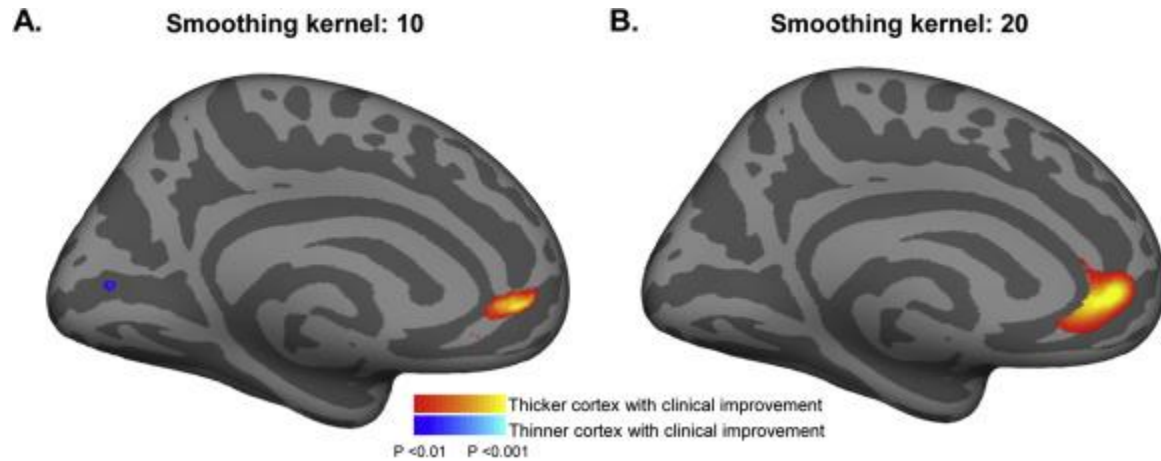


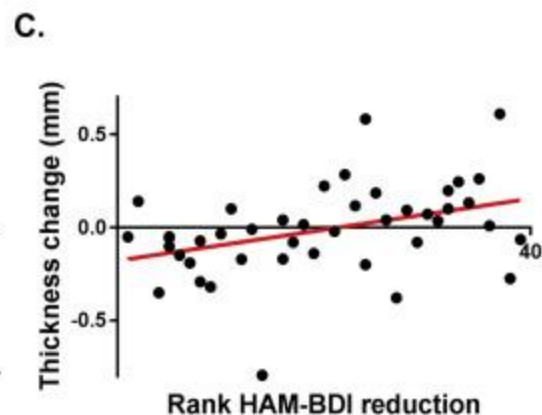
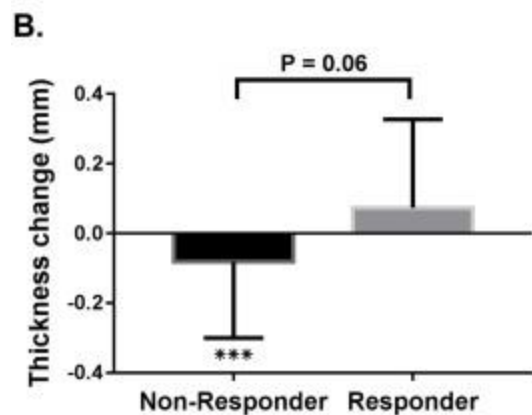
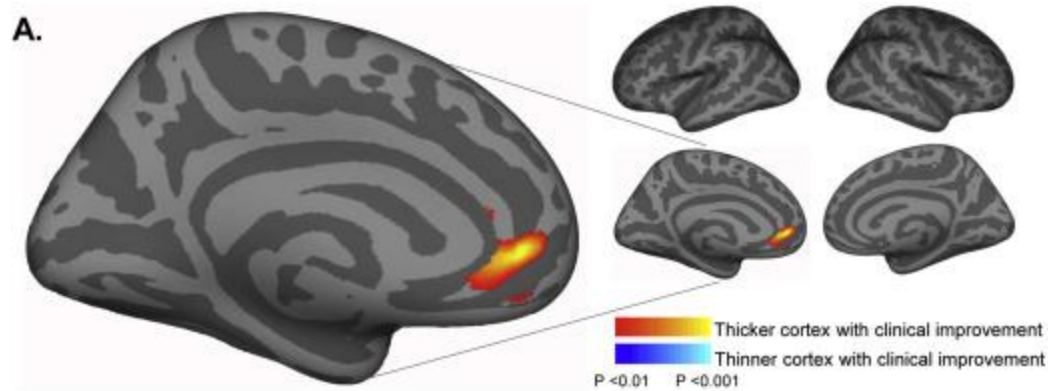
Appendix A. Supplementary data

The following are the supplementary data related to this article:



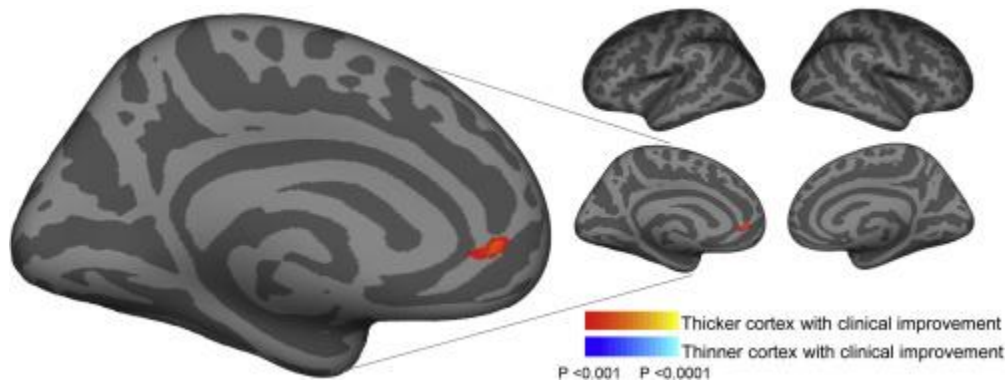
1. [Download high-res image \(244KB\)](#)
2. [Download full-size image](#)

Fig. S1. **Cortical thickness change corresponds to clinical improvement across different smoothing kernels.** The main result of Fig. 1 is present regardless of smoothing kernel used, with 10 mm and 20 mm shown in A. and B. Peak findings are significant at $P < 0.001$.



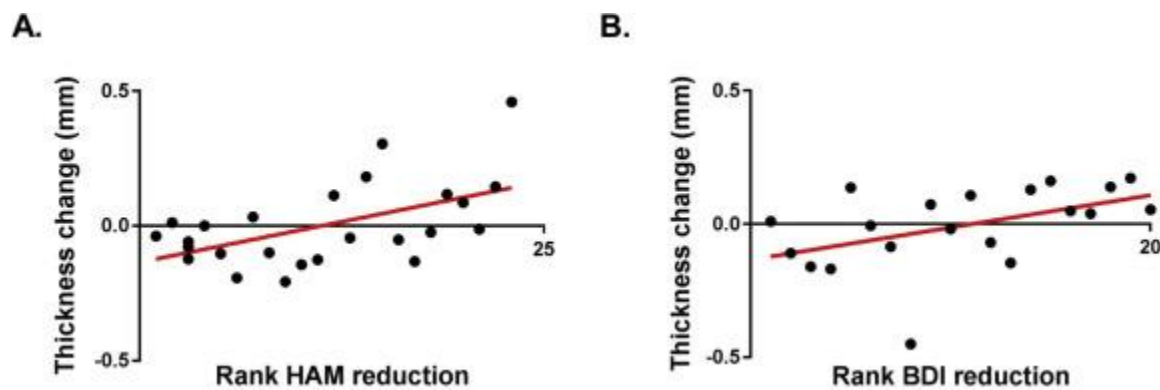
1. [Download high-res image \(394KB\)](#)
2. [Download full-size image](#)

Fig. S2. Main finding from Figure 1 with 2 **bipolar II** patients removed from the analysis (N=43). A cortex-wide analysis revealed a significant correlation between cortical thickness change in left rostral **anterior cingulate cortex** (rACC) and improvement in depression symptoms. B. Average cortical thickness changes within this rACC region differ between responders and non-responders (+0.074 and -0.082 mm, respectively; P = 0.06) with non-responders showing a significant reduction in cortical thickness (P < 0.001). C. A scatter plot shows the correlation between changes in cortical thickness within this ROI with clinical response (r = 0.36, P = 0.01). *** P < 0.001.



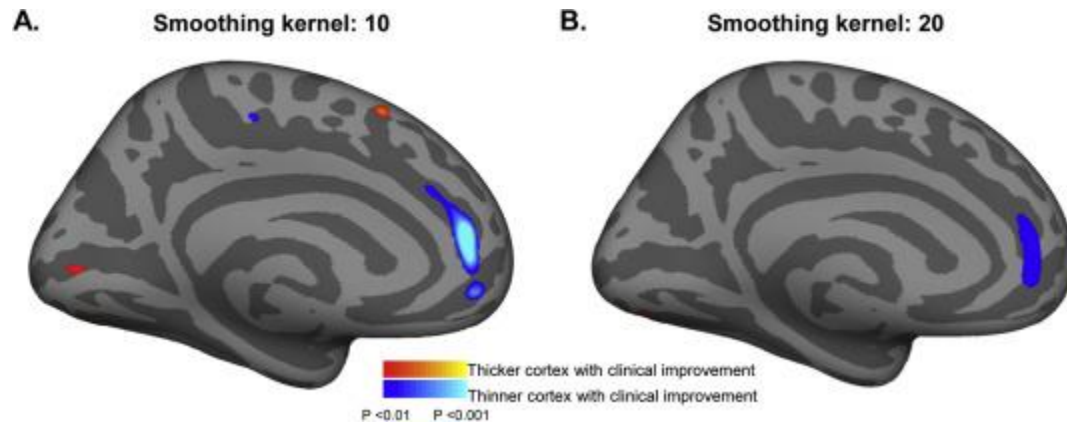
1. [Download high-res image \(234KB\)](#)
2. [Download full-size image](#)

Fig. S3. **Main finding from Fig. 1 at a higher statistical threshold.** The main finding in Fig. 1 is displayed with a higher statistical threshold of $P < 0.001$.



1. [Download high-res image \(146KB\)](#)
2. [Download full-size image](#)

Fig. S4. **Cortical thickness change is correlated with clinical improvement in both cohorts.** Scatter plots show the correlation between cortical thickness changes with clinical improvement. Values were extracted from the peak coordinate of the group analysis (Fig. 2C, black dot). Panel A shows data from Cornell ($r = 0.53$, $P < 0.01$) and B shows data from BIDMC ($r = 0.47$, $P = 0.035$).



1. [Download high-res image \(225KB\)](#)
2. [Download full-size image](#)

Fig. S5. **Pretreatment cortical thickness is correlated with eventual clinical outcomes across different smoothing kernels.** The main result of [Fig. 3](#) is displayed using alternate smoothing kernels of 10 mm and 20 mm shown in A. and B.