## Interplay between persistent activity and activity-silent dynamics in prefrontal cortex underlies serial biases in working memory

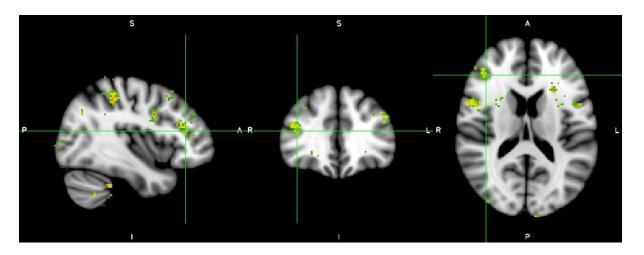
Barbosa J<sup>1,†</sup>, Stein H<sup>1,†</sup>, Martinez RL<sup>1</sup>, Galan-Gadea A<sup>1</sup>, Li S<sup>2</sup>, Dalmau J<sup>1,3-6</sup>, Adam KCS<sup>7</sup>, Valls-Solé J<sup>1</sup>, Constantinidis C<sup>2</sup>, Compte A<sup>1,\*</sup>

- 1. IDIBAPS, Barcelona, Spain
- 2. Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy, Wake Forest School of Medicine, Winston-Salem NC, USA
- 3. Department of Neurology, Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, Spain
- 4. University of Barcelona, Spain
- 5. ICREA, Barcelona, Spain
- 6. Department of Neurology, University of Pennsylvania, USA
- 7. Department of Psychology and Institute for Neural Computation, University of California San Diego, La Jolla CA, USA

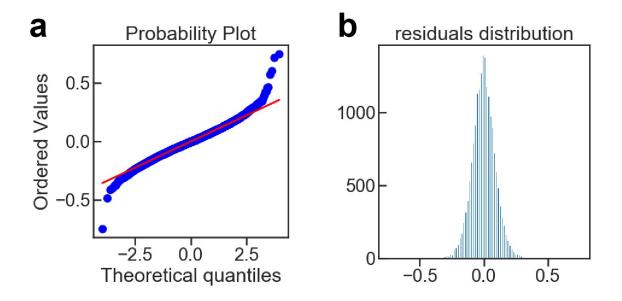
† equal contribution

Supplementary Materials: Supplementary Figure 1, Supplementary Figure 2

<sup>\*</sup> corresponding author: acompte@clinic.cat



**Supplementary Figure 1.** MNI coordinates used for TMS stimulation in the right prefrontal cortex. We targeted the center of a functionally defined region of interest (ROI) in right PFC. The ROI was determined as a cluster of activation around MNI coordinates x = 40, y = 34, z = 16 (voxel with maximal activation in right PFC) that was consistently found to be activated in imaging studies investigating "spatial working memory" (custom keyword search in Neurosynth <a href="https://neurosynth.org/">https://neurosynth.org/</a> as explained in *Methods*, activation map available as *Supplementary Data*). Here, the ROI is rendered on a 1 mm MNI152 standard in FSL. Before each TMS session, the mask was transformed (12 degrees of freedom) and rendered on each subject's T1. The depicted ROI was then identified in the subject's space for TMS stimulation.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** qqplot (a) and distribution (b) of residuals for the linear mixed model applied in the TMS data analysis (Fig. 6).