

Corresponding	author	٠١٠	lan W/E	iconhora
Corresponding	dutilor	51:	ian vv t	isenberg

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistical parameters

When statistical analyses are reported	, confirm that the following items are	e present in the relevant	location (e.g. figu	re legend, table	legend, mair
text, or Methods section).					

n/a	Con	firmed
		The $\underline{\text{exact sample size}}$ (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
		An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested
		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
		A full description of the statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation) or associated <u>estimates of uncertainty</u> (e.g. confidence intervals)
	\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
	\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
	\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	1 I V I	Clearly defined error bars State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)

Our web collection on statistics for biologists may be useful.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection was accomplished using jsPsych-5.0 and Experiment Factory

Data analysis Data analysis was accomplished using custom python code available in the Github repository for this project. That repo also indicates the specific library versions used in the manuscript (e.g., scikit-learn, statsmodels), as well as less commonly used packages (expfactory-

analysis, fancyimpute). R libraries were also used, including missForest, psych, qgraph and dynamicTreeCut

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers

upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The imputed data underlying the analyses in this work, as well as the task and survey loading matrices, can be found on OSF [https://mfr.osf.io/render?url=https://

Raw and processed b	edownload%26mode=render]. Hehavioral data, including trial-by-trial data for each task, are available at [lanEisenberg/Self_Regulation_Ontology], [https://github.com/
	cific reporting
lease select the be	est fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences
or a reference copy of t	he document with all sections, see nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf
ife scier	ices study design
ll studies must dis	close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Sample size	Describe how sample size was determined, detailing any statistical methods used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.
Data exclusions	Describe any data exclusions. If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Replication	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of the experimental findings. If all attempts at replication were successful, confirm this OR if there are any findings that were not replicated or cannot be reproduced, note this and describe why.
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled OR if this is not relevant to your study, explain why.
Blinding	Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.
	ural & social sciences study design close on these points even when the disclosure is negative.
Study description	This study is a quantitative cross-sectional study evaluated performance on many behavioral measures, and responses on multiple self-report surveys.
Research sample	Amazon's Mechanical Turk was used for this study. There were two primary rationales: (1) Amazon's Mechanical Turk provides easy access to a more representative sample than our home institution, and (2) performing this study on Mturk was feasible - it would not have been possible to perform this study in the lab.
	83.3% of the sample is White, 6.5% Black, and ~10% distributed amongst other categories; 50% is female, and the mean age of the sample is 33.6 years. This is in line with other work finding that Mturk samples are somewhat younger than the US population as a whole, though our sample does have a larger percentage of White respondents compared to other studies on MTurk demography. This larger percentage of White respondents seems driven by a lower percentage of Black respondents compared to the US population as a whole, which has been observed before in other MTurk studies. Thus while our sample is not perfectly representative of the US population as a whole, it is better than other possible convenience-based samples."
Sampling strategy	Participants were drawn from a convenience sample on Amazon's Mechanical Turk. To be eligible to participant participants had to have previously completed 2000 HITs (Human-Intelligence Tasks on MTurk), have >95% approval rating, and be living in the US. We initially aimed for a finaly sample (after QC) of 500 - with 200 used as a "discovery" cohort where most analyses would be developed, under the assumption that most correlations observed would have a small or medium effect-size. Due to over-enrollment we ended up with a final sample of 522. The final analyses were done on the entire cohort of 522 to ensure that our estimates were as stable as possible.

Data was collected using Amazon's Mechanical Turk. No researcher had individual contact with any participant.

outliers were removed. Outliers were defined as any datapoint more than 2.5IQR outside of the 1st or 3rd quartiles.

Data was excluded from individual measures if they failed generic QC steps or failed measure-specific manipulation checks. In addition,

Participants were excluded from analyses if they failed to complete the entire measurement battery or if they failed QC on 4 or more

Data was collected from July, 2016 to September, 2016.

Participants were not allocated to separate groups.

individual measures.

Data collection

Data exclusions

Non-participation

Randomization

Timing

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description				
	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.			
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.			
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.			
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.			
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken			
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.			
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.			
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.			
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.			
ield work, collec	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).			
•				
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).			
Access and import/expor				
, teeces and importy exper	t Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).			
	in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing			
Disturbance	in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized. The specific materials, systems and methods all systems Methods n/a Involved in the study			

Unique biological materials

Policy information about availability of materials

Obtaining unique materials

Describe any restrictions on the availability of unique materials OR confirm that all unique materials used are readily available from the authors or from standard commercial sources (and specify these sources)

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

Validation

Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on the manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

State the source of each cell line used

Authentication

Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination

Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).

Specimen deposition

Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.

Dating methods

If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.

Wild animals

Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples

For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

50% of the population was female, and the mean age was 33.6 (25th, 50th, 75th percentiles: 27/32/39)

Recruitment

Participants were recruited through Amazon's Mechanical Turk. Because of our rejection strategy, which excluded any participant who didn't complete the entire battery, our final sample was non-randomly drawn from the Mechanical Turk population as a whole. A number of steps were taken to reduce attrition, outlined in the supplementary methods. Overall, attrition was modest, with over 84% of our participants completing the entire battery. Followup on the participants who failed to complete the entire battery suggested that they did not significantly differ from our participants in any obvious way. We do not anticipate this self-selected attrition to affect the results.

L١	חו	_	_	_
Ш	I۲	-5	е	L

11	lata	de	pos	ΙŤΙ	\cap r
$\overline{}$	utu	uc	PUJ	10	101

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as <u>GEO</u> .						
Confirm that you have deposi	ted or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.					
Data access links May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" docu provide a link to the deposited data.					

Files in database submission

Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session (e.g. UCSC)

Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.

Methodology

Replicates Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement. Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of Sequencing depth reads and whether they were paired- or single-end. **Antibodies** Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number. Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and Peak calling parameters index files used. Data quality Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.

Software Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:
The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.
Methodology

Sample preparation Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used. Instrument Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number. Software Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details. Cell population abundance Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined Gating strategy Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell

population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design

Design type

Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.

Design specifications	Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.					
Behavioral performance measures		er and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across				
Acquisition						
Imaging type(s)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.					
Field strength	Specify in Te	sla				
Sequence & imaging parameters		lse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, s, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.				
Area of acquisition	State wheth	er a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.				
Diffusion MRI Used	Not use	ed				
Preprocessing						
Preprocessing software		il on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, nn, smoothing kernel size, etc.).				
Normalization		normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types as insformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.				
Normalization template		template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. iirach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.				
Noise and artifact removal		r procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and signals (heart rate, respiration).				
Volume censoring Define your		software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.				
Statistical modeling & inference						
71		(mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).				
Effect(s) tested		se effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether actorial designs were used.				
Specify type of analysis: Whole	brain	ROI-based Both				
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	Specify voxe	l-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.				
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).					
Models & analysis						
n/a Involved in the study Functional and/or effective cor Graph analysis Multivariate modeling or predictions						
Functional and/or effective connectivity		Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).				
Graph analysis		Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).				
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis		Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics				