2003	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
All studies but Knutson et al 2008	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Kocsel <i>et al</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Pfabigan <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
All studies but Romanczuk et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Samanez-Larkin et al.(1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Samanez-Larkin et al. (2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
All studies but Schlagenhauf et al. 2008	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
All studies but Schlagenhauf et al. 2009	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Stoy et al. 2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
All studies but Stoy et al. 2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Treadway et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
All studies but Ubl et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
All studies but Van Duin <i>et al</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
All studies but Wrase et al. 2007a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Wrase et al. 2007b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
All studies but Wu <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	35 out of 35	35 out of 35	35 out of 35	35 out of 35	32 out of 35	24 out of 35	26 out of 35	24 out of 35

Supplementary Table 4: Increased activations during anticipation of monetary loss: magnet intensity (tesla)

	<i>MNI</i> Coordinates	SDM z-value ^(a)	P Value ^(b)	No. of voxels ^(c)	Breakdown (No. of voxels) $^{(c)}$
Comparisons <u>3 < 1.5T scanners</u>					
Right inferior frontal gyrus operc. Part.	42,12,12	2.238	0.00037	1062	R BA 48 (441) R insula (201) R BA 38 (130) R BA 21 (25) Corpus callosum (27)
Left inferior frontal gyrus, Opercular Part.	-50,14,16	2.068	0.00077	297	L BA 48 (103) L BA 44 (85) L BA 6 (51)
<u>3 > 1.5T scanners</u> Left cerebellum, hemispheric lobule VI	-28,-70,-22	2.859	0.00015	1295	L cerebellum, hemispheric lobule VI (581) L cerebellum, crus I (367) L fusiform gyrus (200)
Left thalamus	-10,-14,4	3.58	0.000005	350	L anterior thalamic (301) L pons (19) Corpus callosum (16)

Note. BA = Brodmann Area; SDM = Seed-based d Mapping; (a) Voxel probability threshold: p = 0.0005; (b) Peak height threshold: z=1; (c) Cluster extent threshold: 100 voxels. Regions with less than 10 voxels are not reported in the cluster breakdown.

Supplementary Table 5: Increased activations during anticipation of monetary loss: comparisons full width at half maximum (FWHM) of the smoothing kernel.

	MNI Coordinates	SDM z-value ^(a)	P Value ^(b)	No. of voxels ^(c)	Breakdown (No. of voxels) $^{\rm (c)}$
Comparisons <u>8 < 4 mm FWHM</u>					
Right insula	26,14,-16	3.819	~0	186	R frontal orbito-polar tract (46) R BA 11 (72) R Insula (16) R BA 48 (14)
<u>8 > 4 mm FWHM</u>					
Left lingual gyrus	-6,-84,2	2.25	~0	512	L BA 17 (155) Corpus callosum (98) R BA 17 (63) L BA 18 (56)
Left thalamus	-10,-12,8	2.14	0.000005	120	L anterior thalamic (119)

Note. BA = Brodmann Area; SDM = Seed-based d Mapping.

(a) Voxel probability threshold: p = 0.0005
(b) Peak height threshold: z = 1
(c) Cluster extent threshold: 100 voxels. Regions with less than 10 voxels are not reported in the cluster breakdown.

Supplementary Table 6: Increased activations during loss anticipation: meta-regression on age

	MNI Coordinates	SDM z-value ^(a)	P Value ^(b)	No. of voxels ^(c)	Breakdown (No. of voxels) $^{\rm (c)}$
Effects of Age					
<u>Younger < Older</u> Left inferior frontal gyrus, opercular part	-54,8,22	2.62	0.0011	190	L BA 44 (89) L BA 6 (65)
L Median cingulate	-8,-30,26	2.826	0.00057	182	L posterior cingulate gyrus (76) L median network, cingulum (53) Corpus callosum (45)
Younger > Older Left anterior cingulate/ paracingulate gyri	-8,24,30	2.247	0.00019	941	Bilateral anterior cingulate/paracingulate gyri (425) Bilateral median cingulate/paracingulate gyri (333) L superior frontal gyrus (155)
Right olfactory cortex	2,12,-4	2.748	~0	611	Bilateral striatum (199) Bilateral BA 25 (191) R anterior thalamic projections (79)
Left thalamus	-14,-24,-2	2.589	~0	550	L thalamic projections (376) L pons (38)
Right lingual gyrus	12,-58,-4	2.085	0.00048	182	R BA 18 (110) R BA 19 (44)

Note. BA = Brodmann Area; SDM = Seed-based d Mapping.
(a) Voxel probability threshold: p = 0.005
(b) Peak height threshold: z = 1
(c) Cluster extent threshold: 100 voxels. Regions with less than 10 voxels are not reported in the cluster breakdown.

Supplementary Table 7: Increased activations during anticipation of monetary loss: meta-regression on repetition time (TR)

	<i>MNI</i> Coordinates	SDM z- value ^(a)	P Value ^(b)	No. of voxels ^(c)	Breakdown (No. of voxels) $^{\rm (c)}$
Effects of TR					
<u>Shortest TR < Longest TR</u> -					
Shortest TR > Longest TR					
Lingual Gyrus	0,-88,4	-2.991	0.00005	461	L BA 17 (195) L BA 18 (96) Corpus Callosum (90)
Cerebellum, vermic lobule VI	6,-78,-16	-2.601	0.0003	297	BA 18 (168) BA 17 (50)

Note. BA = Brodmann Area; SDM = Seed-Based d Mapping
(a) Voxel probability threshold: p = 0.005
(b) Peak height threshold: z = 1
(c) Cluster extent threshold: 100 voxels. Regions with less than 10 voxels are not reported in the cluster breakdown.

Supplementary Table 8. Increased activations during loss outcome: robustness analyses.

	Increased ac	Increased activations during monetary loss outcome					
		Left anterior					
	Right striatum	cingulate / paracingulate gyri	Left striatum				
Jackknife analysis							
All studies but Balodis et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Beck et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Bjork et al. 2004	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Bjork et al. 2010	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Cooper et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Dillon <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Kirk et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Knutson et al. 2008	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Kocsel et al	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Romanczuk et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Samanez-Larkin et al.(1)	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Samanez-Larkin et al. (2)	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Schlagenhauf et al. 2009	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Treadway et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Ubl et al.	Yes	Yes	Yes				
All studies but Wu <i>et al.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	16	16	16				
	out of 16	out of 16	out of 16				

Supplementary Figure 1. Funnel plot of the striato-insular cluster in the anticipation of loss condition (n=34).



Note. SE = Standard Error.