Supplementary Information

Learning of distant state predictions by the orbitofrontal cortex in humans

G. Elliott Wimmer and Christian Büchel

Supplementary Figures and Supplementary Tables



Supplementary Figure 1. Timecourse of hippocampal activity at state 1 illustrating a decrease across learning repetitions, as shown the whole-brain univariate analysis in **Figure 2**. Sequence onset is at time 0; expected peak of BOLD response to state 1 is between 6.2 - 8.7 s. (Repetition 0 in darkest aqua; repetition 3 in lightest aqua; error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 2. Reward-related univariate responses at feedback and during post-feedback rest, related to the univariate analysis presented in **Figure 2**. (a) Reward versus loss feedback at the reward stage, including left hippocampus (top), and overlaid with the OFC-VMPFC ROI (bottom) (b) Reward versus loss feedback during the post-feedback rest period, including overlap with the OFC-VMPFC ROI in cyan (bottom). (Images p < 0.05 whole-brain FWE-corrected.) Full maps available at: https://neurovault.org/images/100619/ and https://neurovault.org/images/100620/



Supplementary Figure 3. OFC-VMPFC coding of task information including all participants. (a) OFC-VMPFC coding of task information as shown in **Figure 3b** for comparison. (b) OFC-VMPFC coding of task information including the 2 participants that were excluded from the primary analysis because of below-zero discrimination of actual state 1 and state 3 on-screen categories (individual datapoints marked in yellow). (c) OFC-VMPFC effects as in (a) shown in a standard column chart format instead of a violin plot. (Error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 4. State representation in the OFC-VMPFC across repetitions and control regression models. (a) Effects of current and future state modeled separately for each bin of correct repetition, as in **Figure 3c**. Current state in aqua; future state in magenta. (b) Information representing current state, correct repetition, and interaction of current state and correct repetition in a control model omitting future state. Note that effects are similar to the full model shown in Figure 3b. (c) Information representing future state, correct repetition, and the critical interaction of future state and correct repetition, and the critical interaction of future state and correct repetition, and the critical interaction of future state and correct repetition in a control model omitting current state. (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 5. Current and future state representation at state 1 in the OFC-VMPFC, as in **Figure 3b**, plotted separately for the 3 stimulus categories. (a) Information coding for face stimuli only. (b) Information coding for scene decoding only. (c) Information coding for object stimuli only. Current state in aqua; future state in magenta. (Error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 6. Current and future state representation at state 1 in the hippocampus (a) and in visual control regions (b), as in **Figure 3b**. (c) Results from an analysis conducted separately for each correct repetition bin for illustration in the hippocampus. Current state in aqua; future state in magenta. (d) As in (c) for the visual cortex. (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; statistical comparisons for the hippocampus were not completed on the current state representation because the plotted data represents results after exclusion of participants with poor current state decoding. Error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 7. State representation at state 2 in the OFC-VMPFC (a), hippocampus (b), and visual control regions (c). Note that the future by correct repetition effect in the OFC-VMPFC was positive (p = 0.062), similar to the effect at state 1. (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 8. State representation at state 3 in the OFC-VMPFC (a), hippocampus (b), and visual control regions (c). (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; statistical comparisons for OFC-VMPFC and hippocampus were not completed on the current state representation because the plotted data represents results after exclusion of participants with poor current state decoding; error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 9. State representation at the feedback state in the OFC-VMPFC (a), hippocampus (b), and visual control regions (c). (* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001; error bars represent SEM.)



Supplementary Figure 10. Regions of interest for additional testing of task information coding in the prefrontal cortex. Regions outside of the OFC-VMPFC and anterior OFC were derived from a functional coactivation map created from Neurosynth (Chang et al., 2018). Results are shown in Table S2. Abbreviations: anterior OFC (antOFC), perigenual anterior cingulate (pgACC), dorsomedial PFC (dmPFC), frontopolar PFC (fpPFC), lateral PFC (latPFC parts a and b), lateral OFC (latOFC), ACC (ACC parts a, b, and c), subgenual ACC (sgACC), inferior PFC (infPFC), dorsolateral PFC (dlPFC parts a, b, c, and d). Full mask available at: https://neurovault.org/images/122507/



Supplementary Figure 11. Connectivity (PPI) between the OFC-VMPFC and the hippocampus: conjunction of effects at state 1, feedback state, and post-feedback rest (individual maps thresholded at p < 0.0001 unc.). Full maps available at: https://neurovault.org/images/123490/, https://neurovault.org/images/123490/, https://neurovault.org/images/123490/, https://neurovault.org/images/123490/, https://neurovault.org/images/123490/, https://neurovault.org/images/123492/



Supplementary Figure 12. Connectivity between the OFC-VMPFC and other regions for late versus early repetitions in successfully learned sequences that correlated with individual differences in the OFC-VMPFC future state by repetition effect. (a) A cluster including the hippocampus, midbrain, and thalamus (p < 0.05 whole-brain FWE). Blue and purple represent overlap with decay effects in hippocampus as in Figure 2 (p<0.005;

non-overlapping voxels in cyan). (b) Hippocampal cluster in a sagittal view. (c) Illustration of OFC-VMPFC – hippocampal correlation with OFC-VMPFC future state by repetition effect. (d) Additional clusters included the putamen as well as the dorsal medial and dorsal lateral PFC. (Images p < 0.05 whole-brain FWE-corrected.) Full map available at: <u>https://neurovault.org/images/123494/</u>

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of univariate analysis results. Clusters of activity exceeding whole-brain p < 0.05 FWE-corrected (cluster-forming threshold p < 0.005). Within each cluster, the first 10 regions are listed that include >= 10 voxels in a cluster. For the reward versus non-reward contrast at feedback, the cluster-forming threshold was set to p < 0.0005 to allow for informative clusters.

Contrast	Regions	Cluster size	х	У	z	Peak z stat
	L Superior Frontal Gyrus	454	-30	26	54	3.78
	R Middle Occipital Gyrus R Middle Temporal Gyrus R Superior Occipital Gyrus	450	18	- 100	18	4.1
Decay (State 1)	R Lingual Gyrus R Fusiform Gyrus R Middle Occipital Gyrus	295	24	-78	-9	3.96
	R Parahippocampal Gyrus R Fusiform Gyrus R Occipital Gyrus	218	28	-44	-12	4.24
	L Middle Occipital Gyrus L Superior Occipital Gyrus	126	-34	-86	18	3.42
Decay (State 2)	R Precuneus L Precuneus	296	8	-66	48	4.11
Decay (State 3)						
Reward	Middle Occipital Gyrus Middle Temporal Gyrus Lingual Gyrus Cuneus L Superior Temporal Gyrus Inferior Temporal Gyrus Inferior Parietal Lobule Inferior Occipital Gyrus R Precuneus R Fusiform Gyrus L Insula	5642	7.01	46	-62	6
	Medial Frontal Gyrus Anterior Cingulate L Middle Frontal Gyrus Superior Frontal Gyrus L Inferior Frontal Gyrus Ventral Striatum	1855	5.24	-14	56	9

	Caudate Head						
	Rectal Gyrus						
	Subcallosal Gyrus						
	Cingulate Gyrus						
	Paracentral Lobule						
	Medial Frontal Gyrus	1705	E 04	10	10	27	
	Precentral Gyrus	C011	5.04	-10	12	21	
	Precuneus						
	Postcentral Gyrus						
	R Superior Temporal Gyrus						
	R Inferior Parietal Lobule						
	R Precentral Gyrus						
	R Postcentral Gyrus	1/08	5 55	58	36	15	
	R Insula	1400	5.55	50	-30	15	
	R Transverse Temporal						
	Gyrus						
	R Inferior Frontal Gyrus						
	L Precentral Gyrus						
	L Transverse Temporal						
	Gyrus	239	4.55	-44	-24	9	
	L Postcentral Gyrus					-	
	L Superior Temporal Gyrus						
	L Insula						
	R Dorsal Caudate	176	4.87	22	10	30	
	White Matter						_
	R Precentral Gyrus	168	4.35	40	-22	42	
	R Postcentral Gyrus						_
	R Putamen	132	4.39	32	0	3	
	R Insula						
	R Medial Frontal Gyrus	110	1 15	16	54	3	
	R Midule Florital Gyrus	110	4.45	10	54	5	
	Coudate Teil						-
	L Caudale Tall	86	4.35	-18	-2	27	
		82	4 71	-64	-10	3	-
		02	7.71	04	10	0	-
		51	4.41	-8	-42	30	
	I Middle Temporal Gyrus						-
	Posterior Cinquilate						
	Cuneus						
Roward	Procupous						
(State rest)	I Middle Occipital Gyrus	1953	4.53	-20	-74	27	
	Cinculate Gyrus						
	L Superior Occipital Gyrus						
	L LINGUAI Ogrus						

L Inferior Occipital Gyrus					
L Parahippocampal Gyrus					
L Superior Temporal Gyrus					
Medial Frontal Gyrus					
Anterior Cingulate					
Ventral Striatum	1321	5 35	8	24	З
Caudate Head	1521	0.00	0	24	5
Rectal Gyrus					
L Superior Frontal Gyrus					
R Middle Occipital Gyrus					
R Inferior Occipital Gyrus					
R Cuneus					
R Middle Temporal Gyrus	995	4.53	32	-62	9
R Inferior Temporal Gyrus					
R Posterior Cingulate					
R Lingual Gyrus					
L Cingulate Gyrus	458	4 76	-22	-26	36
White Matter	100			20	30
R Precentral Gyrus	333	4.25	30	-38	72
R Postcentral Gyrus					, _
R Hippocampus	250	4.93	32	-34	0
R Parahippocampal Gyrus			-	-	-
L Parahippocampal Gyrus					
L Fusiform Gyrus			~~		
L Hippocampus	250	3.88	-38	-52	-12
L Middle Occipital Gyrus					
L Middle Temporal Gyrus					
R Precentral Gyrus	~~~				
R Insula	207	4.3	56	0	18
R Postcentral Gyrus					
L Medial Frontal Gyrus	181	4	-16	42	24
L Superior Frontal Gyrus	-		-		

Supplementary Table 2. Additional PFC region of interest state information analysis. Regression results are shown for current state (state 1) and the future state (state 3) by correct repetition interaction. Results from the OFC-VMPFC are as shown in **Figure 3**. Number of included participants per ROI for the future by repetition analysis depends on exclusions for below-zero classification of state 1 and state 3. antHipp = anterior hippocampus; postHipp = posterior hippocampus.

region	current (<i>n</i> = 31)	CI	<i>t-</i> stat	<i>p-</i> value	n	fut*rep	CI	<i>t-</i> stat	<i>p-</i> value
OFC	0.092	0.05 0.13	4.48	0.0001	29	0.051	0.01 0.09	2.53	0.0172
R antOFC	-0.001	-0.04 0.03	-0.08	0.9384	22	0.011	-0.05 0.07	0.37	0.7176
L antOFC	0.014	-0.03 0.05	0.70	0.4880	24	0.033	-0.01 0.08	1.46	0.1570
pgACC	0.022	-0.01 0.06	1.27	0.2152	24	0.034	-0.01 0.08	1.57	0.1311
dmPFC	0.138	0.1 0.17	7.81	0.0000	30	0.017	-0.02 0.05	0.90	0.3749
fpPFC	0.097	0.06 0.13	5.63	0.0000	30	0.001	-0.04 0.04	0.08	0.9371
R latPFC a	0.038	0 0.08	1.95	0.0610	25	0.002	-0.05 0.05	0.08	0.9351
L latPFC a	0.021	-0.01 0.06	1.22	0.2324	21	-0.007	-0.05 0.04	-0.31	0.7588
R latOFC	0.084	0.06 0.11	7.84	0.0000	29	-0.004	-0.03 0.02	-0.30	0.7701
L latOFC	0.038	0.01 0.07	2.57	0.0153	27	-0.008	-0.04 0.03	-0.47	0.6439
ACC a	-0.007	-0.04 0.03	-0.42	0.6808	23	0.014	-0.05 0.07	0.47	0.6401
sgACC	0.017	-0.01 0.05	1.13	0.2688	27	0.008	-0.03 0.04	0.43	0.6739
R latPFC b	0.121	0.08 0.16	5.78	0.0000	28	-0.007	-0.04 0.03	-0.38	0.7100
L latPFC b	0.093	0.04 0.14	3.90	0.0005	29	-0.026	-0.09 0.04	-0.86	0.3952
R infPFC	0.052	0 0.1	2.16	0.0393	29	-0.003	-0.06 0.06	-0.11	0.9134
L infPFC	0.061	0.01 0.11	2.57	0.0153	28	0.052	-0.02 0.12	1.45	0.1573
ACC b	0.020	-0.02 0.06	0.98	0.3357	29	-0.018	-0.07 0.03	-0.76	0.4509
ACC c	0.020	-0.04 0.08	0.70	0.4889	25	0.008	-0.05 0.07	0.27	0.7931
R DLPFC a	0.050	0 0.1	2.04	0.0507	27	0.050	-0.01 0.11	1.79	0.0858
L DLPFC a	0.025	-0.01 0.06	1.50	0.1451	25	0.027	-0.06 0.11	0.67	0.5115
R DLPFC b	0.027	0 0.06	1.88	0.0694	24	0.035	-0.01 0.08	1.58	0.1278
L DLPFC b	0.051	0.02 0.08	3.33	0.0023	24	0.047	0.02 0.08	3.10	0.0051
R DLPFC c	-0.021	-0.07 0.02	-1.00	0.3232	26	0.025	-0.04 0.09	0.79	0.4377
L DLPFC c	0.076	0.02 0.13	2.66	0.0125	21	0.041	-0.03 0.11	1.28	0.2164
R DLPFC d	0.056	-0.02 0.13	1.59	0.1220	25	-0.030	-0.13 0.07	-0.64	0.5267
L DLPFC d	0.062	0.01 0.11	2.62	0.0136	27	0.070	-0.01 0.15	1.87	0.0725

R antHipp	0.031	0.00 0.06	2.40	0.0228	30	0.001	-0.03 0.03	0.08	0.9370
L antHipp	0.012	-0.04 0.07	0.45	0.6553	26	-0.001	-0.06 0.05	-0.06	0.9564
R postHipp	0.038	-0.00 0.08	1.87	0.0717	27	-0.026	-0.09 0.04	-0.84	0.4091
L postHipp	-0.013	-0.06 0.04	-0.55	0.5842	18	-0.012	-0.07 0.05	-0.43	0.6745

Supplementary Table 3. Summary of OFC-VMPFC Late > Early repetition PPI analysis effects correlated with the OFC-VMPFC future state by correct repetition effect. State 1 was the timepoint of interest; later states were analyzed in control models. The PPI contrast of late versus early repetitions (3 and 4 versus 1 and 2) or the reverse was regressed against individual differences in the OFC-VMPFC future state by correct repetition regression coefficient (as depicted in **Figure 3b**). No main effects of the contrasts of late > early repetitions or early > late repetitions were found. Clusters of activity exceed whole-brain p < 0.05 FWE-corrected (cluster-forming threshold p < 0.005). Within each cluster, the first 10 regions are listed that include >= 10 voxels in a cluster.

Contrast	Regions	Cluster size	х	У	z	Peak z stat	P-value
State 1	Bilat. Middle Frontal Gyrus Bilat. Inferior Frontal Gyrus Bilat. Superior Frontal Gyrus Medial Frontal Gyrus Cingulate Gyrus Precentral Gyrus L Putamen Anterior Insula L Caudate Body	5712	42	12	39	4.93	0
Late > Early future*repcorr	R Putamen R Pallidum R Insula R Amygdala	275	24	-2	0	4.54	0.006
	Midbrain Thalamus R Hippocampus	285	-6	-10	-9	4.47	0.005
	L Postcentral Gyrus L Supramarginal Gyrus L Inferior Parietal Lobule	282	-50	-20	24	3.99	0.005
State 1 OFC PPI Early > Late future*repcorr	_						

State 2 OFC PPI Late > Early future*repcorr	_
State 2 OFC PPI Early > Late future*repcorr	_
State 3 OFC PPI Late > Early future*repcorr	_
State 3 OFC PPI Early > Late future*repcorr	_
State reward OFC PPI Late > Early future*repcorr	_
State reward OFC PPI Early > Late	_