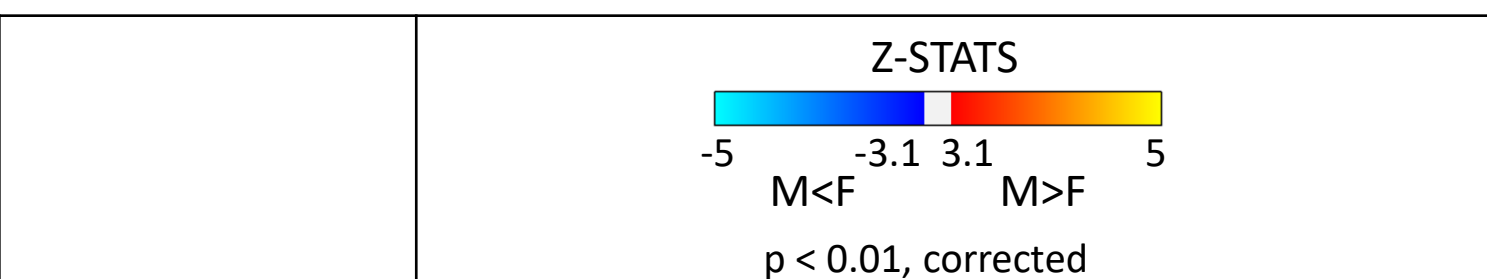
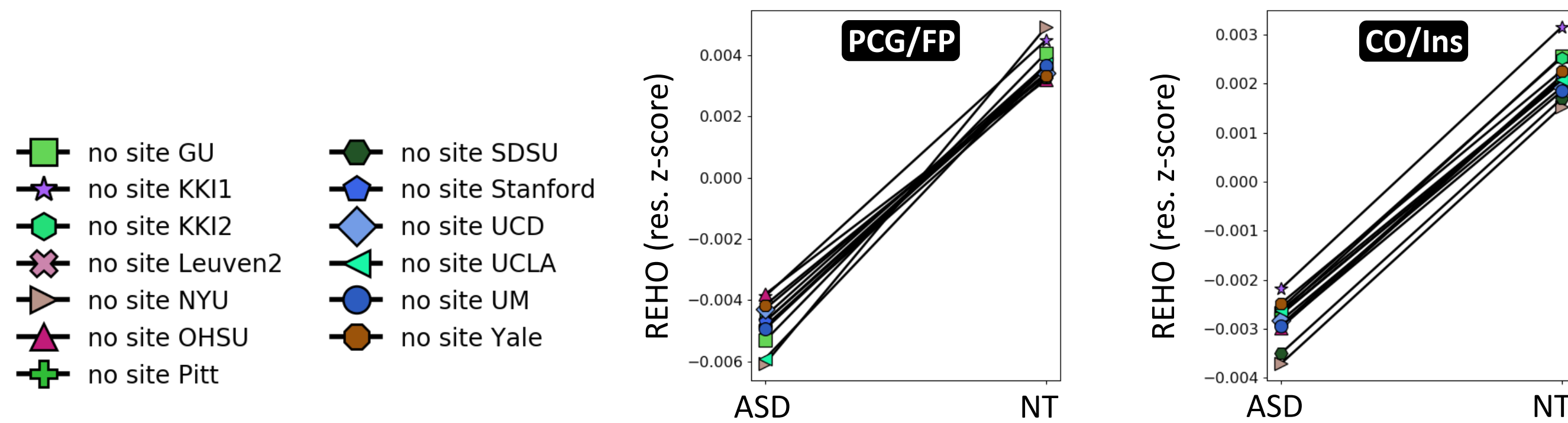
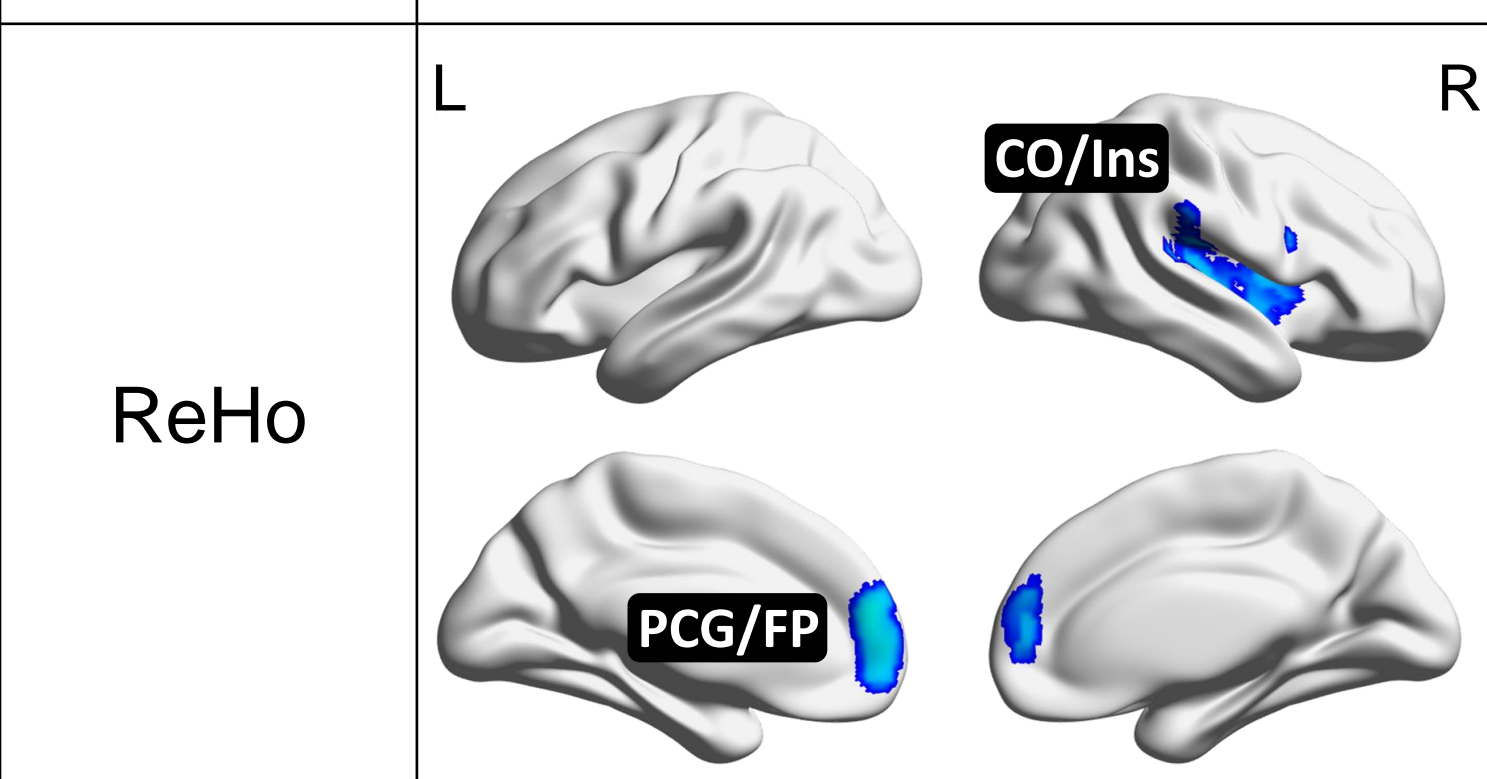
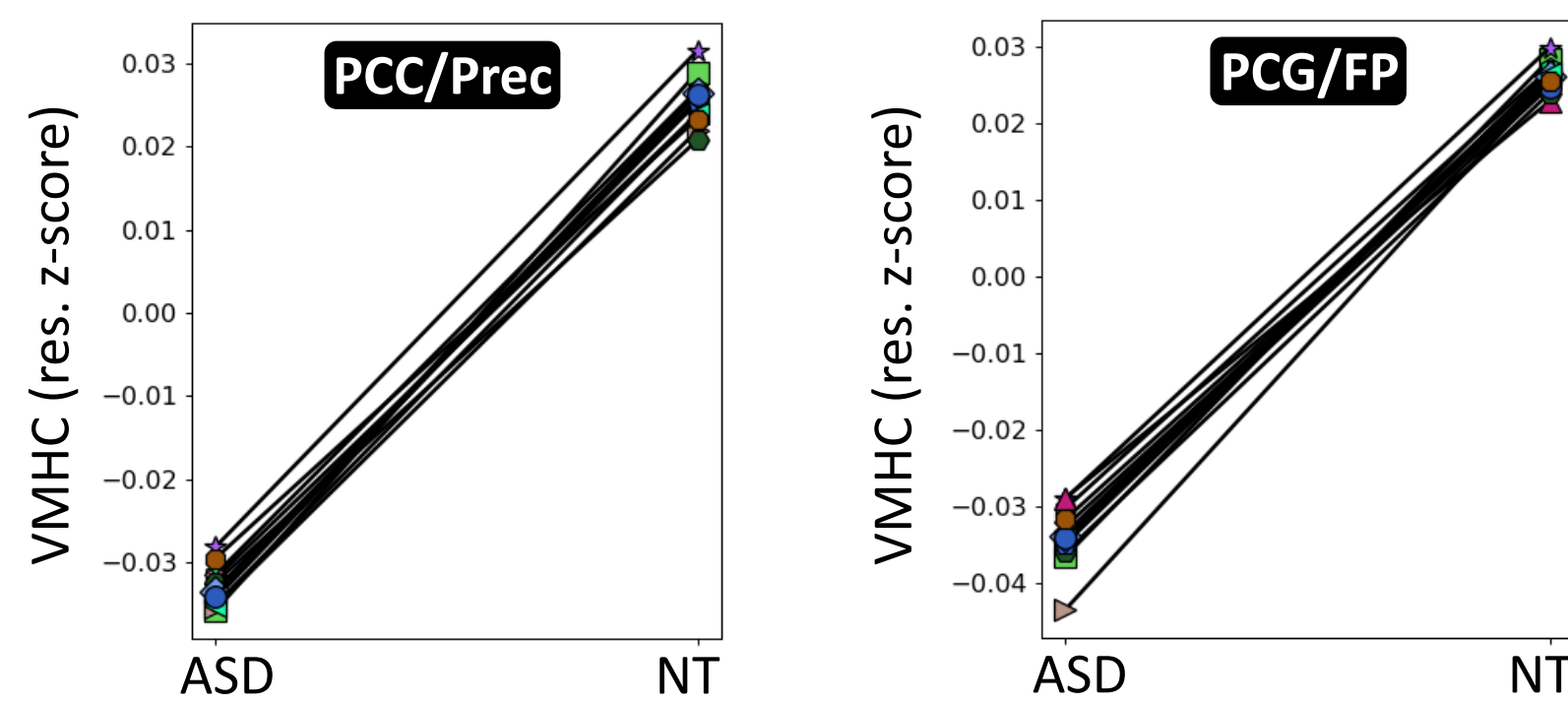
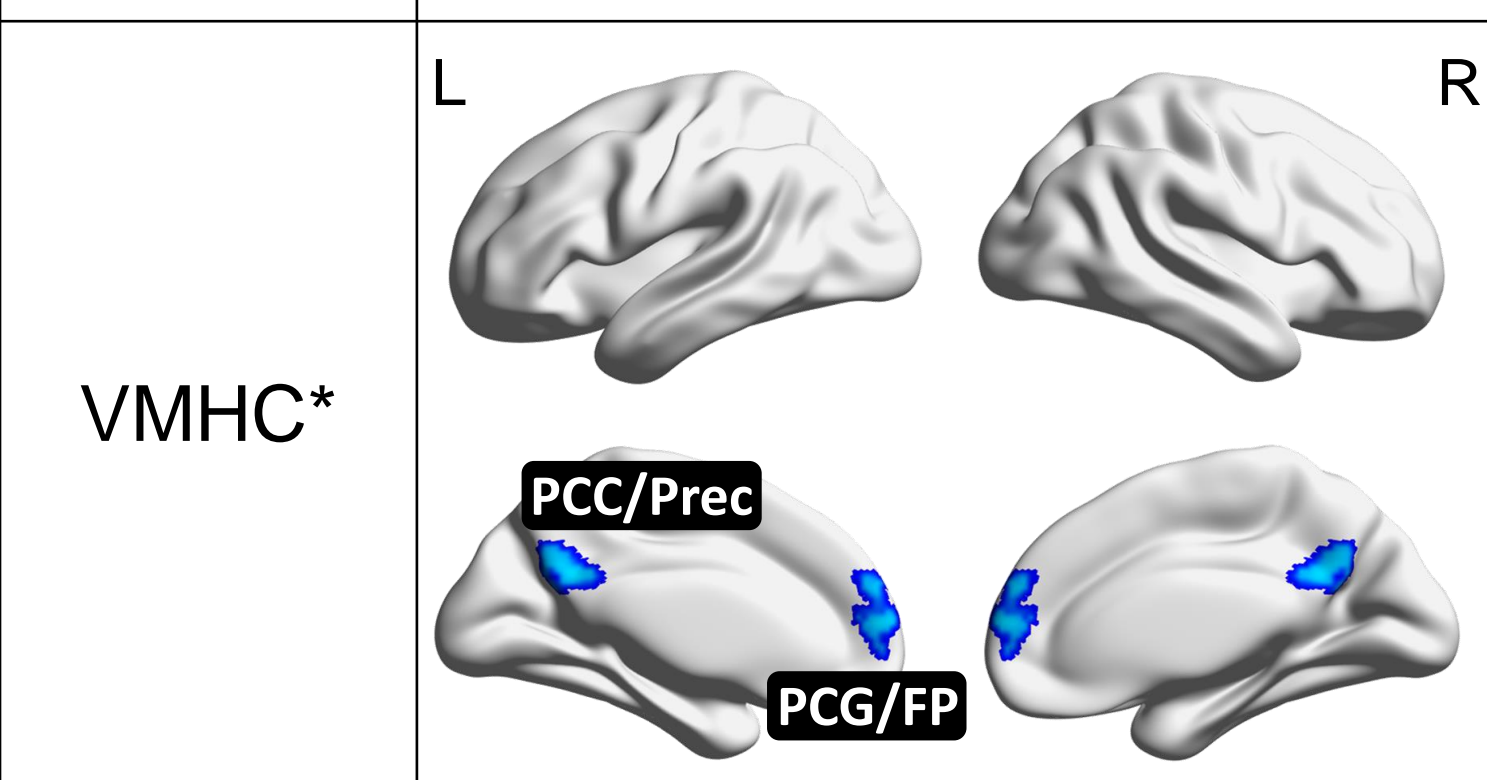
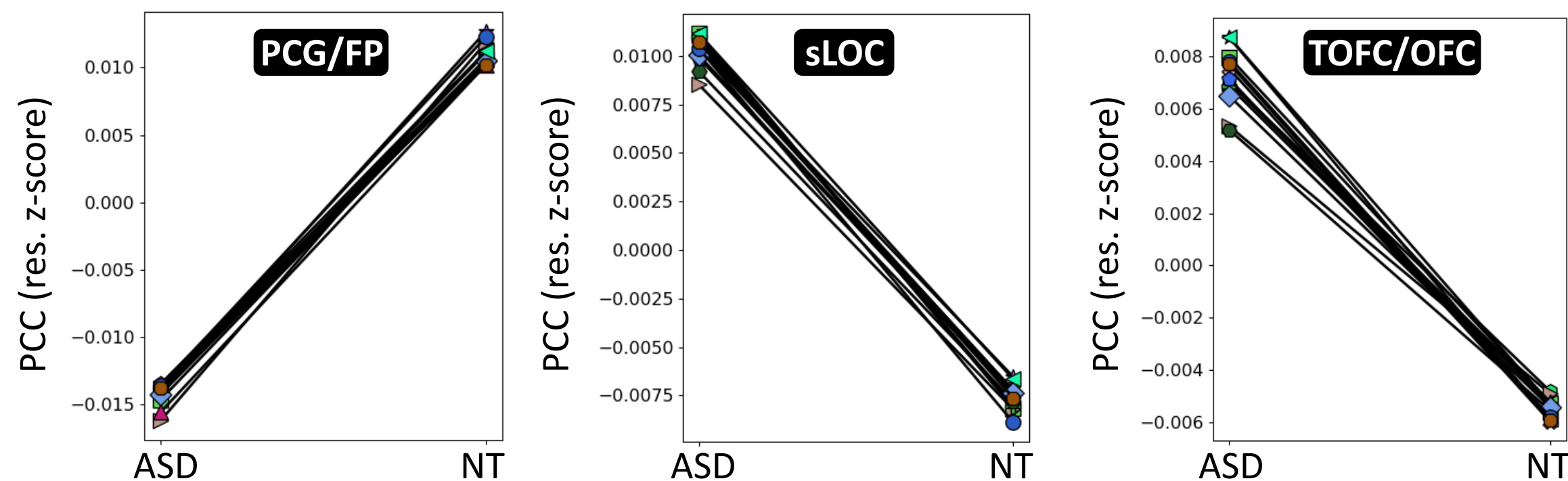
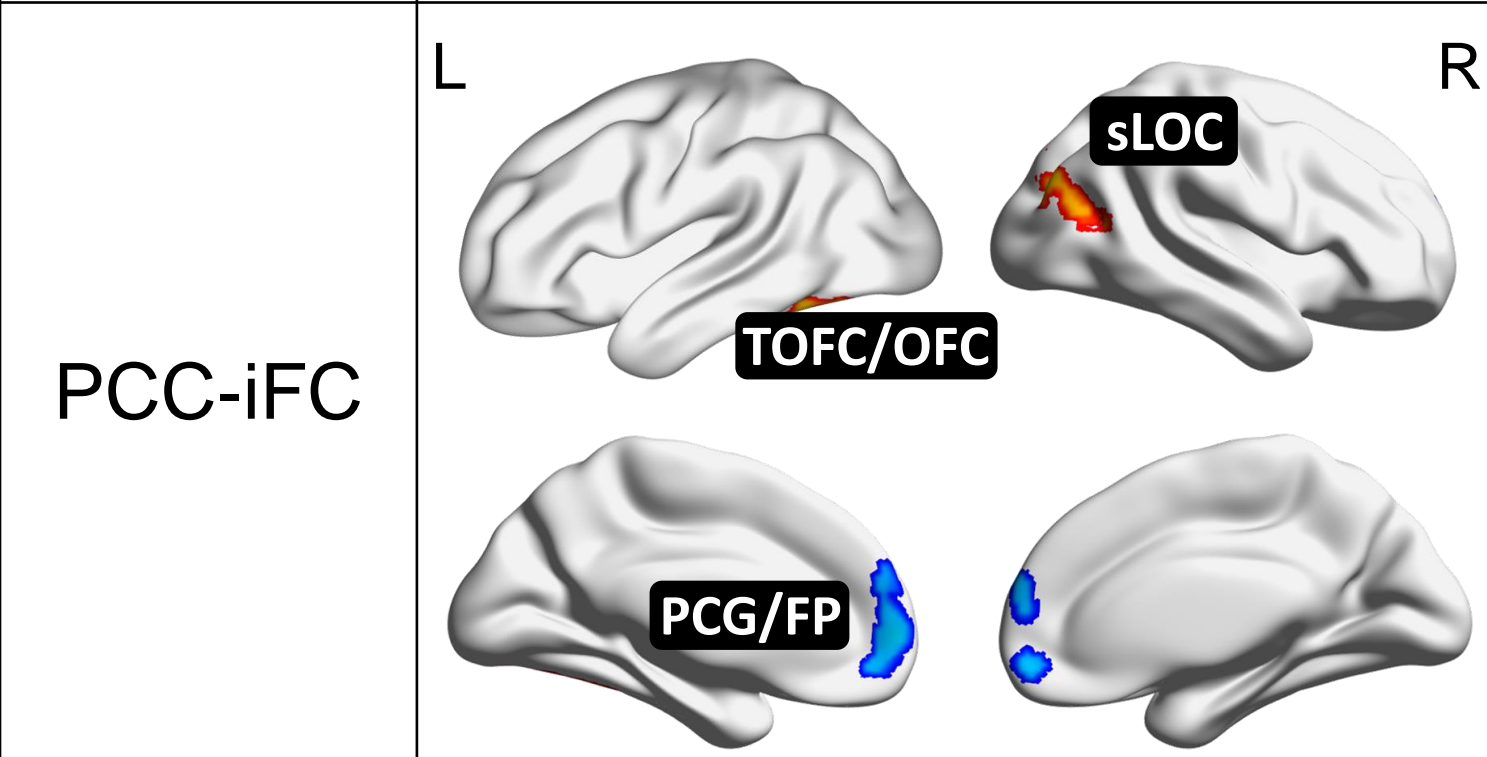


a Stability of Main Effects Diagnosis



b Stability of Main Effects Sex

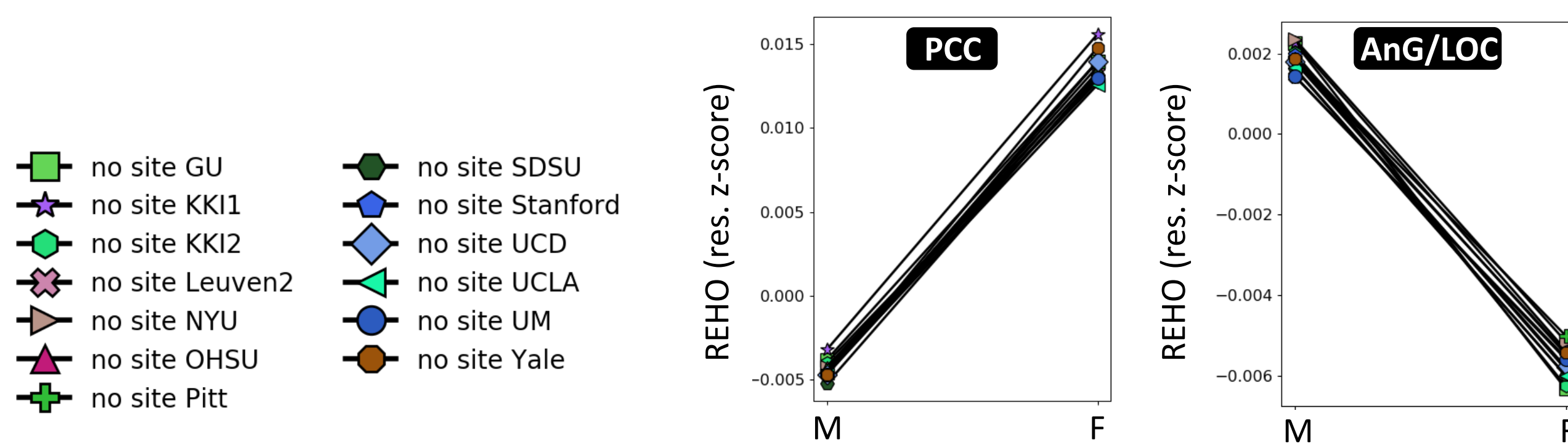
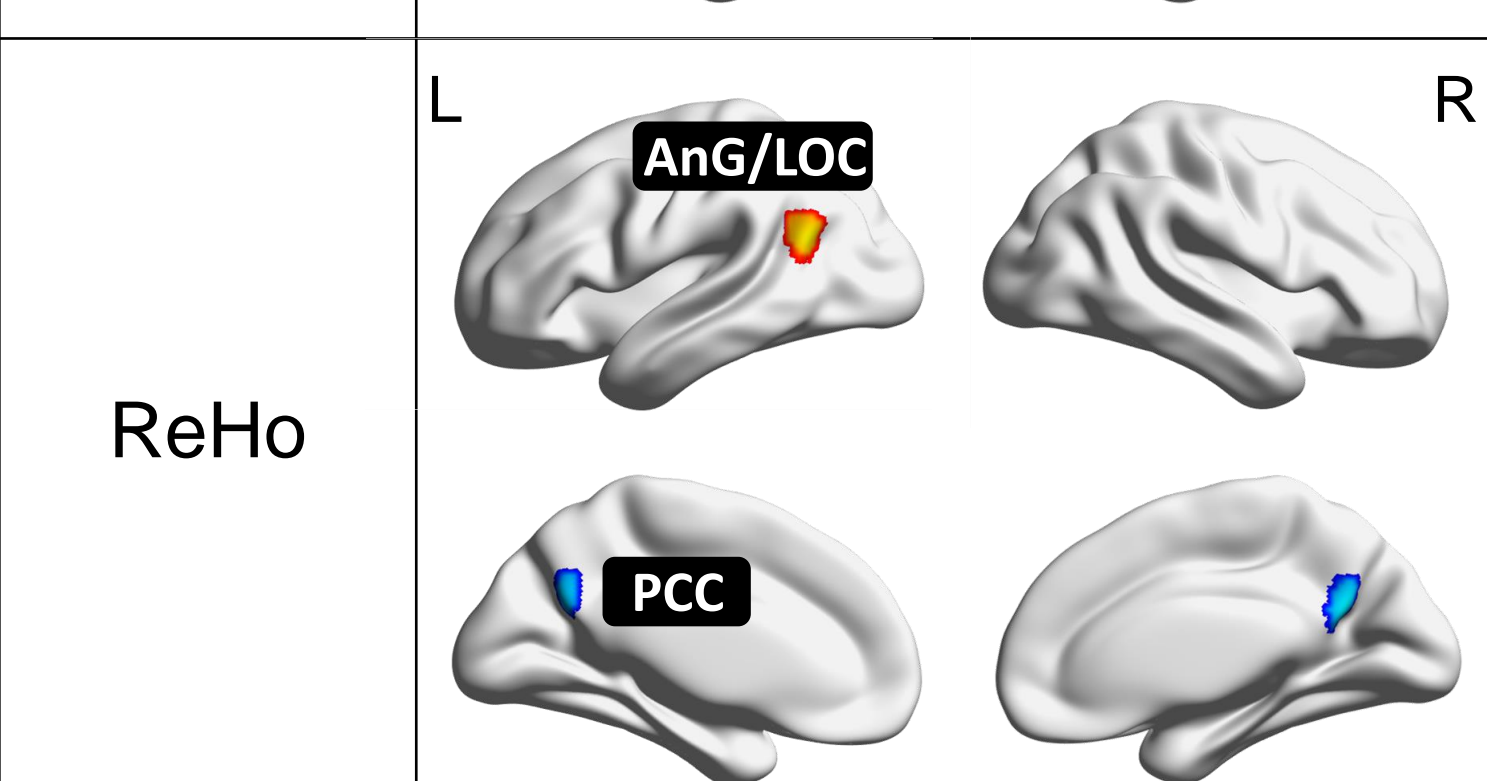
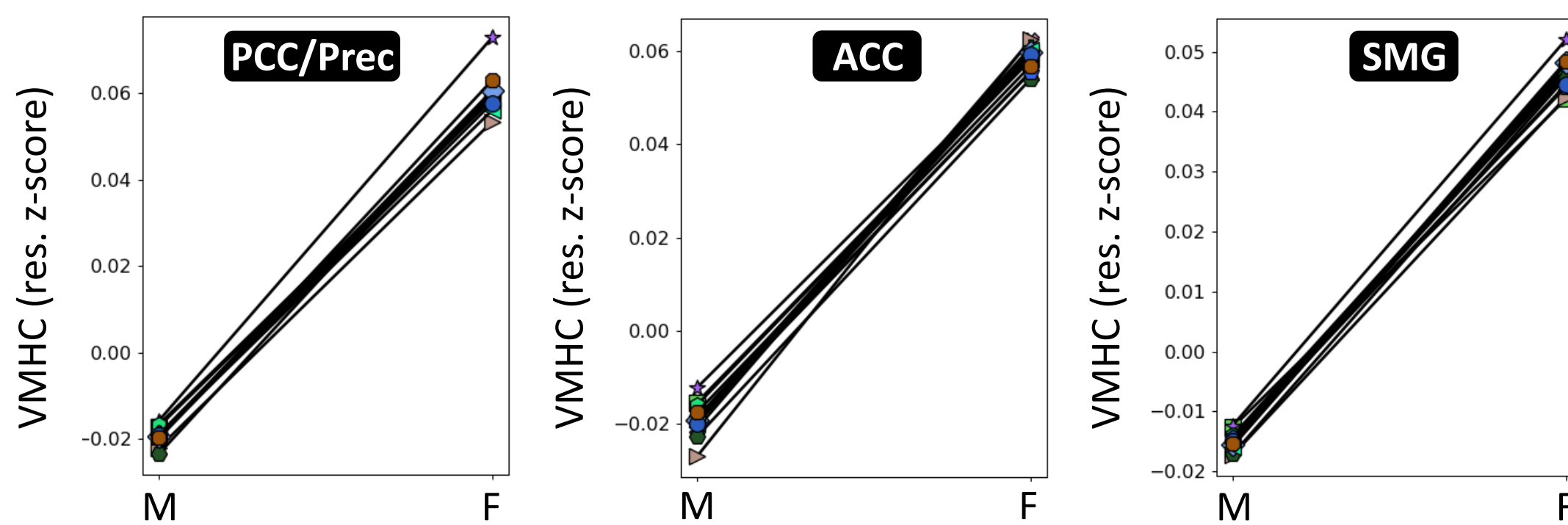
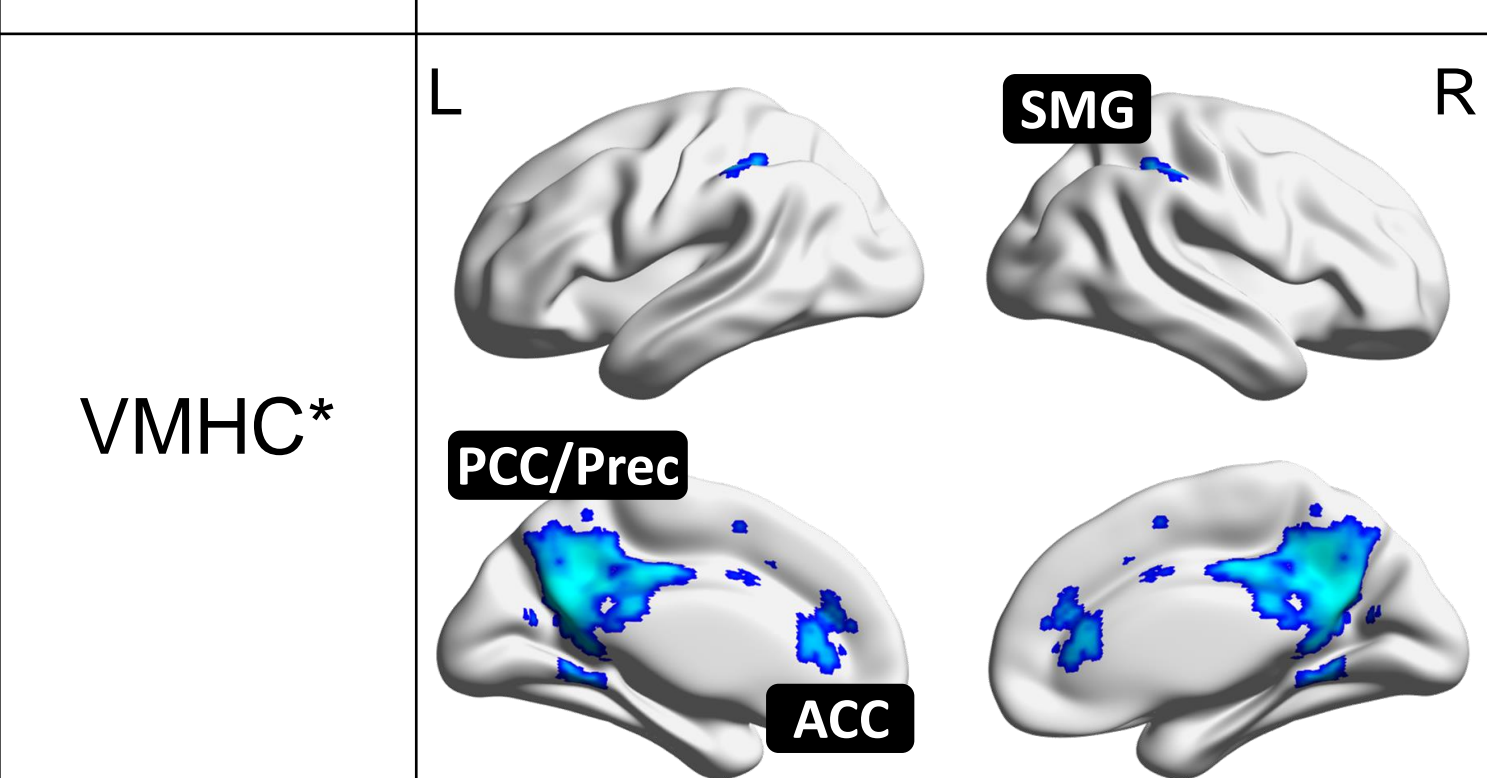
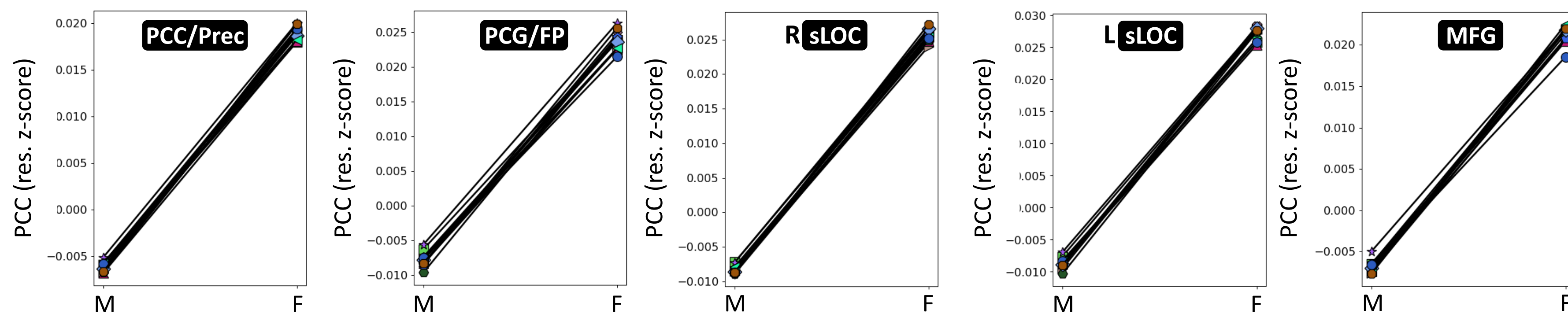
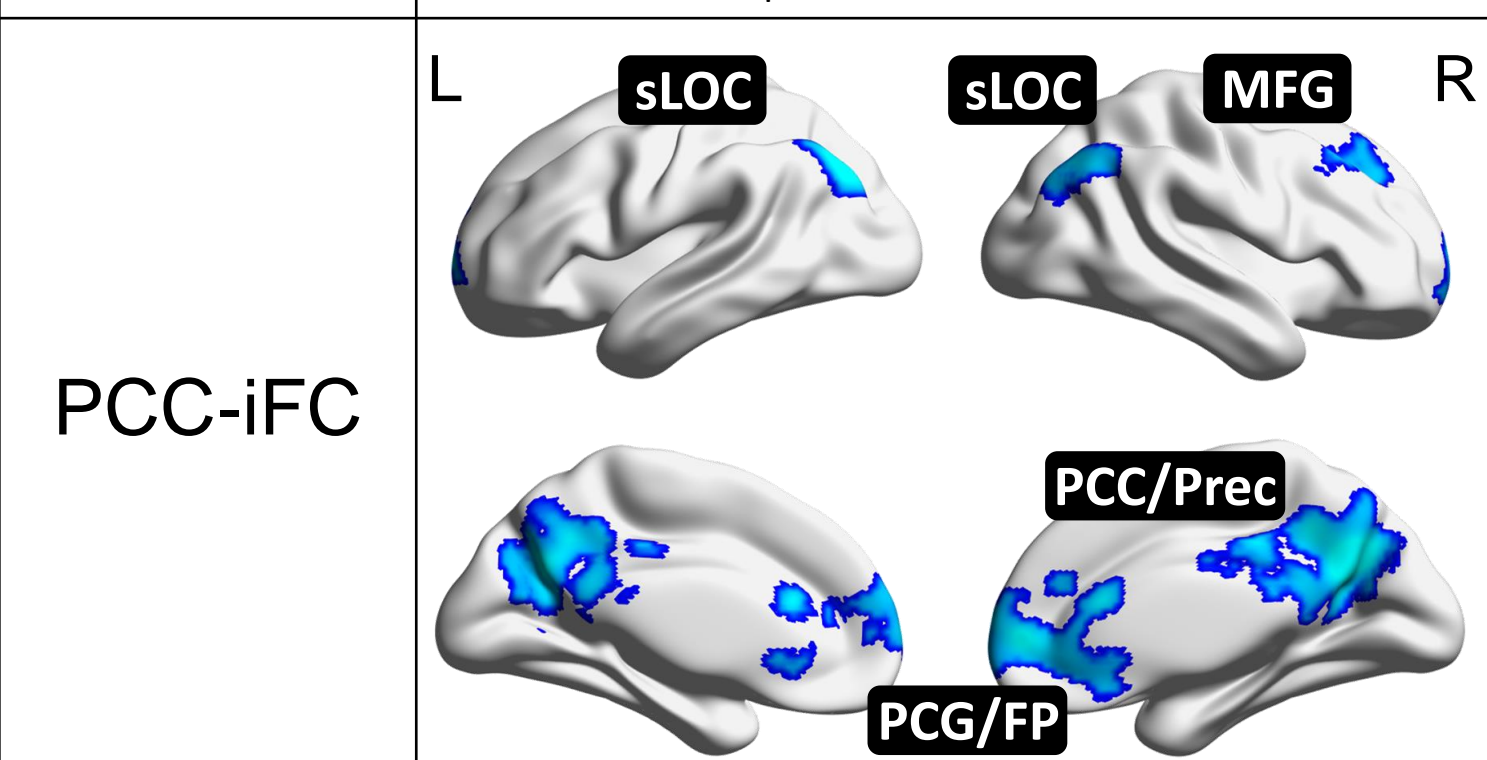


Fig S5. Stability of main effects

Inter-site stability was assessed after extracting group means at masks corresponding to the clusters showing significant main effects of diagnosis (a) and sex (b) in the discovery analyses and then deriving the group mean when leaving one acquisition site out at the time. The pattern of results was unchanged. Different ABIDE sites are color-coded on legend on the side. Due to processing failure of two subjects for VMHC, the sample size comprised 1017 subjects. *Abbreviations:* ASD=autism spectrum disorder, NT=neurotypical, PCC-iFC=posterior cingulate cortex intrinsic functional connectivity (x=0, y=-53, z=26), VMHC=voxel-mirrored homotopic connectivity, ReHo=regional homogeneity, L=left, R=right. Different sites in ABIDE are color-coded on the top left. Data are shown as residuals obtained after regressing out mean framewise displacement and age effects.