1 Supplementary Material

1.1 Bodies > Non-Human

A 2x4 Hemisphere x ROI ANOVA with Age added as a covariate revealed no main effect of ROI (F(3,201)=1.6, p=.2, η^2_p = .02), and no main effect of hemisphere (F(1,67)=0, p=.99, η^2_p = .0). Further, we observed no ROI and hemisphere interaction (F(3,201)=1.4, p=.24, η^2_p = .02), a significant interaction between ROI and age (F(3,201)=9.5, p<.001, η^2_p = .13), interaction between hemisphere and age (F(2,67)=15.75, p<.001, η^2_p =.2) and a three-way interaction between hemisphere, ROI and age (F(3,201)=3.9, p<.01, η^2_p = .06).

Bonferroni post-hoc analyses revealed that there was a significant increase in activation across age in all ROIs (all p<.005) with the exception of the lFBA (p=.04; new Bonferroni corrected significance threshold p=.00625).

1.2 Emotion Bodies > Neutral Bodies

To explore the developmental trajectories of emotion modulation we broke down the 'Bodies' condition into the 3 emotions (Angry, Happy and Neutral). A 2x3x4 Hemisphere x Emotion x ROI ANOVA of the peak t-values with Age (in months) added as a covariate revealed the following:

We found a main effect of emotion (F(2,134)=8.7, p<.001, η^2_p = .11) which was driven by Angry and Happy giving significantly higher peak t values compared to Neutral (P<.001). We found no significant difference between Angry and Happy.

We found no main effect of hemisphere (F(1,67)=.56, p=.46, η^2_p = .01), nor significant interactions between ROI and emotion (F(6,396)=29.6, p<.001, η^2_p = .31) or ROI and hemisphere (F(3,201)=.71, p=.55, η^2_p = .01).

Crucially, we also found that none of these effects showed any interaction with age (Emotion x Age F(2,134)=.29, p=.75, η^2_p = .00; ROI x Emotion x Age F(6,402)=.98, p=.43, η^2_p = .01; ROI x Hemisphere x Age F(2,201)=2.4, p=.0.7, η^2_p = .04).