

## Supplementary Materials

Case	Control	Metric (case)	Metric (control)	Age	Sex
<b>Design</b>					
1	0	-7.5	0	6.75	0
0	1	0	5.47	7.25	1
...					
<b>Contrast</b>					
0	0	1	1	0	0

Supplementary Table 1: NBS design matrix. The design matrix and contrasts to test for case-control differences in the dependence of a given metric (MABC-2 domain scores) on connectivity, are shown. The metric is demeaned within each group and age and sex are included as covariates.

Tract	Cases			Controls		
	r	Uncorrected p	FDR-corrected p	r	Uncorrected p	FDR-corrected p
L ATR	0.513	0.0032	0.0191	0.383	0.0255	-
R ATR	0.488	0.0053	0.0191	0.394	0.0213	-
L CG	0.588	0.0005	0.0090	0.169	0.3404	-
R CG	0.382	0.0338	-	0.002	0.9904	-
L CH	0.541	0.0017	0.0153	0.206	0.2434	-
R CH	0.395	0.0277	-	0.087	0.6262	-
L CST	0.228	0.2182	-	0.178	0.3146	-
R CST	0.140	0.4529	-	0.200	0.2566	-
Fminor	0.354	0.0506	-	0.402	0.0184	-
Fmajor	0.154	0.4095	-	0.215	0.2229	-
L IFOF	0.445	0.0121	0.0363	0.381	0.0261	-
R IFOF	0.494	0.0047	0.0191	0.291	0.0954	-
L ILF	0.208	0.2621	-	0.277	0.1128	-
R ILF	0.188	0.3123	-	0.105	0.5538	-
L SLF	0.352	0.0522	-	0.270	0.1223	-
R SLF	0.333	0.0671	-	0.337	0.0538	-
L UF	0.314	0.0851	-	0.248	0.1581	-
R UF	0.362	0.0455	-	0.020	0.9112	-

Supplementary Table 2: Tract-level correlations. Partial Pearson correlation coefficients,  $r$ , were measured for cases and controls separately. All uncorrected p-values are shown, as well as all significant FDR-corrected p-values. Abbreviations: L = left hemisphere; R = right hemisphere; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CG = cingulate gyrus part of the cingulum; CH = hippocampal part of the cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; Fminor = forceps minor; Fmajor = forceps major; IFOF = inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus; UF = uncinate fasciculus.

<b>MABC</b>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Manual Dexterity</b>
L & R RMFG	L & R RMFG	L SFG
L & R SFG	L & R PTR	L & R IN
L IN	L & R IN	L RMFG
L POP	L & R SFG	L PU
L CACG	R TP	R CA
L & R PTR	L & R CMFG	L CACG
L & R PU	L & R RACG	L IPG
L ITG	L LOFG	L STG
L MTG	L POP	L MTG
L & R RACG	L PaCG	L POP
L STG	L SMG	L TP
L SMG		R PHIG
L TP		L BSTS
L CER		L CMFG
L BSTS		L LOFG
L CMFG		L PCAL
L IPG		L & R CER
L PrCG		R CU
R AC		R RACG

Supplementary Table 3: Complete list of nodes in each subnetwork. The node label abbreviation is preceded by L or R to indicate left or right hemisphere, respectively. Node label abbreviations are shown in Supplementary Table 3.

<b>Frontal</b>		<b>Limbic</b>	
CMFG	Caudal middle frontal gyrus	AC	Accumbens area
FP	Frontal pole	AM	Amygdala
LOFG	Lateral orbital frontal gyrus	CACG	Caudal anterior cingulate gyrus
MOFG	Medial orbital frontal gyrus	HI	Hippocampus
PaCG	Paracentral gyrus	ICG	Isthmus of the cingulate gyrus
POP	Pars opercularis	IN	Insula
POR	Pars orbitalis	PCG	Posterior cingulate gyrus
PTR	Pars triangularis	PHIG	Parahippocampal gyrus
PrCG	Precentral gyrus	RACG	Rostral anterior cingulate gyrus
RMFG	Rostral middle frontal gyrus		
SFG	Superior frontal gyrus		
<b>Parietal</b>		<b>Occipital</b>	
IPG	Inferior temporal gyrus	CU	Cuneus cortex
PCU	Precuneus cortex	LG	Lingual gyrus
PoCG	Postcentral gyrus	LOG	Lateral occipital gyrus
SMG	Supramarginal gyrus	PCAL	Pericalcarine cortex
SPG	Superior parietal gyrus		
<b>Temporal</b>		<b>Subcortical</b>	
BSTS	Banks of the superior temporal sulcus	CA	Caudate
EC	Entorhinal cortex	PA	Pallidum
FG	Fusiform gyrus	PU	Putamen
ITG	Inferior temporal gyrus	TH	Thalamus
MTG	Middle temporal gyrus	CER	Cerebellum
STG	Superior temporal gyrus		
TP	Temporal pole		
TTG	Tranverse temporal gyrus		

Supplementary Table 4: Node label abbreviations.