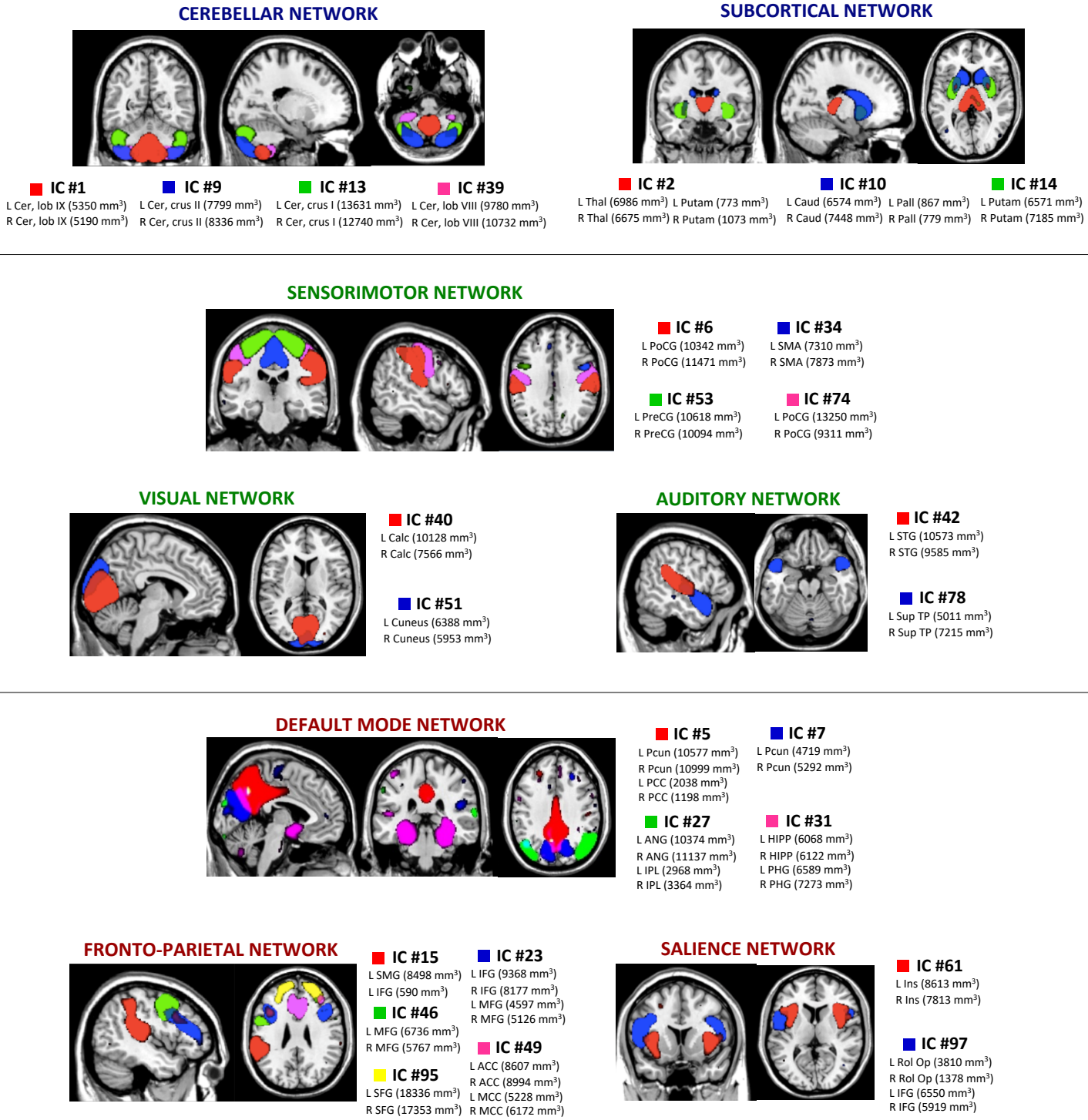

Figure e-1. Composite map of the relevant independent components (IC) obtained after the selection procedure. After running source-based morphometry with n=98 components, 26 relevant IC were selected and sorted into eight subcategories: cerebellar (4 components), subcortical (3), sensorimotor (4), visual (2), auditory (2), default-mode (5), fronto-parietal (5), and salience (4) networks. Each color in the composite map corresponds to a different IC within a given subcategory; the first IC of the network (in ascending order) is represented in red, the second one in blue, the third one in green, the fourth in violet and the fifth in red, as appropriate. IC patterns were thresholded at Z>2.5; spatial location and volume of the main clusters, having an extent>100 mm^3, are reported. Images are in neurological convention. Abbreviations: L=left; R=right; Cer=cerebellum; Thal=thalamus; Putam=putamen; PoCG=postcentral gyrus; PreCG=precentral gyrus; Calc=calcarine cortex; STG=superior temporal gyrus; Sup TP=superior temporal pole; Pcun=precuneus; PCC=posterior cingulate cortex; MCC=middle cingulate cortex; ACC=anterior cingulate cortex; ANG=angular gyrus; IPL=inferior parietal lobule; HIPP=hippocampus; PHG=parahippocampal gyrus; SMG=supramarginal gyrus; IFG=inferior frontal gyrus; MFG=middle frontal gyrus; SFG=superior frontal gyrus; Ins=insula; Rol Op=rolandic operculum.