

Supplementary material

Differences in the relationship between PACAP38-LI and diffusion measures in migraine with and without aura

Our recent investigation showed that white matter diffusion measures are different in patients with and without aura⁴⁶. Hence in a post-hoc analysis we correlated the PACAP38-LI with voxelwise diffusion measures in the migraine with (n=8) or without aura groups (n=18). The TBSS analysis was identical to that described in the main text, except because of the smaller group sizes the significance level was set to $p < 0.001$ uncorrected for multiple comparisons.

Significant correlations were found in the case of mean, axial and perpendicular diffusivity in the occipital, parietal and temporal white matter, the insula and the posterior corpus callosum in migraine with aura patients (Figure S1). Migraine without aura patients show correlating voxels in similar, however somewhat more symmetric regions in the occipital, parietal, temporal and frontal white matter, the right thalamus and the corpus callosum in the case of mean, axial and radial diffusivity (Figure S1). In patients with and without aura there were a few significant voxels of fractional anisotropy correlating with PACAP38-LI too.

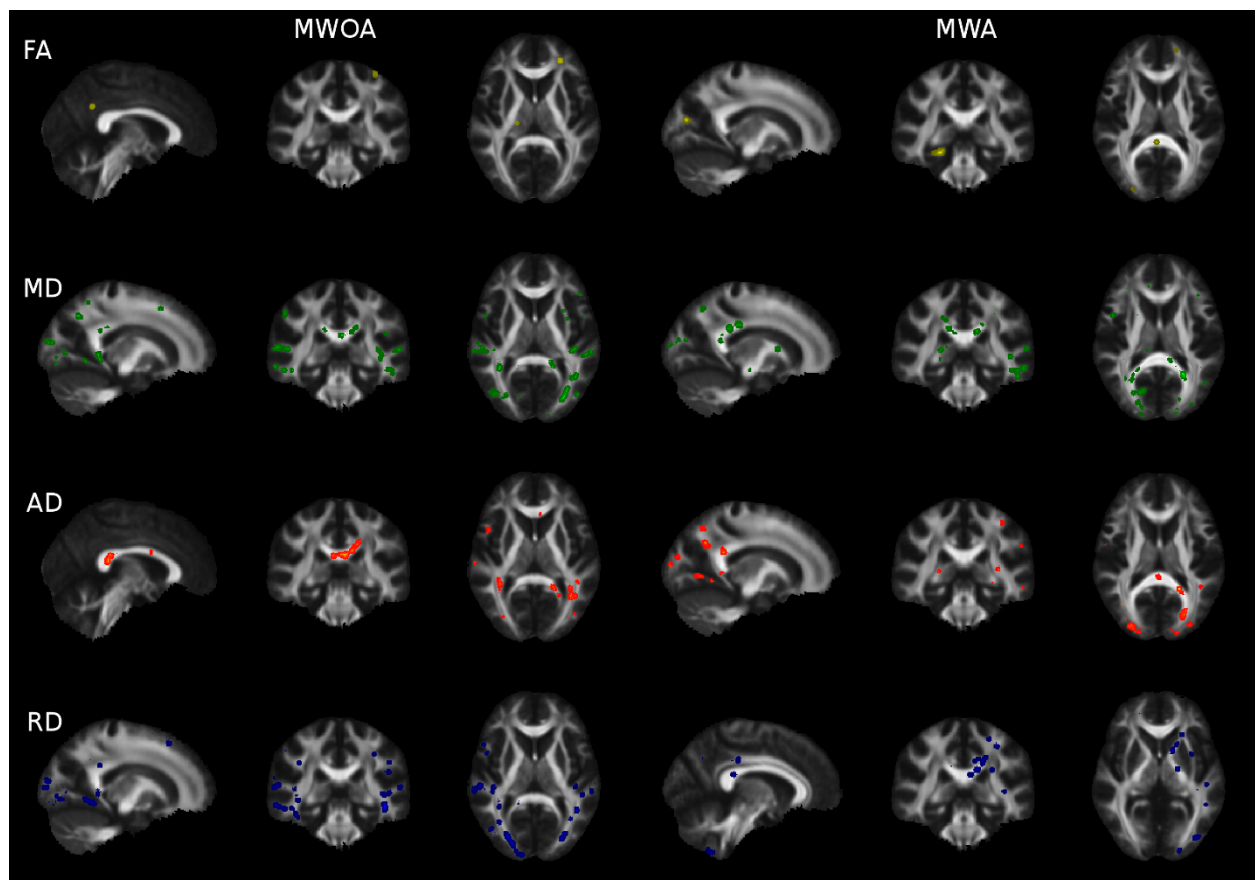


Figure S1.: Voxels correlating with PACAP38-LI in migraine with and without aura patients (uncorrected for multiple comparisons, $p < 0.001$)