

## Supplemental Material

### Other Regions Showing an Age Group x Target Race interaction in the Exploratory

#### Whole-Brain Analyses

The whole-brain analysis also revealed an interaction in anterior cingulate cortex (ACC). Using NeuroSynth, we confirmed that locations of peak ACC activity showing this interaction have been activated by tasks measuring reward processing ( $z = 4.29$ ). Examining extracted parameter estimates from a peak ACC activation (MNI coordinates: 6, 36, 12) for characterization purposes confirmed this interaction,  $F(2, 142)=6.59, p=.002, \eta_p^2=.09$ . OA' ACC activity to White faces positively related to their later trustworthiness evaluations more strongly than YA' activity,  $t(71)=2.35, p=.02$ . This relationship was stronger in YA versus OA for Asian faces,  $t(71)=2.83, p=.01$ , and was marginally higher for Black faces,  $t(71)=1.78, p=.08$ .

The whole-brain analysis also revealed an interaction in posterior cingulate cortex (PCC). In contrast to caudate and ACC activity, locations of peak PCC activity were not consistent with the meta-analytic map showing common activations across tasks measuring reward processing. Examining extracted parameter estimates from a peak PCC activation (MNI coordinates: -9, -48, 15) for characterization purposes confirmed this interaction,  $F(2, 142)=10.87, p<.001, \eta_p^2=.13$ . OA' PCC activity to White faces positively related to their later trustworthiness evaluations more strongly than YA' activity,  $t(71)=2.94, p=.004$ . This relationship was stronger in YA versus OA for Asian faces,  $t(71)=3.09, p=.003$ , and was marginally higher for Black faces,  $t(71)=1.92, p=.06$ .