

Gain–loss situation modulates neural responses to self–other decision making under risk

Xiangyi Zhang, Shijia Li, Yongfang Liu, Xiyou Chen, Xuesong Shang, Fangzhu Qi, Xiaoyan Wang, Xiuyan Guo, & Jie Chen

Post-experiment self-report questionnaire

After the experimental task, participants were asked to answer a yes/no question:

“ Do you strongly doubt that the decisions for another person during the task were real? ”

A: Yes

B: No

(used for the exclusion of participants; see *Methods, Participants*).

Supplementary Table 1. Main effect of decision target (t-contrast: self–other).

Anatomical region		MNI coordinates			Voxels	T-value	P-value
		x	y	z			
ACC	R	12	45	9	485	7.45	0.000
DMPFC	L	-9	33	39		6.62	0.000
Insula	L	-39	9	-12	21	6.06	0.000
Caudate	R	15	-15	21	5	5.42	0.002
MTG	R	69	-33	-15	33	5.30	0.004

Note. ACC= anterior cingulate cortex, DMPFC= dorsomedial prefrontal cortex, MTG= middle temporal gyrus, L = left hemisphere, R = right hemisphere. All results were reported using whole-brain FWE corrected ($P < 0.05$) at peak level.

Supplementary Table 2. Main effect of choice (t-contrast: sure–risky).

Anatomical region		MNI coordinates			Voxels	T-value	P-value
		x	y	z			
Inferior temporal gyrus	L	-54	-12	-27	253	7.79	0.000
Middle orbital gyrus	L	-3	48	-12	261	7.13	0.000
Middle frontal gyrus	L	-33	9	60	139	7.12	0.000
Superior temporal gyrus	L	-63	-27	9	211	6.67	0.000
Precuneus	L	-9	-57	21	136	6.11	0.000
Middle temporal gyrus	R	60	-3	-21	80	6.05	0.000

Note. L = left hemisphere, R = right hemisphere. All results were reported using whole-brain FWE corrected ($P < 0.05$) at peak level.