

Reward-anticipation-mediated interactive effects with nucleus accumbens (NAcc). Using a psychophysiological interaction (PPI) analysis, the right and left NAcc were anatomically localized (inset) as the seed masks. Each of the right and left NAcc time series was deconvolved to obtain the neuronal events, and then to create the regressor of interaction between the NAcc region and the contrast of presence of prospective reward (cues to win \$5 and 50c) versus absence of reward (cues to win or lose nothing). This groupwise analysis for the interaction was obtained by taking the individual interaction effect estimates and their variances to a mixed-effects meta analysis with 3dMEMA in AFNI. Illuminated voxels can be interpreted as either showing structures where the right (A,C) or left (B,D) Nacc seed region modulates the effect of reward anticipation relative to non-incentive conditions, or alternatively where the reward stimulus condition (relative to neutral) modulates the connectivity with right (A,C) or left (B,D) NAcc. Illuminated voxel clusters survive family-wise error-rate correction to P < .05.