

**Supplementary Table 1:** List of exclusion criteria for the control group.

	<b>Subgroup</b>	<b>ICD-10</b>
<b>Mental and Behavioural disorders (F-labeled)</b>	Physiological conditions	F01 - F03
	Psychoactive substance use	F10 – F19
	Schizophrenia, schizotypal, delusional, and schizoaffective disorder	F20 - F22, F25
	Mood affective disorders	F31, F33
	Intellectual disabilities	F70 – F72
<b>Diseases of the central nervous system (G-labeled)</b>	Inflammatory diseases	G04 – G07
	Systematic atrophies	G10 - G13, G14
	Extrapyramidal and movement disorders	G20 – G25
	Other degenerative diseases	G30-G32
	Demyelinating diseases	G35-G37
	Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	G40, G41, G45
<b>Neoplasms (C-labeled)</b>	Malignant neoplasm of the brain	C71

**Supplementary Table 2:** Characteristics of neurotransmitter PET maps used.

Atlas	Tracer	Sample size	% Male	Age ( $\mu$ + $\sigma$ )	Source DOI
5-HT1a	[ <sup>11</sup> C]CUMI-101	8	37.50	28.4 + 8.8	10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2830-16.2016
5-HT1b	[ <sup>11</sup> C]P943	65	75.38	33.7 + 9.7	10.1038/jcbfm.2009.195
5-HT2a	[ <sup>11</sup> C]CIMBI-36	29	51.72	22.6 + 2.7	10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2830-16.2016
5-HT4	[ <sup>11</sup> C]SB207145	59	69.49	25.9 + 5.3	10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2830-16.2016
5-HT6	[ <sup>11</sup> C]GSK215083	30	100	36.6 + 9	10.2967/jnmed.117.206516
SERT	[ <sup>11</sup> C]DASB	100	29	25.1 + 5.8	10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2830-16.2016
D1	[ <sup>11</sup> C]SCH23390	13	46	33 + 13	10.1007/s00259-017-3645-0
D2	[ <sup>11</sup> C]FLB457	55	47.27	32.5 + 9.7	10.1038/jcbfm.2014.237
DAT	[ <sup>123</sup> I]FP-CIT	174	62.64	61 + 11	10.1038/s41598-018-22444-0
H3	[ <sup>11</sup> C]GSK189254	8	87.5	31.7 + 9	10.1177/0271678X16650697
NET	[ <sup>11</sup> C]MRB	77	64.94	33.4 + 9.2	10.1002/syn.20696
MI	[ <sup>11</sup> C]LSN3172176	24	54.17	40.50 + 11.7	10.2967/jnmed.120.246967
A4B2	[ <sup>18</sup> F]FLUBATINE	30	66.67	33.5 + 10.7	10.1016/j.neuroimage.2016.07.026
VACHT	[ <sup>18</sup> F]FEOBV	18	27.78	66.8 + 6.8	10.1038/mp.2017.183
mGluR5	[ <sup>11</sup> C]ABP688	73	34.25	19.9 + 3.04	10.1007/s00259-018-4252-4
NMDA	[ <sup>18</sup> F]GE-179	29	72	41 + 13	10.1101/2021.12.04.21267226
CBI	[ <sup>11</sup> C]OMAR	77	63.64	30 + 8.9	10.1038/jcbfm.2015.46
Opioid mu	[ <sup>11</sup> C]CARFENTANIL	204	64.71	32.3 + 10.8	10.1038/mp.2017.183
GABAa	[ <sup>11</sup> C]FLUMAZENIL	6	100	43+4	10.1038/s41598-018-22444-0

**Supplementary Table 3:** Regions covered by cluster of significant aging effects in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR – *before atrophy correction*.

Anatomical region	Cluster size	Cluster p-values (corrected)	Peak T-values	Peak MNI-Coordinates
<b>fALFF: Decreasing with age</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Middle temporal gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Postcentral gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Precuneus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Cerebellum (Crus I), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Inferior parietal gyrus, Lingual gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Cerebellum (8), Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Insula, Cerebellum (6), Supramarginal gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cuneus, Angular gyrus, Rolandic operculum, Parahippocampal gyrus, Superior occipital gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Cerebellum (4,5), Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Paracentral lobule, Hippocampus, Inferior occipital gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Cerebellum (9), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Caudate nucleus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Gyrus rectus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Medial orbital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Posterior orbital gyrus, Anterior orbital gyrus, Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (4,5), Olfactory cortex, Vermis (6), Amygdala, Posterior cingulate gyrus, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Vermis (9), Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Ventral striatum, Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Pallidum, Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (intralaminar), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate), Red nucleus, Cerebellum (10)	48649	<0.001	49.3	<b>45 0 -3</b>
<b>Left:</b> Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)				
<b>fALFF: Increasing with age</b>				
<b>Left:</b> Angular gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus	118	<0.001	20.83	<b>-36 -54 24</b>
<b>Right:</b> Supramarginal gyrus, Angular gyrus	33	<0.001	11.39	<b>30 -45 36</b>
<b>LCOR: Decreasing with age</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Middle temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Lingual gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Cerebellum (8), Insula, Cerebellum (6), Cerebellum (Crus I), Middle occipital gyrus, Rolandic operculum, Cuneus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Parahippocampal gyrus, Supramarginal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Cerebellum (4,5), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Putamen, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Paracentral lobule, Inferior parietal gyrus, Hippocampus, Inferior occipital gyrus, Precuneus, Cerebellum (9), Caudate nucleus, Superior occipital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Superior parietal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Middle temporal	38017	<0.001	44.64	<b>45 3 -6</b>

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gyrus (pole), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Posterior orbital gyrus, Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (4.5), Gyrus rectus, Vermis (6), Amygdala, Olfactory cortex, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Vermis (9), Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Vermis (3), Medial orbital gyrus, Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Ventral striatum, Pallidum, Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Anterior orbital gyrus, Thalamus (ventral lateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (intralaminar), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate), Red nucleus, Cerebellum (10)

**Left:** Angular gyrus, Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)

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#### LCOR: Increasing with age

**Bilateral:** Precuneus, Angular gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Posterior cingulate gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Superior parietal gyrus, Cuneus, Supramarginal gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Superior occipital gyrus, Postcentral gyrus

	1796	<0.001	24.87	<b>-33 -57 33</b>
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**Left:** Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex

<b>Left:</b> Gyrus rectus	27	<0.001	8.25	<b>-6 21 -30</b>
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#### GCOR: Decreasing with age

**Bilateral:** Middle temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Fusiform gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Supplementary motor area, Middle occipital gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (8), Insula, Lingual gyrus, Precuneus, Supramarginal gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Superior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (6), Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Cerebellum (4.5), Parahippocampal gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Cuneus, Paracentral lobule, Superior occipital gyrus, Hippocampus, Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Angular gyrus, Cerebellum (9), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Inferior occipital gyrus, Putamen, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Cerebellum (Crus 1), Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Gyrus rectus, Vermis (4.5), Caudate nucleus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (6), Amygdala, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Olfactory cortex, Lateral orbital gyrus, Vermis (9), Vermis (7), Vermis (3), Cerebellum (3), Posterior cingulate gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Ventral striatum, Pallidum, Medial orbital gyrus, Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Anterior orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Vermis (10), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (intralaminar), Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Cerebellum (10)

	38929	<0.001	33.04	<b>45 9 -9</b>
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**Left:** Thalamus (lateral posterior)

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#### GCOR: Increasing with age

**Bilateral:** Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular),

	206	<0.001	22.15	<b>-3 -3 9</b>
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Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Hippocampus, Thalamus (intralaminar)

**Left:** Thalamus (ventral anterior)

**Right:** Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Posterior cingulate gyrus

<b>Left:</b> Angular gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus	45	<0.001	16.7	-33 -57 33
<b>Left:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (6)	350	<0.001	15.56	-45 -72 -30
<b>Bilateral:</b> Precuneus, Superior parietal gyrus				
<b>Right:</b> Angular gyrus, Superior occipital gyrus, Cuneus	217	<0.001	13.5	18 -60 45
<b>Bilateral:</b> Posterior cingulate gyrus				
<b>Right:</b> Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri	70	<0.001	12.07	0 -24 27
<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Lingual gyrus, Cerebellum (6), Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex	164	<0.001	10.23	12 -99 -12

**Supplementary Table 4:** Regions covered by cluster of significant aging effects in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR – *after atrophy correction*.

Anatomical region	Cluster size	Cluster p-values (corrected)	Peak T-values	Peak MNI-Coordinates
<b>fALFF: Decreasing with age</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Middle frontal gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Postcentral gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Precuneus, Superior temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Fusiform gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Inferior parietal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Lingual gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Cerebellum (8), Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Insula, Cerebellum (6), Supramarginal gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Angular gyrus, Cuneus, Rolandic operculum, Parahippocampal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Paracentral lobule, Hippocampus, Inferior occipital gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Cerebellum (9), Caudate nucleus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Gyrus rectus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Medial orbital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Posterior orbital gyrus, Anterior orbital gyrus, Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (4,5), Posterior cingulate gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Vermis (6), Amygdala, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Vermis (9), Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Ventral striatum, Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Pallidum, Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (intralaminar),	49470	<0.001	42.83	0 -36 24

Substantia nigra pars compacta, Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate), Red nucleus,  
Cerebellum (10).

**Left:** Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)

**fALFF: Increasing with age**

**Bilateral:** Gyrus rectus 30 <0.001 7.87 **6 21 -30**

**LCOR: Decreasing with age**

**Bilateral:** Middle temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus,  
Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Calcarine  
fissure and surrounding cortex, Lingual gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Inferior frontal  
gyrus (pars triangularis), Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial),  
Cerebellum (8), Insula, Cerebellum (6), Middle occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1),  
Rolandic operculum, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Cuneus, Inferior frontal gyrus  
(pars opercularis), Parahippocampal gyrus, Supramarginal gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Putamen,  
Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Paracentral lobule, Hippocampus,  
Inferior parietal gyrus, Inferior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (9), Caudate nucleus, Precuneus,  
Superior occipital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Inferior frontal gyrus  
(pars orbitalis), Superior parietal gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Middle  
temporal gyrus (pole), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Posterior orbital gyrus,  
Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (4,5), Vermis (6), Gyrus rectus, Amygdala, Olfactory cortex,  
Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Vermis (9), Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Anterior cingulate cortex  
(subgenual), Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Ventral striatum, Vermis (3), Thalamus  
(mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Medial orbital gyrus, Pallidum, Lateral orbital gyrus,  
Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Anterior orbital gyrus, Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral  
parvocellular), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior),  
Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (lateral  
posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus  
(intralaminar), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate),  
Red nucleus, Cerebellum (10)

**Left:** Angular gyrus, Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)

**LCOR: Increasing with age**

**Bilateral:** Precuneus, Angular gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Posterior cingulate gyrus,  
Middle occipital gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Superior parietal gyrus, Cuneus

**Left:** Middle temporal gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex

**Right:** Supramarginal gyrus, Superior occipital gyrus

**Left:** Gyrus rectus 30 <0.001 8.23 **-6 21 -30**

**Right:** Anterior orbital gyrus, Medial orbital gyrus 26 <0.001 7.7 **30 51 -18**

**GCOR: Decreasing with age**

**Bilateral:** Middle temporal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus,  
Middle frontal gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus,  
Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Fusiform gyrus,

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Middle occipital gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Inferior parietal gyrus, Insula, Cerebellum (8), Lingual gyrus, Precuneus, Supramarginal gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Superior parietal gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Cerebellum (6), Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Cerebellum (4,5), Parahippocampal gyrus, Cuneus, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Paracentral lobule, Superior occipital gyrus, Hippocampus, Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Angular gyrus, Cerebellum (9), Inferior occipital gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Putamen, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Gyrus rectus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Vermis (4,5), Posterior orbital gyrus, Caudate nucleus, Cerebellum (7b), Vermis (6), Amygdala, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Lateral orbital gyrus, Vermis (9), Vermis (3), Cerebellum (3), Vermis (7), Posterior cingulate gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Medial orbital gyrus, Ventral striatum, Pallidum, Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Anterior orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (intralaminar), Raphe nucleus, Thalamus (medial geniculate), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular)

**Left:** Cerebellum (10), Thalamus (lateral posterior)

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#### GCOR: Increasing with age

**Bilateral:** Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Hippocampus, Thalamus (intralaminar)

206	<0.001	19.61	<b>3 -12 12</b>
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**Left:** Thalamus (ventral anterior)

**Right:** Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Posterior cingulate gyrus

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Left: Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (6)	380	<0.001	15.75	<b>-45 -72 -30</b>
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**Bilateral:** Precuneus

Left: Superior parietal gyrus	180	<0.001	12.52	<b>15 -63 42</b>
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**Right:** Superior occipital gyrus, Cuneus

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Bilateral: Posterior cingulate gyrus'	68	<0.001	12.14	<b>0 -24 27</b>
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**Right:** Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri

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Right: Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Lingual gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex	199	<0.001	11.78	<b>12 -99 -12</b>
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**Supplementary Table 5:** Co-localization of **aging** in brain functional measures (unthresholded voxel-wise maps of annual change) and neurotransmitter systems – *before atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	0.1	<b>0.6343</b>	0.1	<b>0.6216</b>	0.1	<b>0.1429</b>
5-HT1b	-0.15	<b>0.5644</b>	-0.15	<b>0.5798</b>	-0.15	<b>0.659</b>
5-HT2a	-0.12	<b>0.592</b>	-0.12	<b>0.5798</b>	-0.12	<b>0.9195</b>
5-HT4	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	0.24	<b>0.5798</b>	0.24	<b>0.5239</b>
5-HT6	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	-0.31	<b>0.3043</b>	-0.31	<b>0.5239</b>
A4B2	-0.05	<b>0.7282</b>	-0.05	<b>0.9755</b>	-0.05	<b>0.9195</b>
CB1	0.17	<b>0.5644</b>	0.17	<b>0.5798</b>	0.17	<b>0.9195</b>
DI	0.05	<b>0.7282</b>	0.05	<b>0.8403</b>	0.05	<b>0.1178</b>
D2	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.0421</b>	0.23	<b>0.5798</b>	0.23	<b>0.9739</b>
DAT	0.02	<b>0.8802</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	0.02	<b>0.7522</b>
GABAa	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>0.0038</b>	-0.39	<b>0.5798</b>	-0.39	<b>0.1985</b>
H3	<0.01	<b>0.9941</b>	<0.01	<b>0.6836</b>	<0.01	<b>0.9195</b>
MI	-0.14	<b>0.5644</b>	-0.14	<b>0.5798</b>	-0.14	<b>0.7522</b>
Mu	0.31	<b>0.2216</b>	0.31	<b>0.5798</b>	0.31	<b>0.8353</b>
NET	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0038</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0209</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0171</b>
NMDA	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>0.0421</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>0.0033</b>	-0.34	<b>0.9195</b>
SERT	-0.09	<b>0.5644</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	-0.09	<b>0.9195</b>
VACHT	-0.03	<b>0.833</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	-0.03	<b>0.1411</b>
mGluR5	-0.3	<b>0.1183</b>	-0.3	<b>0.6216</b>	-0.3	<b>0.1411</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Rho: Spearman correlation coefficient.

**Supplementary Table 6:** Co-localization of **aging** in brain functional measures (unthresholded voxel-wise maps of annual change) and neurotransmitter systems – *after atrophy correction.*

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	0.09	0.6088	0.09	0.6497	0.09	0.1254
5-HT1b	-0.17	0.4982	-0.17	0.5704	-0.17	0.6017
5-HT2a	-0.14	0.6017	-0.14	0.5704	-0.14	0.8934
5-HT4	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.0407</b>	0.23	0.5704	0.23	0.6017
5-HT6	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0095</b>	-0.29	0.3616	-0.29	0.6017
A4B2	-0.06	0.6088	-0.06	0.9926	-0.06	0.9099
CBI	0.15	0.6017	0.15	0.5704	0.15	0.8934
DI	0.07	0.6017	0.07	0.9573	0.07	0.0703
D2	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.0337</b>	0.24	0.5704	0.24	0.9762
DAT	0.05	0.6387	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	0.05	0.6017
GABAa	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0038</b>	-0.38	0.5704	-0.38	0.2346
H3	<0.01	0.9796	<0.01	0.729	<0.01	0.8934
MI	-0.13	0.6017	-0.13	0.5704	-0.13	0.7047
Mu	0.29	0.2878	0.29	0.5704	0.29	0.8381
NET	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.0085</b>	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.0228</b>	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.0114</b>
NMDA	-0.31	0.0731	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.0057</b>	-0.31	0.8934
SERT	-0.08	0.6017	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	-0.08	0.8934
VACHT	-0.01	0.9232	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	-0.01	0.1254
mGluR5	-0.28	0.1664	-0.28	0.6497	-0.28	0.1254

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Rho: Spearman correlation coefficient.

**Supplementary Table 7:** Anatomical regions covered by sex-differences (T-contrasts) - *before atrophy correction.*

Anatomical region	Cluster size	Cluster p-values (corrected)	Peak T-values	Peak MNI-Coordinates
<b>FALFF: Female &lt; Male</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Postcentral gyrus, middle frontal gyrus, precentral gyrus, middle occipital gyrus, superior temporal gyrus (incl. pole), calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, dorsolateral and medial superior frontal gyrus, lingual gyrus, middle temporal gyrus (incl. pole), inferior parietal gyrus, insula, supplementary motor area, fusiform gyrus, supramarginal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis & orbitalis), inferior temporal gyrus, superior parietal gyrus, rolandic operculum, cuneus, superior occipital gyrus, cerebellum (4,5,6,7b,8,9,10) crus1, crus2), vermis (4,5,6,8) middle cingulate gyrus, paracentral lobule, inferior occipital gyrus, putamen, precuneus, orbital gyrus (posterior, medial, anterior, lateral), parahippocampal gyrus, anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual, pregenual, supracallosal), hippocampus, Heschl gyrus, angular gyrus, amygdala, gyrus rectus, thalamus (pulvinar medial, mediadorsal medial magnocellular, ventral posterolateral, mediadorsal lateral parvocellular, pulvinar lateral, ventral lateral, pulvinar anterior, anteroventral nucleus, intralaminar, lateral geniculate, medial geniculate), caudate, pallidum, olfactory cortex, ventral striatum, raphe nucleus (dorsal), substantia nigra (pars compacta), red nucleus,	29898	<0.001	29.31	-57 -3 15
<b>Left:</b> Thalamus (ventral anterior), Ventral tegmental area				
<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (7b, 8, crus1, crus2)	58	<0.001	19.43	54 -54 -42
<b>Right:</b> Caudate	47	<0.001	11.11	18 -9 27
<b>FALFF: Female &gt; Male</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Cerebellum 9, Vermis 9	182	<0.001	23.01	0 -54 -51
<b>Bilateral:</b> Frontal gyrus (medial pars orbitalis, superior dorsolateral & medial), gyrus rectus, anterior cingulate gyrus (subgenual), orbital gyrus (anterior & medial)	497	<0.001	22.65	-15 69 9
<b>Right:</b> Anterior cingulate gyrus (pregenual)				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Precuneus, cingulate gyrus (middle & posterior), calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, vermis (4,5)	974	<0.001	20.82	6 -57 21
<b>Left:</b> Cuneus				
<b>Right:</b> Lingual gyrus				
<b>Right:</b> Temporal gyrus (inferior, middle, superior)	574	<0.001	19.08	66 -15 -15
<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial)	369	<0.001	15.14	-27 18 57
<b>Left:</b> Frontal gyrus (superior, middle), supplementary motor area				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial)	390	<0.001	15.03	30 18 57
<b>Left:</b> Frontal gyrus (superior, middle), supplementary motor area				

<b>Bilateral:</b> Vermis (7)	421	<0.001	12.17	<b>27 -75 -33</b>
<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (6, 7b, 8, crus1, crus2)				
<b>Left:</b> Temporal gyrus (middle & inferior)	319	<0.001	11.98	<b>-69 -27 -9</b>
<b>Left:</b> Cerebellum (6,7b,8, crus1, crus2)	315	<0.001	11.63	<b>-36 -63 -39</b>
<b>Left:</b> Parietal gyrus (superior & inferior), occipital gyrus (middle), angular gyrus	104	<0.001	11.51	<b>-36 -72 39</b>
<b>Right:</b> Gyrus rectus, orbital gyrus (medial)	24	<0.001	10.29	<b>9 21 -24</b>
<b>Right:</b> Angular gyrus, occipital gyrus (middle)	51	<0.001	10.00	<b>45 -66 33</b>
<b>Left:</b> Frontal gyrus (superior, middle, inferior pars orbitalis)	37	<0.001	9.96	<b>-27 36 -9</b>
<b>Left:</b> Orbital gyrus (medial), gyrus rectus	20	<0.001	9.93	<b>-12 21 -24</b>
<b>Left:</b> Parahippocampal gyrus, fusiform gyrus, temporal gyrus (inferior)	34	<0.001	9.05	<b>-33 -39 -9</b>
<b>Right:</b> Parahippocampal gyrus, fusiform gyrus, hippocampus	28	<0.001	8.98	<b>33 -36 -12</b>
<b>Right:</b> Frontal gyrus (middle, inferior pars orbitalis), orbital gyrus (anterior)	25	<0.001	8.00	<b>33 39 -6</b>

#### LCOR: Female < Male

<b>Bilateral:</b> Middle frontal gyrus, Postcentral gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Precuneus, Fusiform gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Lingual gyrus, Insula, Supramarginal gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Cerebellum (8), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Cuneus, Angular gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Inferior temporal gyrus, Putamen, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Paracentral lobule, Inferior occipital gyrus, Parahippocampal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Cerebellum (9), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Cerebellum (7b), Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Posterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (4,5), Hippocampus, Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Vermis (6), Amygdala, Lateral orbital gyrus, Anterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Vermis (9), Pallidum, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Medial orbital gyrus, Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (intralaminar), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (medial geniculate), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Olfactory cortex, Vermis (10), Vermis (1,2), Cerebellum (10) <b>Right:</b> Gyrus rectus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Posterior cingulate gyrus	37792	<0.001	30.05	<b>48 -15 15</b>
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<b>Bilateral:</b> Substantia nigra pars compacta, Red nucleus	<0.001	9.79	<b>0 -18 -12</b>
<b>Left:</b> Ventral tegmental area			

#### LCOR: Female > Male

<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Gyrus rectus, Caudate nucleus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Medial orbital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Anterior orbital gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Thalamus (lateral posterior) <b>Left:</b> Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Ventral striatum, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus) <b>Right:</b> Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Superior temporal gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Middle temporal gyrus (pole) <b>Left:</b> Hippocampus, Parahippocampal gyrus	1465	<0.001	34.53	<b>15 69 6</b>
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<b>Left:</b> Inferior temporal gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (7b), Cerebellum (6)	508	<0.001	15.84	-66 -27 -21
<b>Right:</b> Hippocampus, Parahippocampal gyrus	46	<0.001	14.41	33 -36 0
<b>Bilateral:</b> Cerebellum (9), Vermis (9)	47	<0.001	13.55	0 -48 -48
<b>Right:</b> Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular)	24	<0.001	13.14	0 -18 0
<b>Bilateral:</b> Precuneus, Posterior cingulate gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex	269	<0.001	12.06	-9 -54 18
<b>Left:</b> Cuneus				
<b>Right:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Gyrus rectus, Posterior orbital gyrus	83	<0.001	11.58	9 15 -24
<b>Left:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Posterior orbital gyrus, Gyrus rectus, Parahippocampal gyrus	66	<0.001	10.09	-12 15 -24

#### GCOR: Female < Male

<b>Bilateral:</b> Middle temporal gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus, Precuneus, Middle occipital gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Fusiform gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Lingual gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Insula, Supramarginal gyrus, Cerebellum (8), Superior parietal gyrus, Angular gyrus, Cuneus, Cerebellum (6), Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Parahippocampal gyrus, Paracentral lobule, Inferior occipital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Cerebellum (9), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Hippocampus, Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Anterior orbital gyrus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (4,5), Cerebellum (7b), Posterior cingulate gyrus, Caudate nucleus, Gyrus rectus, Medial orbital gyrus, Heschl's gyrus, Vermis (8), Vermis (6), Cerebellum (Crus 1), Amygdala, Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Vermis (9), Cerebellum (3), Ventral striatum, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Pallidum, Vermis (7), Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Olfactory cortex, Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (intralaminar), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (medial geniculate), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Vermis (10), Red nucleus, Raphe nucleus, Cerebellum (10)	43115	<0.001	26.55	<b>45 -15 9</b>
<b>Left:</b> Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)				

#### GCOR: Female > Male

<b>Right:</b> Caudate nucleus	65	<0.001	18.82	<b>12 0 21</b>
<b>Left:</b> Hippocampus	42	<0.001	17.68	<b>-30 -39 3</b>
<b>Left:</b> Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (pulvinar medial)	63	<0.001	16.76	<b>-12 -6 21</b>
<b>Right:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital)	60	<0.001	15.08	<b>15 69 3</b>
<b>Right:</b> Hippocampus	33	<0.001	14.35	<b>33 -36 0</b>
<b>Left:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital)	47	<0.001	13.77	<b>-12 69 6</b>
<b>Left:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (7b)	305	<0.001	12.84	<b>-51 -66 -30</b>

<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (7b), Inferior temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (6)	194	<0.001	12.78	54 -60 -33
<b>Bilateral:</b> Cerebellum (9)	25	<0.001	10.74	0 -51 -54
<b>Left:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Parahippocampal gyrus, Gyrus rectus	29	<0.001	8.71	-12 12 -24
<b>Right:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Gyrus rectus	23	<0.001	8.02	12 12 -24

**Supplementary Table 8:** Anatomical regions covered by sex-differences (T-contrasts) - *after atrophy correction.*

Anatomical region	Cluster size	Cluster p-values (corrected)	Peak T-values	Peak MNI-Coordinates
<b>FALFF: Female &lt; Male</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Postcentral gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Lingual gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Insula, Fusiform gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Supramarginal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus, Rolandic operculum, Cuneus, Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (6), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Cerebellum (8), Paracentral lobule, Cerebellum (4,5), Inferior occipital gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Precuneus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Parahippocampal gyrus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (4,5), Cerebellum (9), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Anterior orbital gyrus, Caudate nucleus, Hippocampus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Medial orbital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Angular gyrus, Amygdala, Vermis (6), Gyrus rectus, Cerebellum (7b), Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Cerebellum (3), Pallidum, Olfactory cortex, Vermis (9), Vermis (7), Ventral striatum, Vermis (3), Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (intralaminar), Vermis (10), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Raphe nucleus, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Thalamus (medial geniculate), Red nucleus, Cerebellum (10) <b>Left:</b> Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)	30583	<0.001	29.07	48 -15 9
<b>fALFF: Female &gt; Male</b>				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Gyrus rectus, Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Anterior orbital gyrus, Medial orbital gyrus	494	<0.001	22.53	15 69 6
<b>Left:</b> Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Olfactory cortex				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Precuneus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Posterior cingulate gyrus, Cuneus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Vermis (4,5)	934	<0.001	21.06	6 -57 21
<b>Right:</b> Lingual gyrus				
<b>Bilateral:</b> Cerebellum (9)	147	<0.001	20.43	-3 -54 -48
<b>Right:</b> Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus	597	<0.001	20.27	63 -15 -15

<b>Bilateral:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial)	361	<0.001	14.73	<b>30 18 57</b>
<b>Right:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Middle frontal gyrus, Supplementary motor area				
<b>Left:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Middle frontal gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Superior frontal gyrus (medial)	356	<0.001	14.72	<b>-30 18 57</b>
<b>Left:</b> Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus	384	<0.001	12.76	<b>-69 -27 -9</b>
<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (7b), Cerebellum (6), Cerebellum (8)	286	<0.001	11.02	<b>30 -75 -33</b>
<b>Right:</b> Gyrus rectus, Medial orbital gyrus	23	<0.001	10.87	<b>12 21 -27</b>
<b>Right:</b> Angular gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus	49	<0.001	10.75	<b>45 -66 30</b>
<b>Left:</b> Inferior parietal gyrus, Angular gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus	80	<0.001	10.49	<b>-36 -72 39</b>
<b>Left:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (7b), Cerebellum (8), Cerebellum (6)	178	<0.001	10.25	<b>-30 -75 -33</b>
<b>Left:</b> Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Middle frontal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral)	24	<0.001	7.68	<b>-27 39 -9</b>

**LCOR: Female < Male**

<b>Bilateral:</b> Middle frontal gyrus, Postcentral gyrus, Middle occipital gyrus, Middle temporal gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Precuneus, Fusiform gyrus, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Supplementary motor area, Lingual gyrus, Insula, Supramarginal gyrus, Superior parietal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Cerebellum (8), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Cuneus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Angular gyrus, Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Inferior temporal gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Paracentral lobule, Inferior occipital gyrus, Parahippocampal gyrus, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Cerebellum (9), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Cerebellum (7b), Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Hippocampus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (4,5), Vermis (6), Vermis (8), Heschl's gyrus, Amygdala, Anterior orbital gyrus, Lateral orbital gyrus, Vermis (9), Vermis (7), Cerebellum (3), Pallidum, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Medial orbital gyrus, Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (intralaminar), Vermis (10), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Thalamus (medial geniculate), Olfactory cortex, Vermis (1,2), Cerebellum (10)	38244	<0.001	32.67	<b>45 -15 12</b>
<b>Right:</b> Gyrus rectus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Posterior cingulate gyrus				

<b>Bilateral:</b> Substantia nigra pars compacta, Red nucleus	36	<0.001	9.74	<b>0 -18 -12</b>
<b>Left:</b> Ventral tegmental area				

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**LCOR: Female > Male**

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**Bilateral:** Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Gyrus rectus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Medial orbital gyrus, Anterior orbital gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Olfactory cortex 1171 <0.001 34.43 -15 69 6

**Left:** Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual)

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**Right:** Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Superior temporal gyrus, Fusiform gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 2), Middle temporal gyrus (pole) 487 <0.001 22.36 69 -21 -18

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**Bilateral:** Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (lateral posterior)

**Left:** Ventral striatum, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus) 270 <0.001 17 -3 -6 15

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**Left:** Middle temporal gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (6), Cerebellum (7b) 489 <0.001 15.81 -66 -24 -21

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**Left:** Hippocampus, Parahippocampal gyrus 46 <0.001 14.74 -33 -36 -3

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**Right:** Hippocampus, Parahippocampal gyrus 37 <0.001 13.22 33 -36 0

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**Bilateral:** Precuneus, Posterior cingulate gyrus, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex 269 <0.001 12.87 -9 -54 18

**Left:** Cuneus

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**Right:** Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Gyrus rectus, Posterior orbital gyrus 80 <0.001 11.73 9 15 -27

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**Left:** Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Posterior orbital gyrus, Gyrus rectus, Parahippocampal gyrus 69 <0.001 10.75 -12 15 -24

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**Bilateral:** Cerebellum (9) 22 <0.001 10.71 0 -48 -48

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**GCOR: Female < Male**

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**Bilateral:** Middle temporal gyrus, Middle frontal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Postcentral gyrus, Precuneus, Middle occipital gyrus, Precentral gyrus, Superior temporal gyrus, Inferior parietal gyrus, Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars triangularis), Fusiform gyrus, Supplementary motor area, Calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex, Middle cingulate & paracingulate gyri, Lingual gyrus, Inferior temporal gyrus, Insula, Supramarginal gyrus, Cerebellum (8), Superior parietal gyrus, Angular gyrus, Cuneus, Cerebellum (6), Rolandic operculum, Inferior frontal gyrus (pars opercularis), Superior occipital gyrus, Cerebellum (4,5), Superior temporal gyrus (pole), Putamen, Parahippocampal gyrus, Paracentral lobule, Inferior occipital gyrus, Anterior cingulate cortex (supracallosal), Cerebellum (9), Inferior frontal gyrus (pars orbitalis), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital), Hippocampus, Anterior cingulate cortex (pregenual), Middle temporal gyrus (pole), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Anterior orbital gyrus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Vermis (4,5), Cerebellum (7b), Posterior cingulate gyrus, Caudate nucleus, Gyrus rectus, Medial orbital gyrus, Cerebellum (Crus 1), Vermis (6), Heschl's gyrus, Amygdala, Vermis (8), Lateral orbital gyrus, Thalamus (pulvinar medial), Vermis (9), Anterior cingulate cortex (subgenual), Cerebellum (3), Ventral striatum, Vermis (7), Pallidum, Vermis (3), Thalamus (mediodorsal medial magnocellular), Olfactory cortex, Thalamus (ventral posterolateral), Thalamus (mediodorsal lateral parvocellular), Thalamus (pulvinar inferior), Thalamus (pulvinar anterior), Thalamus (ventral lateral), Thalamus (pulvinar lateral), Vermis (10), Thalamus (intralaminar), Thalamus (lateral geniculate), Substantia nigra pars compacta, Vermis (1,2), Thalamus (medial geniculate), Thalamus (anteroventral nucleus), Red nucleus, Thalamus (lateral posterior), Raphe nucleus, Cerebellum (10) 43309 <0.001 28.94 45 -15 9

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**Left:** Ventral tegmental area, Thalamus (ventral anterior)

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**GCOR: Female > Male**

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<b>Right:</b> Caudate nucleus	63	<0.001	17.97	<b>12 0 21</b>
<b>Left:</b> Hippocampus	41	<0.001	16.75	<b>-30 -39 3</b>
<b>Left</b> Caudate nucleus, Thalamus (lateral posterior), Thalamus (pulvinar medial)	60	<0.001	16.34	<b>-15 -12 24</b>
<b>Right:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital)	60	<0.001	15.82	<b>15 69 3</b>
<b>Left:</b> Superior frontal gyrus (dorsolateral), Superior frontal gyrus (medial), Superior frontal gyrus (medial orbital)	46	<0.001	13.85	<b>-12 69 6</b>
<b>Right:</b> Hippocampus	32	<0.001	13.59	<b>30 -36 6</b>
<b>Left:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (7b)	295	<0.001	12.94	<b>-45 -42 -39</b>
<b>Right:</b> Cerebellum (Crus 1), Cerebellum (Crus 2), Cerebellum (7b), Inferior temporal gyrus, Cerebellum (6)	170	<0.001	12.55	<b>54 -63 -33</b>
<b>Left:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Posterior orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Gyrus rectus	29	<0.001	8.35	<b>-12 12 -24</b>
<b>Right:</b> Medial orbital gyrus, Olfactory cortex, Gyrus rectus	22	<0.001	8.07	<b>12 12 -24</b>

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**Supplementary Table 9:** Co-localization of sex differences in brain functional measures (unthresholded voxel-wise T-maps) and neurotransmitter systems – *before atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	0.01	<b>0.9855</b>	0.01	<b>0.8937</b>	0.01	<b>0.5794</b>
5-HT1b	0.12	<b>0.6393</b>	0.12	<b>0.4761</b>	0.12	<b>0.1514</b>
5-HT2a	0.08	<b>0.7707</b>	0.08	<b>0.8735</b>	0.08	<b>0.5682</b>
5-HT4	-0.13	<b>0.3764</b>	-0.13	<b>0.0574</b>	-0.13	<b>0.0809</b>
5-HT6	0.21	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.0019</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
A4B2	<0.01	<b>0.9855</b>	<0.01	<b>0.2618</b>	<0.01	<b>0.2429</b>
CB1	-0.12	<b>0.7283</b>	-0.12	<b>0.9522</b>	-0.12	<b>0.7879</b>
D1	-0.07	<b>0.6826</b>	-0.07	<b>0.252</b>	-0.07	<b>0.9835</b>
D2	0.01	<b>0.9855</b>	0.01	<b>0.554</b>	0.01	<b>0.6187</b>
DAT	0.11	<b>0.4722</b>	0.11	<b>0.8735</b>	0.11	<b>0.6838</b>
GABAa	0.25	<b>0.0522</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
H3	-0.01	<b>0.9855</b>	-0.01	<b>0.9522</b>	-0.01	<b>0.5682</b>
MI	0.13	<b>0.6254</b>	0.13	<b>0.5209</b>	0.13	<b>0.2896</b>
Mu	-0.22	<b>0.5527</b>	-0.22	<b>0.5209</b>	-0.22	<b>0.5794</b>
NET	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0038</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
NMDA	0.29	0.1086	0.29	0.252	0.29	0.113
SERT	0.21	0.084	0.21	0.9522	0.21	0.5794
VAChT	0.23	0.057	0.23	0.252	0.23	0.5794
mGluR5	0.25	0.2611	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0005</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Rho: Spearman correlation coefficient.

**Supplementary Table 10:** Co-localization of sex differences in brain functional measures (unthresholded voxel-wise T-maps) and neurotransmitter systems – *after atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Rho	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.01	<b>0.9831</b>	-0.01	<b>0.9168</b>	-0.01	<b>0.5968</b>
5-HT1b	0.1	<b>0.6522</b>	0.1	0.52	0.1	<b>0.1485</b>
5-HT2a	0.07	<b>0.8329</b>	0.07	<b>0.9019</b>	0.07	<b>0.5706</b>
5-HT4	-0.15	<b>0.2344</b>	-0.15	<b>0.0483</b>	-0.15	<b>0.0711</b>
5-HT6	0.2	<b>0.1194</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0025</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
A4B2	<0.01	<b>0.9831</b>	<0.01	0.2677	<0.01	0.2705
CBI	-0.14	<b>0.6522</b>	-0.14	<b>0.9168</b>	-0.14	<b>0.8053</b>
DI	-0.08	<b>0.6413</b>	-0.08	<b>0.2434</b>	-0.08	<b>0.9567</b>
D2	-0.01	<b>0.9831</b>	-0.01	<b>0.5261</b>	-0.01	<b>0.6028</b>
DAT	0.11	<b>0.5023</b>	0.11	<b>0.9019</b>	0.11	<b>0.7061</b>
GABAa	0.25	0.0503	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
H3	-0.03	<b>0.9164</b>	-0.03	<b>0.9168</b>	-0.03	<b>0.5706</b>
MI	0.12	<b>0.6413</b>	0.12	<b>0.5261</b>	0.12	<b>0.281</b>
Mu	-0.23	<b>0.5023</b>	-0.23	<b>0.5261</b>	-0.23	<b>0.5968</b>
NET	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0019</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
NMDA	0.28	<b>0.1194</b>	0.28	<b>0.2434</b>	0.28	<b>0.1086</b>
SERT	0.19	<b>0.1194</b>	0.19	<b>0.9168</b>	0.19	<b>0.5968</b>
VACHT	0.22	<b>0.0849</b>	0.22	<b>0.2434</b>	0.22	<b>0.5968</b>
mGluR5	0.25	<b>0.2344</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0047</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.0005</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Rho: Spearman correlation coefficient.

**Supplementary Table 11:** Co-localization strength of fALFF with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *before atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.21	0.09	-0.2	0.11	0.0011	<0.001	11.26	0.14	<0.001
5-HT1b	0.43	0.07	0.46	-0.02	-0.0002	0.1079	-3.57	-0.04	0.0069
5-HT2a	0.4	0.09	0.42	0.08	0.0008	<0.001	8.18	0.1	<0.001
5-HT4	-0.29	0.09	-0.29	0.08	0.0008	<0.001	12.37	0.15	<0.001
5-HT6	0.27	0.08	0.27	-0.06	-0.0005	<0.001	-3.74	-0.05	0.0035
A4B2	0.1	0.1	0.11	0.02	0.0003	0.0027	5.91	0.07	<0.001
CBI	-0.14	0.14	-0.13	0.09	0.0013	<0.001	13.24	0.17	<0.001
DI	-0.42	0.08	-0.44	0.04	0.0004	<0.001	9.16	0.11	<0.001
D2	-0.47	0.09	-0.51	0.04	0.0005	<0.001	-0.81	-0.01	1
DAT	-0.68	0.06	-0.82	-0.07	-0.0009	<0.001	-9.61	-0.12	<0.001
GABAa	0.4	0.07	0.43	-0.06	-0.0005	<0.001	-7.43	-0.09	<0.001
H3	-0.28	0.11	-0.27	0.01	0.0002	0.3196	1.96	0.02	0.9435
MI	0.33	0.07	0.34	-0.02	-0.0001	0.2195	1.34	0.02	1
μ	-0.5	0.13	-0.53	0.11	0.0019	<0.001	13.58	0.17	<0.001
NET	0.51	0.12	0.57	-0.13	-0.0019	<0.001	-29.86	-0.37	<0.001
NMDA	-0.13	0.07	-0.13	-0.17	-0.0013	<0.001	-19.67	-0.25	<0.001
SERT	-0.5	0.07	-0.54	-0.17	-0.0015	<0.001	-25.48	-0.32	<0.001
VACHT	-0.56	0.11	-0.63	-0.05	-0.0008	<0.001	-14.58	-0.18	<0.001
mGluR5	0.3	0.1	0.32	<0.01	0.0001	1	-1.27	-0.02	1

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 12:** Co-localization strength of LCOR with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *before atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.3	0.1	-0.31	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.0001</b>		<b>-1.57</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	
5-HT1b	0.32	0.11	0.33	0.12	0.0015	<0.001	5.78	0.07	<0.001
5-HT2a	0.2	0.11	0.2	0.13	0.0015	<0.001	9.1	0.11	<0.001
5-HT4	-0.4	0.1	-0.42	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.0001</b>		<b>5.99</b>	0.07	<0.001
5-HT6	0.29	0.12	0.31	-0.06	-0.0008	<0.001	-3.68	-0.05	0.0045
A4B2	0.03	0.1	0.04	0.06	0.0007	<0.001	<b>2.74</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.1164</b>
CBI	-0.25	0.13	-0.25	0.07	0.0009	<0.001	7.17	0.09	<0.001
DI	-0.26	0.14	-0.25	-0.08	-0.0013	<0.001	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
D2	-0.43	0.13	-0.46	-0.11	-0.0018	<0.001	-6.78	-0.08	<0.001
DAT	-0.39	0.16	-0.41	-0.2	-0.0037	<0.001	-10.78	-0.14	<0.001
GABAa	0.49	0.09	0.54	-0.06	-0.0007	<0.001	<b>-1.72</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	
H3	-0.21	0.16	-0.2	-0.06	-0.001	<0.001	<b>-2.68</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.1421</b>
MI	0.22	0.11	0.23	0.05	0.0006	<0.001	7.7	0.1	<0.001
μ	-0.51	0.13	-0.54	0.02	0.0004	0.0071	7.9	0.1	<0.001
NET	0.59	0.13	0.67	-0.11	-0.002	<0.001	-23.75	-0.3	<0.001
NMDA	0.15	0.14	0.15	-0.2	-0.0029	<0.001	-12.5	-0.16	<0.001
SERT	-0.29	0.15	-0.3	-0.21	-0.0033	<0.001	-15.87	-0.2	<0.001
VAChT	-0.33	0.19	-0.34	-0.17	-0.0035	<0.001	-14.03	-0.18	<0.001
mGluR5	0.38	0.14	0.41	-0.04	-0.0008	<0.001	-3.3	-0.04	0.0183

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution. IQR: Interquartile range of Spearman correlation coefficients.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 13:** Co-localization strength of GCOR with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *before atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.24	0.21	-0.24	-0.1	-0.0023	<0.001	-9.21	-0.12	<0.001
5-HT1b	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.0015	<0.001	-11.82	-0.15	<0.001
5-HT2a	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.02	0.0003	0.0405	-1.57	-0.02	1
5-HT4	-0.28	0.16	-0.28	-0.01	-0.0002	1	1.87	0.02	1
5-HT6	0.19	0.19	0.19	-0.05	-0.001	<0.001	-15.69	-0.2	<0.001
A4B2	0.08	0.2	0.08	<0.01	-0.0001	1	-4.11	-0.05	0.0007
CBI	-0.26	0.22	-0.25	-0.04	-0.0009	<0.001	-9.82	-0.12	<0.001
DI	-0.2	0.22	-0.2	-0.01	-0.0002	1	-7.96	-0.1	<0.001
D2	-0.29	0.21	-0.29	-0.07	-0.0016	<0.001	-9.41	-0.12	<0.001
DAT	-0.23	0.22	-0.23	-0.07	-0.0015	<0.001	-8.61	-0.11	<0.001
GABAa	0.31	0.16	0.32	-0.04	-0.0007	<0.001	-14.42	-0.18	<0.001
H3	-0.17	0.28	-0.17	-0.04	-0.0012	<0.001	-10.8	-0.14	<0.001
MI	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.0009	<0.001	-7.28	-0.09	<0.001
μ	-0.36	0.25	-0.37	-0.01	-0.0003	1	-2.01	-0.03	0.8398
NET	0.5	0.23	0.53	-0.11	-0.0032	<0.001	-19.34	-0.24	<0.001
NMDA	0.16	0.19	0.16	-0.07	-0.0013	<0.001	-11.4	-0.14	<0.001
SERT	-0.17	0.18	-0.18	-0.08	-0.0014	<0.001	-8.72	-0.11	<0.001
VACHT	-0.15	0.28	-0.15	-0.12	-0.0032	<0.001	-11.21	-0.14	<0.001
mGluR5	0.27	0.27	0.28	-0.09	-0.0025	<0.001	-18.49	-0.23	<0.001

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution. IQR: Interquartile range of Spearman correlation coefficients.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 14:** Co-localization strength of fALFF with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *after atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.21	0.09	-0.2	0.1	0.001	<0.0001	11.86	0.15	<0.0001
5-HT1b	0.43	0.07	0.46	-0.02	-0.0002	0.0992	-3	-0.04	0.0512
5-HT2a	0.4	0.09	0.42	0.08	0.0007	<0.0001	8.91	0.11	<0.0001
5-HT4	-0.29	0.09	-0.29	0.07	0.0007	<0.0001	13.28	0.17	<0.0001
5-HT6	0.26	0.08	0.27	-0.04	-0.0003	<0.0001	-4.02	-0.05	0.0011
A4B2	0.1	0.1	0.11	0.02	0.0002	0.0699	6.24	0.08	<0.0001
CBI	-0.14	0.14	-0.13	0.08	0.0011	<0.0001	13.85	0.17	<0.0001
DI	-0.42	0.08	-0.44	0.06	0.0006	<0.0001	8.53	0.11	<0.0001
D2	-0.47	0.08	-0.51	0.05	0.0005	<0.0001	-0.49	-0.01	1
DAT	-0.68	0.06	-0.82	-0.04	-0.0005	<0.0001	-10.81	-0.14	<0.0001
GABAa	0.4	0.07	0.43	-0.03	-0.0003	<0.0001	-8.64	-0.11	<0.0001
H3	-0.28	0.11	-0.27	0.02	0.0002	0.0665	2.15	0.03	0.6061
MI	0.33	0.07	0.34	0	0	1	1.61	0.02	1
μ	-0.5	0.13	-0.53	0.09	0.0016	<0.0001	14.11	0.18	<0.0001
NET	0.51	0.12	0.57	-0.11	-0.0016	<0.0001	-30.12	-0.38	<0.0001
NMDA	-0.13	0.07	-0.13	-0.13	-0.001	<0.0001	-20.97	-0.26	<0.0001
SERT	-0.5	0.06	-0.54	-0.14	-0.0012	<0.0001	-26.31	-0.33	<0.0001
VACHT	-0.56	0.1	-0.63	-0.04	-0.0006	<0.0001	-14.69	-0.18	<0.0001
mGluR5	0.3	0.1	0.32	0.02	0.0002	0.0218	-1.76	-0.02	1

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution. IQR: Interquartile range of Spearman correlation coefficients.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 15:** Co-localization strength of LCOR with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *after atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.3	0.1	-0.31	0	-0.0001	1	-1.91	-0.02	1
5-HT1b	0.32	0.11	0.33	0.11	0.0013	<0.0001	6.45	0.08	<0.0001
5-HT2a	0.2	0.11	0.2	0.12	0.0014	<0.0001	9.47	0.12	<0.0001
5-HT4	-0.4	0.1	-0.42	0.01	0.0002	0.4093	6.14	0.08	<0.0001
5-HT6	0.29	0.12	0.31	-0.05	-0.0006	<0.0001	-3.92	-0.05	0.0017
A4B2	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.06	0.0006	<0.0001	3.15	0.04	0.0312
CBI	-0.25	0.13	-0.25	0.06	0.0009	<0.0001	7.21	0.09	<0.0001
D1	-0.26	0.14	-0.25	-0.07	-0.001	<0.0001	0.2	0	1
D2	-0.43	0.13	-0.46	-0.09	-0.0015	<0.0001	-7.34	-0.09	<0.0001
DAT	-0.39	0.16	-0.41	-0.17	-0.0032	<0.0001	-11.62	-0.15	<0.0001
GABAa	0.49	0.09	0.54	-0.04	-0.0005	<0.0001	-2.53	-0.03	0.2167
H3	-0.21	0.16	-0.2	-0.05	-0.0008	<0.0001	-2.91	-0.04	0.0689
MI	0.22	0.11	0.23	0.06	0.0007	<0.0001	7.82	0.1	<0.0001
μ	-0.51	0.13	-0.54	0.02	0.0003	0.041	7.89	0.1	<0.0001
NET	0.59	0.12	0.67	-0.1	-0.0017	<0.0001	-23.99	-0.3	<0.0001
NMDA	0.15	0.14	0.15	-0.18	-0.0026	<0.0001	-13.3	-0.17	<0.0001
SERT	-0.29	0.15	-0.3	-0.19	-0.003	<0.0001	-16.56	-0.21	<0.0001
VACHT	-0.33	0.19	-0.34	-0.15	-0.0032	<0.0001	-14.51	-0.18	<0.0001
mGluR5	0.38	0.14	0.41	-0.03	-0.0005	0.0001	-3.83	-0.05	0.0025

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution. IQR: Interquartile range of Spearman correlation coefficients.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 16:** Co-localization strength of GCOR with neurotransmitter systems and the effects of age and sex – *after atrophy correction*.

Neurotransmitter system	Co-localization strength*			Linear aging effects**			Sex differences**		
	Median rho	IQR rho	Mean Fisher's z(rho)	Pearson r	Slope	P <sub>BH</sub>	T	Cohen's d	P <sub>BH</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.24	0.21	-0.24	-0.1	-0.0021	<0.0001	-9.63	-0.12	<0.0001
5-HT1b	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.0013	<0.0001	-11.41	-0.14	<0.0001
5-HT2a	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.02	0.0003	0.1381	-1.41	-0.02	1
5-HT4	-0.28	0.16	-0.28	-0.01	-0.0002	0.8886	2	0.03	0.8675
5-HT6	0.19	0.19	0.19	-0.04	-0.0007	<0.0001	-16.16	-0.2	<0.0001
A4B2	0.08	0.2	0.08	-0.01	-0.0001	1	-3.85	-0.05	0.0023
CBI	-0.26	0.22	-0.25	-0.04	-0.0009	<0.0001	-9.9	-0.12	<0.0001
DI	-0.2	0.22	-0.2	0	0.0001	1	-8.6	-0.11	<0.0001
D2	-0.29	0.21	-0.3	-0.06	-0.0014	<0.0001	-9.96	-0.12	<0.0001
DAT	-0.23	0.22	-0.23	-0.05	-0.0011	<0.0001	-9.43	-0.12	<0.0001
GABAa	0.31	0.16	0.32	-0.02	-0.0004	0.02	-15.39	-0.19	<0.0001
H3	-0.17	0.28	-0.17	-0.04	-0.001	<0.0001	-11.03	-0.14	<0.0001
MI	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.0009	<0.0001	-7.33	-0.09	<0.0001
μ	-0.37	0.25	-0.37	-0.01	-0.0004	0.5992	-2	-0.03	0.8633
NET	0.5	0.23	0.53	-0.1	-0.0028	<0.0001	-19.76	-0.25	<0.0001
NMDA	0.16	0.19	0.16	-0.05	-0.0008	<0.0001	-12.25	-0.15	<0.0001
SERT	-0.17	0.18	-0.18	-0.06	-0.0011	<0.0001	-9.47	-0.12	<0.0001
VACHT	-0.15	0.28	-0.15	-0.1	-0.0028	<0.0001	-11.69	-0.15	<0.0001
mGluR5	0.27	0.27	0.28	-0.08	-0.002	<0.0001	-19.23	-0.24	<0.0001

\* The distribution of all Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients (Rho) regarding a specific neurotransmitter system were all significantly (one-sample t-test, P<sub>BH</sub><0.0001) different from a null-distribution. IQR: Interquartile range of Spearman correlation coefficients.

\*\*Aging effects and sex differences based on linear regression and comparison (t-test, alpha=0.05), respectively, between men and women in individual Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. Not significant aging effects and sex differences are highlighted in red.

**Supplementary Table 17:** Statistical key figures of the White- and Goldfeld-Quandt-test for heteroskedasticity in the co-localizations (Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients) – *before atrophy correction*.

	White-test						Goldfeld-Quandt-test					
	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR		fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR
Neurotransmitter system												
5-HT1a	<b>13.43</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	2.78	0.07	<b>23.07</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>6.5E-07</b>	-	-	0.88	I
5-HT1b	<b>4.01</b>	<b>0.025</b>	2.79	0.07	<b>4.81</b>	<b>0.015</b>	0.95	0.99	-	-	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.013</b>
5-HT2a	<b>4.66</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>0.0008</b>	0.49	0.68	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.022</b>	-	-
5-HT4	<b>14.68</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>28.91</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.16	0.40	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
5-HT6	1.03	0.40	<b>7.88</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>0.015</b>	-	-	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.021</b>
A4B2	1.13	0.38	2.64	0.07	<b>22.04</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-	-	-	0.86	I
CBI	<b>4.63</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	0.92	I
DI	<b>16.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>0.014</b>	1.79	0.24	<b>1.13</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.003</b>	-	-
D2	<b>19.55</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.22	0.80	<b>1.14</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
DAT	<b>14.98</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.27	0.38	<b>1.14</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
GABAa	<b>6.19</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.95	0.22	1.04	0.06	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
H3	<b>13.53</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>16.36</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.44	0.68	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
MI	0.45	0.67	<b>4.78</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>10.46</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	-	-	1.03	0.07	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
$\mu$ -opioid	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	3.13	0.052	<b>29.49</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.03	0.13	-	-	0.86	I
NET	<b>13.24</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>50.27</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>0.0004</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.0004</b>
NMDA	2.42	0.11	<b>17.32</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>0.002</b>	-	-	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.013</b>
SERT	0.13	0.88	<b>14.51</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>0.015</b>	-	-	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.020</b>
VACht	<b>37.62</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>18.68</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.59	0.66	<b>1.18</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
mGluR5	<b>10.91</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>25.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.020</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant results. F: F-statistic.

**Supplementary Table 18:** Statistical key figures of the White- and Goldfeld-Quandt-test for heteroskedasticity in the co-localizations (Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients) – *after atrophy correction*.

	White-test						Goldfeld-Quandt-test					
	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR		fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR	F	pFDR
Neurotransmitter system												
5-HT1a	<b>11.59</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	2.16	0.12	<b>26.28</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-	0.87	I
5-HT1b	<b>3.77</b>	<b>0.034</b>	3.12	0.053	3.6	0.058	0.95	0.99	-	-	-	-

5-HT2a	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.18	0.83	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.001</b>	1.04	0.051	-	-
5-HT4	<b>12.72</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>23.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.49	0.74	<b>1.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
5-HT6	0.77	0.52	<b>6.29</b>	<b>0.003</b>	2.67	0.12	-	-	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.001</b>	-	-
A4B2	1.05	0.42	1.61	0.20	<b>25.34</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-	-	-	0.85	I
CBI	<b>3.95</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>6.89</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.92	I
D1	<b>13.64</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>0.046</b>	0.83	0.63	<b>1.12</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.012</b>	-	-
D2	<b>17.44</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.78	0.63	<b>1.13</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
DAT	<b>15.27</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	0.41	0.75	<b>1.14</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.001</b>	-	-
GABAa	<b>5.54</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	0.33	0.76	1.03	0.07	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	-	-
H3	<b>11.57</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>14.99</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.4	0.75	<b>1.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
MI	0.34	0.75	<b>3.64</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>0.002</b>	-	-	1.02	0.13	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.0003</b>
μ-opioid	<b>3.46</b>	<b>0.042</b>	3.04	0.054	<b>29.43</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.02	0.18	-	-	0.86	I
NET	<b>10.95</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>37.38</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.008</b>
NMDA	2.62	0.09	<b>12.42</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	4	<b>0.044</b>	-	-	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.0004</b>	1.04	0.13
SERT	0.06	0.94	<b>10.68</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	2.92	0.10	-	-	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.018</b>	-	-
VACChT	<b>35.68</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	0.94	0.62	<b>1.18</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	-	-
mGluR5	<b>11.86</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	1.03	0.13

Bold numbers highlight significant results. F: F-statistic.

**Supplementary Table 19:** Deviation scores of subjects with manifest PD compared to normative models – *before atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.13	0.4435	0.07	0.797	0.01	0.775
5-HT1b	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0478</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0163</b>
5-HT2a	-0.26	0.1052	0	0.7309	-0.01	0.5572
5-HT4	-0.16	0.9167	-0.08	0.2989	-0.22	0.2844
5-HT6	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>0.0043</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	<b>0.0001</b>
A4B2	-0.07	0.9167	0.13	0.2677	-0.19	0.3655
CBI	-0.2	0.4435	-0.28	0.1216	-0.18	0.139
DI	-0.21	0.6035	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>0.0019</b>
D2	0.03	0.3857	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>0.0021</b>	<b>-0.45</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
DAT	-0.39	0.4435	<b>-0.45</b>	<b>0.0212</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>0.0118</b>
GABAa	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>0.0089</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<0.0001	<b>-0.64</b>	<b>0.0019</b>
H3	-0.25	0.0805	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0245</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0306</b>
MI	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>0.0031</b>	-0.17	0.1156	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
Mu	-0.26	0.3275	-0.27	0.2523	0	0.5121
NET	-0.18	0.2474	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.0306</b>
NMDA	-0.09	0.9167	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0021</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0005</b>
SERT	-0.25	0.9167	-0.41	0.0772	<b>-0.37</b>	<b>0.0337</b>
VAChT	-0.23	0.3319	<b>-0.26</b>	<b>0.0478</b>	-0.22	0.1279
mGluR5	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>0.0061</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>0.0023</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>0.0005</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Median Z: Median deviation score of all subjects with manifest Parkinson's disease.

**Supplementary Table 20:** Deviation scores of subjects with manifest PD compared to normative models – *after atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Median Z	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	-0.18	0.3879	0.05	0.8283	0.01	0.803
5-HT1b	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0052</b>	-0.31	0.0512	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0137</b>
5-HT2a	-0.21	0.101	-0.01	0.729	-0.01	0.5539
5-HT4	-0.2	0.9584	-0.11	0.299	-0.22	0.3222
5-HT6	<b>-0.45</b>	<b>0.0058</b>	<b>-0.41</b>	<b>0.0066</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>0.0001</b>
A4B2	-0.09	0.9584	0.13	0.2565	-0.16	0.3484
CBI	-0.22	0.3805	-0.29	0.1182	-0.24	0.123
DI	-0.17	0.7212	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0066</b>	<b>-0.49</b>	<b>0.002</b>
D2	0	0.3805	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>0.0023</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>0.0007</b>
DAT	-0.31	0.4792	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>0.0244</b>	<b>-0.26</b>	<b>0.014</b>
GABAa	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>0.0128</b>	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.002</b>
H3	-0.29	0.0753	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>0.0256</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0347</b>
MI	<b>-0.59</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	-0.21	0.1203	<b>-0.59</b>	<b>0.0006</b>
Mu	-0.26	0.3115	-0.29	0.2242	0	0.4845
NET	-0.13	0.3805	<b>-0.48</b>	<b>0.0012</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	<b>0.0347</b>
NMDA	-0.09	0.962	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>0.0023</b>	<b>-0.46</b>	<b>0.0006</b>
SERT	-0.25	0.9584	-0.41	0.0813	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>0.043</b>
VAChT	-0.19	0.3805	-0.24	0.0512	-0.22	0.1384
mGluR5	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>0.0058</b>	<b>-0.39</b>	<b>0.0027</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0007</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Median Z: Median deviation score of all subjects with manifest Parkinson's disease.

**Supplementary Table 21:** Correlation between deviation scores and reported disease duration in subjects with manifest PD – *before atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT1b	-0.16	<b>0.3969</b>	-0.2	<b>0.6141</b>	-0.13	<b>0.9659</b>
5-HT2a	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT6	-0.06	<b>0.7641</b>	-0.11	<b>0.7756</b>	-0.03	<b>0.9659</b>
A4B2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBI	-	-	-	-	-	-
DI	-	-	-0.16	<b>0.6141</b>	-0.07	<b>0.9659</b>
D2	-	-	-0.03	<b>0.9121</b>	0.02	<b>0.9659</b>
DAT	-	-	-0.01	<b>0.9121</b>	-0.02	<b>0.9659</b>
GABAa	-0.16	<b>0.3969</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0317</b>	-0.11	<b>0.9659</b>
H3	-	-	-0.02	<b>0.9121</b>	0.01	<b>0.9659</b>
MI	-0.22	<b>0.3969</b>	-	-	-0.21	<b>0.9659</b>
Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET	-	-	0.13	<b>0.7508</b>	0.02	<b>0.9659</b>
NMDA	-	-	-0.02	<b>0.9121</b>	-0.06	<b>0.9659</b>
SERT	-	-	-	-	0.07	<b>0.9659</b>
VAChT	-	-	0.18	<b>0.6141</b>	-	-
mGluR5	0.04	<b>0.7641</b>	-0.09	<b>0.8153</b>	0.01	<b>0.9659</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Empty cells indicate pairs of functional measure and neurotransmitter system whose co-localization in PD was not significantly different from the norm.

**Supplementary Table 22:** Correlation between deviation scores and reported disease duration in subjects with manifest PD – *after atrophy correction*.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter system	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>	Pearson r	P <sub>FDR</sub>
5-HT1a	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT1b	-0.14	<b>0.4986</b>	-	-	-0.12	<b>0.9744</b>
5-HT2a	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-HT6	-0.05	<b>0.7495</b>	-0.09	<b>0.9335</b>	-0.03	<b>0.9744</b>
A4B2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBI	-	-	-	-	-	-
DI	-	-	-0.16	<b>0.9335</b>	-0.07	<b>0.9744</b>
D2	-	-	-0.02	<b>0.9335</b>	0.03	<b>0.9744</b>
DAT	-	-	-0.02	<b>0.9335</b>	-0.02	<b>0.9744</b>
GABAa	-0.16	<b>0.4986</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.0295</b>	-0.10	<b>0.9744</b>
H3	-	-	-0.01	<b>0.9335</b>	0.004	<b>0.9744</b>
MI	-0.20	<b>0.4986</b>	-	-	-0.20	<b>0.9744</b>
Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET	-	-	0.13	<b>0.9335</b>	0.02	<b>0.9744</b>
NMDA	-	-	-0.02	<b>0.9335</b>	-0.06	<b>0.9744</b>
SERT	-	-	-	-	0.07	<b>0.9744</b>
VAChT	-	-	-	-	-	-
mGluR5	0.04	<b>0.7495</b>	-0.08	<b>0.9335</b>	0.01	<b>0.9744</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlations. Empty cells indicate pairs of functional measure and neurotransmitter system whose co-localization in PD was not significantly different from the norm.

**Supplementary Table 23:** Statistics on the correlation of effect sizes (Cohen's d) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between PD and HCmatched and the regional contributions ( $\Delta\rho^2$ ) – *before atrophy correction*. This analysis was performed only for the pairs of brain measure and neurotransmitter system in which PD deviated significantly from the norm.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter map	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$
5-HT1b	0.02	<b>0.80</b>	$ r <0.01$	<b>0.98</b>	-0.1	0.42
5-HT6	0.11	<b>0.48</b>	0.12	0.34	0.15	0.31
D1	-	-	0.05	0.72	$ r <0.01$	0.97
D2	-	-	-0.06	0.68	-0.05	0.69
DAT	-	-	0.16	0.28	0.14	0.31
GABAa	0.07	<b>0.57</b>	0.14	0.28	0.06	0.69
H3	-	-	-0.09	<b>0.55</b>	-0.02	0.91
MI	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	-	-	-0.11	0.39
NET	-	-	0.14	0.28	0.11	0.39
NMDA	-	-	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
SERT	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.11
VAChT	-	-	-0.04	0.72	-	-
mGluR5	-0.10	0.48	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.014</b>

Bold numbers highlight significant correlation between effect sizes and regional contribution.

**Supplementary Table 24:** Statistics on the correlation of effect sizes (Cohen's d) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between PD and HCmatched and the regional contributions ( $\Delta\rho^2$ ) – *after atrophy correction*. This analysis was performed only for the pairs of brain measure and neurotransmitter system in which PD deviated significantly from the norm.

	fALFF		LCOR		GCOR	
Neurotransmitter map	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$	Pearson r	$P_{FDR}$
5-HT1b	0.02	<b>0.80</b>	-	-	-0.13	0.27
5-HT6	0.12	<b>0.49</b>	0.10	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.04</b>
D1	-	-	0.06	0.52	0.01	0.98
D2	-	-	-0.07	0.52	-0.06	0.63
DAT	-	-	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.27
GABAa	0.04	<b>0.79</b>	0.06	0.52	0.12	0.31
H3	-	-	-0.08	<b>0.52</b>	$ r <0.01$	0.98
MI	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	-	-0.08	0.50
NET	-	-	0.12	0.44	0.14	0.27
NMDA	-	-	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
SERT	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.10
VAChT	-	-	-	-	-	-
mGluR5	-0.09	0.48	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>0.0092</b>	0.22	0.06

Bold numbers highlight significant correlation between effect sizes and regional contribution.

**Supplementary Table 25:** Statistics on regional differences in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between PD and HC matched assessed using the Mann-Whitney-U test – *before atrophy correction*.

	fALFF				LCOR				GCOR			
	Left		Right		Left		Right		Left		Right	
Region	U statistic	P <sub>FDR</sub>										
Accumbens	1.64	0.4662	1.11	0.6261	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	1.85	0.1216	<b>3.47</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>0.0199</b>
Caudate	2.18	0.3162	1.69	0.4662	<b>3.12</b>	<b>0.0119</b>	1.81	0.1302	<b>3.95</b>	<b>0.0084</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Putamen	1.26	0.5564	0.55	0.8665	<b>3.97</b>	<b>0.0017</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0322</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>0.0084</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Pallidum	1.25	0.5564	0.09	0.996	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.0047</b>	2.22	0.0622	<b>2.63</b>	<b>0.0186</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Amygdala	0.67	0.8421	-0.13	0.996	<b>2.46</b>	<b>0.0475</b>	0.89	0.4933	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.019</b>	2.03	0.0509
Hippocampus	0.72	0.8345	-0.08	0.996	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0322</b>	0.93	0.4761	<b>3.52</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>0.0418</b>
Ant Cing Gyrus	0.96	0.7272	0.76	0.8139	1.96	0.0981	2.04	0.084	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>0.0152</b>
Mid Cing Gyrus	0.7	0.8421	0.63	0.8421	1.23	0.3314	1.32	0.287	<b>2.96</b>	<b>0.0106</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Post Cing Gyrus	-0.16	0.996	-0.03	0.996	0.85	0.5198	0.56	0.6829	<b>2.21</b>	<b>0.0372</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>0.0199</b>
Parahip. Gyrus	-0.07	0.996	0.87	0.7707	1.58	0.1947	1.52	0.2104	<b>2.42</b>	<b>0.0267</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.019</b>
Subcallosal Area	0.21	0.996	0.24	0.996	2.23	0.0622	-0.35	0.8179	<b>2.07</b>	<b>0.0467</b>	0.48	0.63
Thalamus	1.21	0.5573	0.66	0.8421	1.69	0.157	0.99	0.4458	<b>2.76</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0326</b>
Basal Forebrain	0.15	0.996	1.26	0.5564	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0496</b>	2.38	0.0504	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>0.0121</b>
Frontal Pole	0.37	0.9503	-0.19	0.996	0.51	0.7019	0.3	0.8449	0.78	0.4404	0.94	0.3558
Gyrus Rectus	0.43	0.9185	-0.08	0.996	1.08	0.4018	-0.07	0.9763	1.38	0.1815	<b>2.58</b>	<b>0.0195</b>
Frontal Operculum	1.81	0.4662	1.51	0.4874	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0134</b>	2.21	0.0622	<b>3.12</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>0.0199</b>
Ant Orbital	1.39	0.5339	0.8	0.7994	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	2.2	0.0622	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.0109</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.0409</b>
Lat Orbital	1.57	0.4662	1.45	0.5282	<b>3.04</b>	<b>0.0134</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0133</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.0123</b>
Med Orbital	0.79	0.7994	0.93	0.7346	2.24	0.0622	<b>2.39</b>	<b>0.0496</b>	1.75	0.0917	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Post Orbital	1.41	0.5339	1.24	0.5564	<b>2.72</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	2.35	0.0532	<b>2.61</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Frontal (Inf Tri)	1.76	0.4662	2.49	0.217	<b>2.87</b>	<b>0.0202</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0179</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0112</b>
Frontal (Inf Oper)	1.76	0.4662	1.24	0.5564	<b>2.43</b>	<b>0.0493</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>0.0147</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>0.0299</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>0.0241</b>
Frontal (Inf Orbit)	1.67	0.4662	1.95	0.4647	<b>2.61</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0496</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.019</b>
Frontal (Med)	1.33	0.5564	0.63	0.8421	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0443</b>	1.36	0.2773	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.0365</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.0289</b>
Frontal (Mid)	0.99	0.7108	0.67	0.8421	1.51	0.2131	1.78	0.1351	<b>2.55</b>	<b>0.0199</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>0.0372</b>
Frontal (Sup med)	0.86	0.7707	1.17	0.5875	2.32	0.0554	2.25	0.0622	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.0365</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0179</b>
Frontal (Sup)	-0.01	0.996	-0.15	0.996	0.27	0.8477	0.14	0.9356	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.0409</b>	1.65	0.1107
SMA	1.0	0.7108	0.52	0.8748	1.11	0.3891	0.82	0.5302	<b>2.61</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.0289</b>
Precentral (Med)	-0.16	0.996	0.29	0.9944	0.6	0.656	0.79	0.5442	1.33	0.1941	1.36	0.1859
Precentral	0.64	0.8421	0.49	0.894	1.34	0.2822	2.17	0.0654	<b>2.36</b>	<b>0.0293</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>0.0217</b>
Postcentral (Med)	0.39	0.9402	-0.18	0.996	1.18	0.3473	0.64	0.6366	2.03	0.0509	1.25	0.2195

Postcentral	0.57	0.8643	-0.14	0.996	1.23	0.3314	1.55	0.2033	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.0334</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>0.0365</b>
Central Operculum	2.67	0.1977	2.22	0.3118	<b>3.62</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>0.0028</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Parietal Operculum	2.28	0.3092	3.07	0.1977	<b>3.68</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>0.0104</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>0.0123</b>
Angular Gyrus	-0.01	0.996	0.79	0.7994	<b>2.46</b>	<b>0.0475</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>0.0087</b>
Supramarginal	0.73	0.8345	0.99	0.7108	<b>2.67</b>	<b>0.0322</b>	4.23	<b>0.001</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Parietal (Sup)	-0.91	0.7457	-0.59	0.8598	1.87	0.1192	2.06	0.0824	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>0.0129</b>
Precuneus	0.14	0.996	0.32	0.9797	<b>2.26</b>	<b>0.0622</b>	2.34	0.0532	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Insula (Ant)	1.43	0.5339	1.34	0.5564	<b>2.76</b>	<b>0.0273</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>0.0493</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>0.0104</b>
Insula (Post)	2.49	0.217	1.76	0.4662	<b>3.72</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>0.0104</b>
Entorhinal	0.46	0.9028	0.01	0.996	1.71	0.1513	0.45	0.7488	<b>1.77</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.0302</b>
Fusiform Gyrus	-0.06	0.996	0.01	0.996	2.0	0.0927	1.2	0.3402	<b>3.02</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Temporal (Inf)	0.08	0.996	-0.2	0.996	2.21	0.0622	0.34	0.8185	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.0365</b>	1.51	0.1456
Temporal (Mid)	0.53	0.8748	0.59	0.8598	2.08	0.0789	2.22	0.0622	<b>2.55</b>	<b>0.0199</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0101</b>
Temporal (Sup)	1.28	0.5564	1.92	0.4647	2.19	0.0634	<b>3.44</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	3.1	<b>0.0101</b>
Temporal Pole	0.55	0.8665	-0.16	0.996	1.85	0.1216	1.38	0.2682	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.0154</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.0402</b>
Transverse temporal	2.27	0.3092	1.74	0.4662	<b>3.66</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.0109</b>
Planum Polare	2.64	0.1977	2.07	0.3776	<b>3.71</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>0.0087</b>
Planum Temporale	2.89	0.1977	2.77	0.1977	<b>3.48</b>	<b>0.0044</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0163</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.0199</b>
Calcarine Fissure	-1.57	0.4662	-1.22	0.5573	-0.21	0.8828	0.06	0.9763	<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.0387</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>0.0321</b>
Cuneus	-1.63	0.4662	-1.6	0.4662	0.03	0.9763	0.26	0.8556	<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.0126</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.0179</b>
Lingual Gyrus	-0.93	0.7346	-0.42	0.9204	0.04	0.9763	0.44	0.7493	1.91	0.0651	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.0365</b>
Occipital fusiform	-1.12	0.6261	-0.81	0.7994	-0.1	0.9582	0.79	0.5442	2.01	0.0519	<b>2.37</b>	<b>0.0293</b>
Occipital (Inf)	-1.39	0.5339	-1.28	0.5564	0.04	0.9763	0.71	0.5947	2.03	0.0509	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0104</b>
Occipital (Mid)	-1.54	0.4786	-0.65	0.8421	1.0	0.4458	0.9	0.4927	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0101</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.0154</b>
Occipital (Sup)	-1.71	0.4662	-1.71	0.4662	0.54	0.6917	0.28	0.8477	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0372</b>	1.98	0.056
Occipital Pole	-1.73	0.4662	-1.59	0.4662	-0.7	0.6021	-0.93	0.4761	1.28	0.2103	1.4	0.1777
Cerebellum Exterior	-0.05	0.996	0.46	0.9028	1.8	0.1302	1.77	0.1372	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.0409</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.041</b>
Vermis I-V	-0.35	0.9567	-	-	0.52	0.7002	-	-	1.39	0.1791	-	-
Vermis VI-VII	-0.04	0.996	-	-	0.68	0.6113	-	-	1.04	0.31	-	-
Vermis VIII-X	-0.01	0.996	-	-	1.02	0.4354	-	-	0.75	0.4562	-	-

Bold numbers highlight regions with significant differences in a specific measure (fALFF, LCOR, or GCOR) between PD and the matched subgroup of HC.

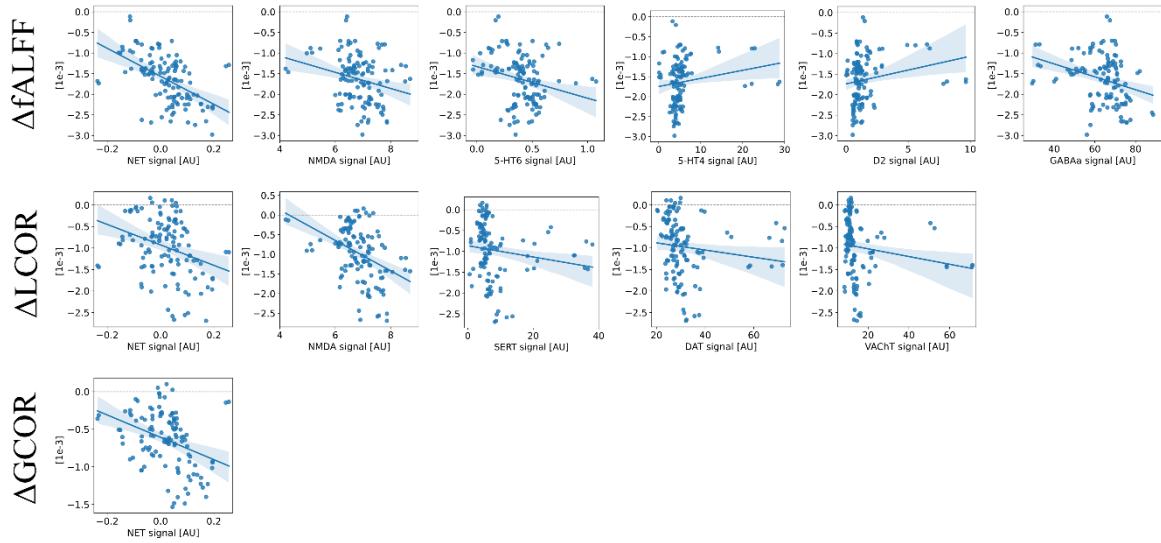
**Supplementary Table 26:** Statistics on regional differences in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between PD and HC matched assessed using the Mann-Whitney-U test – *after atrophy correction.*

	fALFF				LCOR				GCOR			
	Left	Right										
Region	U statistic	P <sub>FDR</sub>										
Accumbens	1.64	0.4111	1.09	0.6462	<b>4.08</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	1.81	0.1329	<b>3.47</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.0206</b>
Caudate	2.07	0.4111	1.63	0.4111	<b>2.86</b>	<b>0.021</b>	1.66	0.1709	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Putamen	1.32	0.5456	0.56	0.8821	<b>3.98</b>	<b>0.0016</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.0087</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Pallidum	1.26	0.5714	0.1	0.9934	<b>3.42</b>	<b>0.0052</b>	2.23	0.0629	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0183</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Amygdala	0.64	0.8632	-0.14	0.9934	2.43	0.0515	0.87	0.5169	<b>2.58</b>	<b>0.02</b>	2.03	0.051
Hippocampus	0.55	0.8821	-0.2	0.9934	2.41	0.0515	0.83	0.5323	<b>3.31</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	2.02	0.0519
Ant Cing Gyrus	0.95	0.7393	0.79	0.8157	1.98	0.0971	2.07	0.08	<b>2.39</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>0.0146</b>
Mid Cing Gyrus	0.76	0.8191	0.65	0.8632	1.26	0.3172	1.32	0.2931	<b>2.97</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Post Cing Gyrus	-0.19	0.9934	-0.03	0.9934	0.86	0.5178	0.57	0.6759	<b>2.21</b>	<b>0.0385</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>0.0206</b>
Parahip. Gyrus	-0.15	0.9934	0.8	0.8112	1.51	0.2193	1.48	0.2264	<b>2.37</b>	<b>0.0299</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>0.0206</b>
Subcallosal Area	0.23	0.9934	0.26	0.9934	2.29	0.0593	-0.34	0.8207	<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.0481</b>	0.47	0.6365
Thalamus	1.16	0.6016	0.64	0.8632	1.63	0.1783	0.95	0.4721	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.0156</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.0338</b>
Basal Forebrain	0.09	0.9934	1.2	0.5797	2.34	0.0577	2.29	0.0593	<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.0481</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>0.0146</b>
Frontal Pole	0.38	0.9431	-0.16	0.9934	0.48	0.723	0.29	0.8306	0.76	0.4553	0.94	0.3567
Gyrus Rectus	0.41	0.943	-0.09	0.9934	1.04	0.4274	-0.07	0.9743	1.35	0.193	<b>2.58</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Frontal Operculum	1.77	0.4111	1.49	0.5098	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	2.21	0.0633	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.0206</b>
Ant Orbital	1.38	0.5419	0.8	0.8112	<b>2.63</b>	<b>0.0349</b>	2.27	0.0606	<b>2.94</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.0388</b>
Lat Orbital	1.63	0.4111	1.44	0.5406	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>0.0127</b>
Med Orbital	0.76	0.8191	0.93	0.7401	2.25	0.062	2.4	0.0515	1.71	0.0987	<b>2.93</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Post Orbital	1.41	0.5419	1.21	0.5797	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0321</b>	2.32	0.0583	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0196</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.0312</b>
Frontal (Inf Tri)	1.73	0.4111	2.4	0.2822	<b>2.87</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>0.0471</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.0183</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Frontal (Inf Oper)	1.76	0.4111	1.25	0.5714	2.4	0.0515	<b>2.99</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.0312</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>0.0247</b>
Frontal (Inf Orbit)	1.71	0.4111	1.91	0.4111	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.0351</b>	2.38	0.0524	<b>3.14</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0196</b>
Frontal (Med)	1.36	0.5419	0.58	0.8821	<b>2.52</b>	<b>0.0444</b>	1.32	0.2931	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.0312</b>
Frontal (Mid)	0.93	0.7401	0.59	0.8821	1.5	0.2193	1.74	0.1467	<b>2.55</b>	<b>0.0206</b>	2.2	<b>0.0388</b>
Frontal (Sup med)	0.84	0.7973	1.16	0.6016	2.31	0.0593	2.23	0.0629	<b>2.22</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>0.0185</b>
Frontal (Sup)	0.01	0.9934	-0.14	0.9934	0.29	0.8306	0.17	0.9147	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.0411</b>	1.69	0.1023
SMA	1.02	0.7021	0.5	0.887	1.12	0.3805	0.81	0.5409	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.0192</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.0294</b>
Precentral (Med)	-0.19	0.9934	0.21	0.9934	0.58	0.6715	0.74	0.5916	1.32	0.1981	1.33	0.1959
Precentral	0.54	0.8821	0.39	0.9431	1.29	0.3065	2.12	0.0757	<b>2.32</b>	<b>0.0313</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>0.0247</b>
Postcentral (Med)	0.35	0.9582	-0.17	0.9934	1.17	0.3627	0.66	0.6204	2.03	0.0512	1.29	0.2048

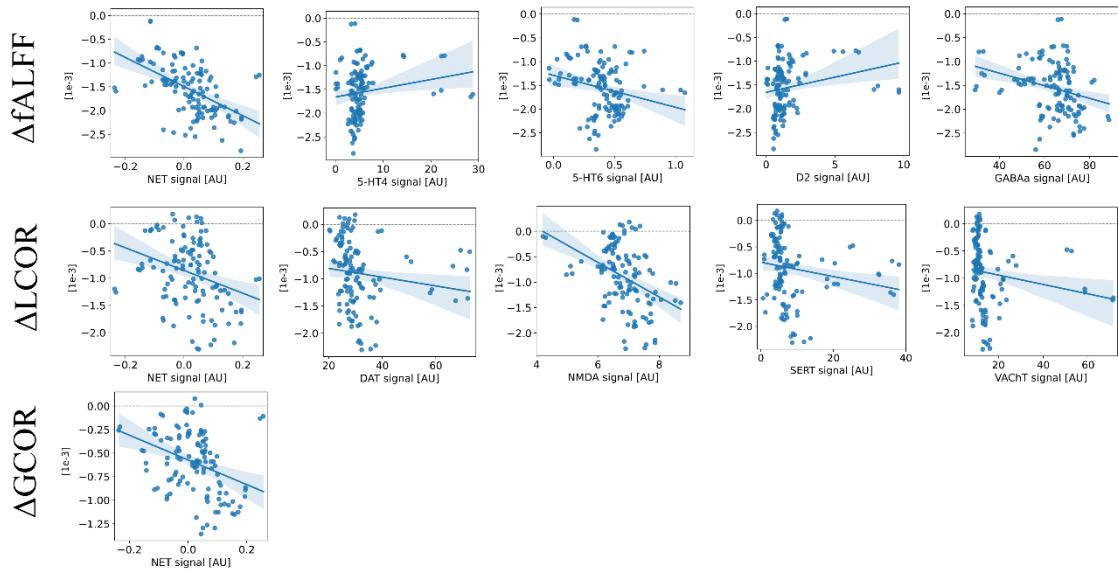
Postcentral	0.53	0.8821	-0.19	0.9934	1.21	0.343	1.51	0.2193	<b>2.24</b>	<b>0.0373</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0388</b>
Central Operculum	2.61	0.2126	2.22	0.3521	<b>3.57</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>0.0027</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Parietal Operculum	2.25	0.3521	3.03	0.2126	<b>3.63</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>0.0137</b>
Angular Gyrus	-0.17	0.9934	0.53	0.8821	2.4	0.0515	<b>3.35</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Supramarginal	0.64	0.8632	0.84	0.7973	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.0347</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Parietal (Sup)	-0.98	0.7201	-0.72	0.8502	1.83	0.1284	1.99	0.095	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>0.0143</b>
Precuneus	0.03	0.9934	0.23	0.9934	2.2	0.0633	2.28	0.0593	<b>3.02</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Insula (Ant)	1.38	0.5419	1.32	0.5456	<b>2.72</b>	<b>0.0307</b>	2.43	0.0515	<b>3.44</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Insula (Post)	2.41	0.2822	1.65	0.4111	<b>3.67</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>0.011</b>
Entorhinal	0.47	0.9075	0.05	0.9934	1.71	0.1537	0.48	0.723	1.75	0.0924	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.0312</b>
Fusiform Gyrus	-0.2	0.9934	-0.08	0.9934	1.87	0.1227	1.13	0.3781	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Temporal (Inf)	0.02	0.9934	-0.23	0.9934	2.08	0.08	0.29	0.8306	<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.0392</b>	1.5	0.1492
Temporal (Mid)	0.5	0.887	0.52	0.887	2.08	0.08	2.2	0.0633	<b>2.56</b>	<b>0.0206</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Temporal (Sup)	1.22	0.5797	1.82	0.4111	2.14	0.0718	<b>3.39</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Temporal Pole	0.67	0.8632	-0.08	0.9934	1.85	0.1242	1.37	0.2739	<b>2.72</b>	<b>0.0156</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>0.0395</b>
Transverse temporal	2.17	0.3536	1.65	0.4111	<b>3.59</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>0.0114</b>
Planum Polare	2.62	0.2126	2.04	0.4111	<b>3.67</b>	<b>0.0035</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>0.0046</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>0.0103</b>
Planum Temporale	2.77	0.2126	2.63	0.2126	<b>3.37</b>	<b>0.0056</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>0.0013</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>0.0192</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>0.0232</b>
Calcarine Fissure	-1.71	0.4111	-1.32	0.5456	-0.29	0.8306	-0.01	0.9917	<b>2.11</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.037</b>
Cuneus	-1.67	0.4111	-1.68	0.4111	0.02	0.9917	0.24	0.8628	<b>2.83</b>	<b>0.0131</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.0185</b>
Lingual Gyrus	-1.01	0.7059	-0.54	0.8821	-0.01	0.9917	0.37	0.809	1.86	0.0722	<b>2.18</b>	<b>0.0392</b>
Occipital fusiform	-1.14	0.6093	-0.9	0.7516	-0.14	0.9293	0.72	0.596	2.01	0.0528	<b>2.35</b>	<b>0.0307</b>
Occipital (Inf)	-1.36	0.5419	-1.29	0.5565	0.02	0.9917	0.7	0.5995	<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.0481</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>0.0104</b>
Occipital (Mid)	-1.67	0.4111	-0.71	0.8506	0.97	0.4633	0.89	0.5055	<b>3.06</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.0156</b>
Occipital (Sup)	-1.74	0.4111	-1.77	0.4111	0.54	0.6931	0.29	0.8306	<b>2.19</b>	<b>0.0388</b>	1.98	0.0556
Occipital Pole	-1.74	0.4111	-1.57	0.4442	-0.7	0.5995	-0.92	0.4885	1.29	0.2048	1.42	0.17
Cerebellum Exterior	-0.05	0.9934	0.46	0.9075	1.78	0.1385	1.77	0.1407	<b>2.11</b>	<b>0.0445</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>0.0441</b>
Vermis I-V	-0.38	0.9431	-	-	0.48	0.723	-	-	1.35	0.1916	-	-
Vermis VI-VII	-0.05	0.9934	-	-	0.66	0.6204	-	-	1.01	0.3212	-	-
Vermis VIII-X	0.01	0.9934	-	-	1.03	0.4299	-	-	0.75	0.4557	-	-

Bold numbers highlight regions with significant differences in a specific measure (fALFF, LCOR, or GCOR) between PD and the matched subgroup of HC.

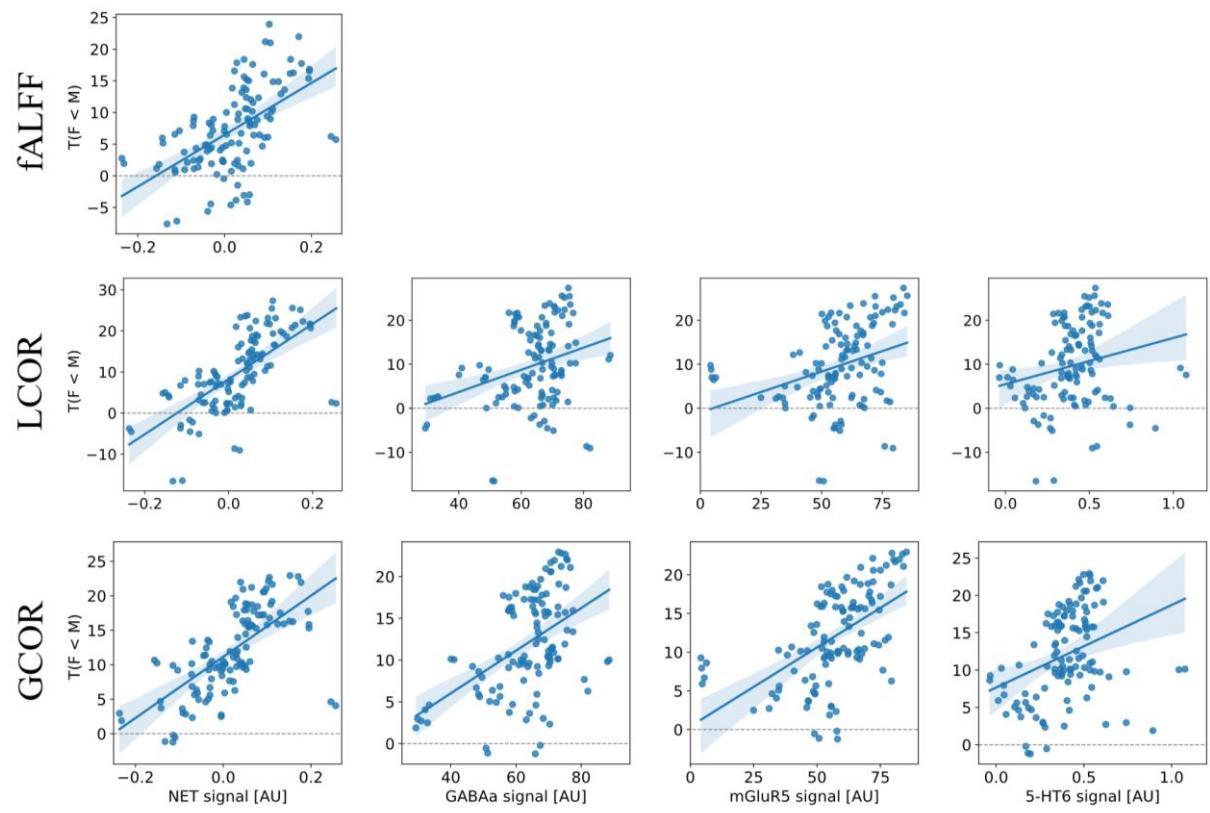
# Supplementary Figures



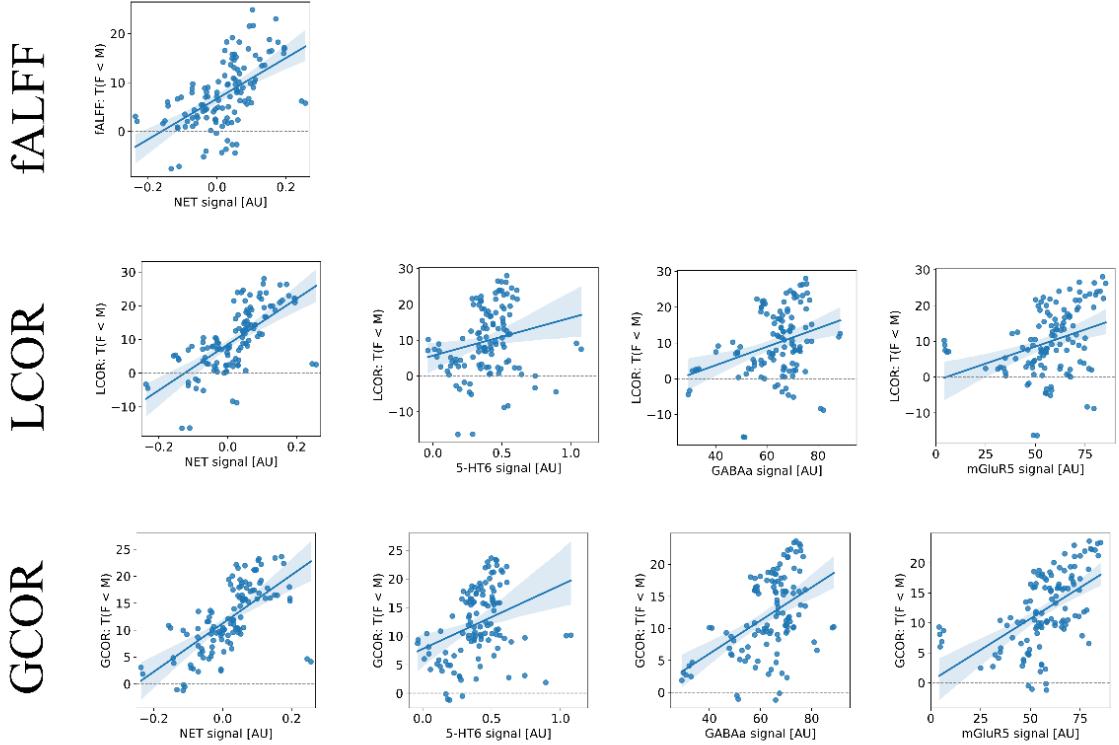
**Supplementary Figure 1:** Significant linear correlations between unthresholded age-effect (slope) maps in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR, and neurotransmitter systems – *before atrophy correction*. Corresponding correlation coefficients are visualized in Figure 2B.  $\Delta$ Measure corresponds to the annual rate of in- or decrease in the respective measure of brain function (fALFF, LCOR, or GCOR) within one region.



**Supplementary Figure 2:** Significant linear correlations between of unthresholded age-effects (slope maps) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR, and multiple neurotransmitter systems – *after atrophy correction*.  $\Delta$ Measure corresponds to the annual rate of in- or decrease in the respective measure of brain function (fALFF, LCOR, or GCOR) within one region.

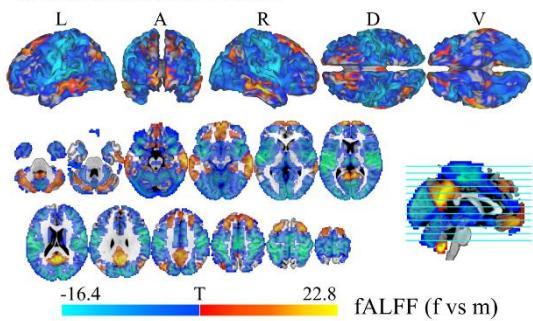


**Supplementary Figure 3:** Significant linear correlations of unthresholded sex effects (T-values) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR and NET, GABAa, mGluR5, and 5-HT6 availability – *before atrophy correction*.

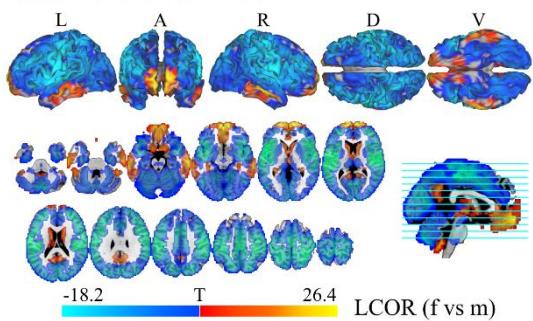


**Supplementary Figure 4:** Significant linear correlations of unthresholded sex effects (T-values) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR and NET, GABAa, mGluR5, and 5-HT6 availability – *after atrophy correction*.

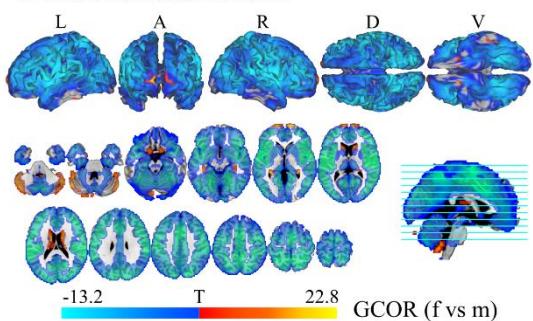
A : Sex-differences in fALFF



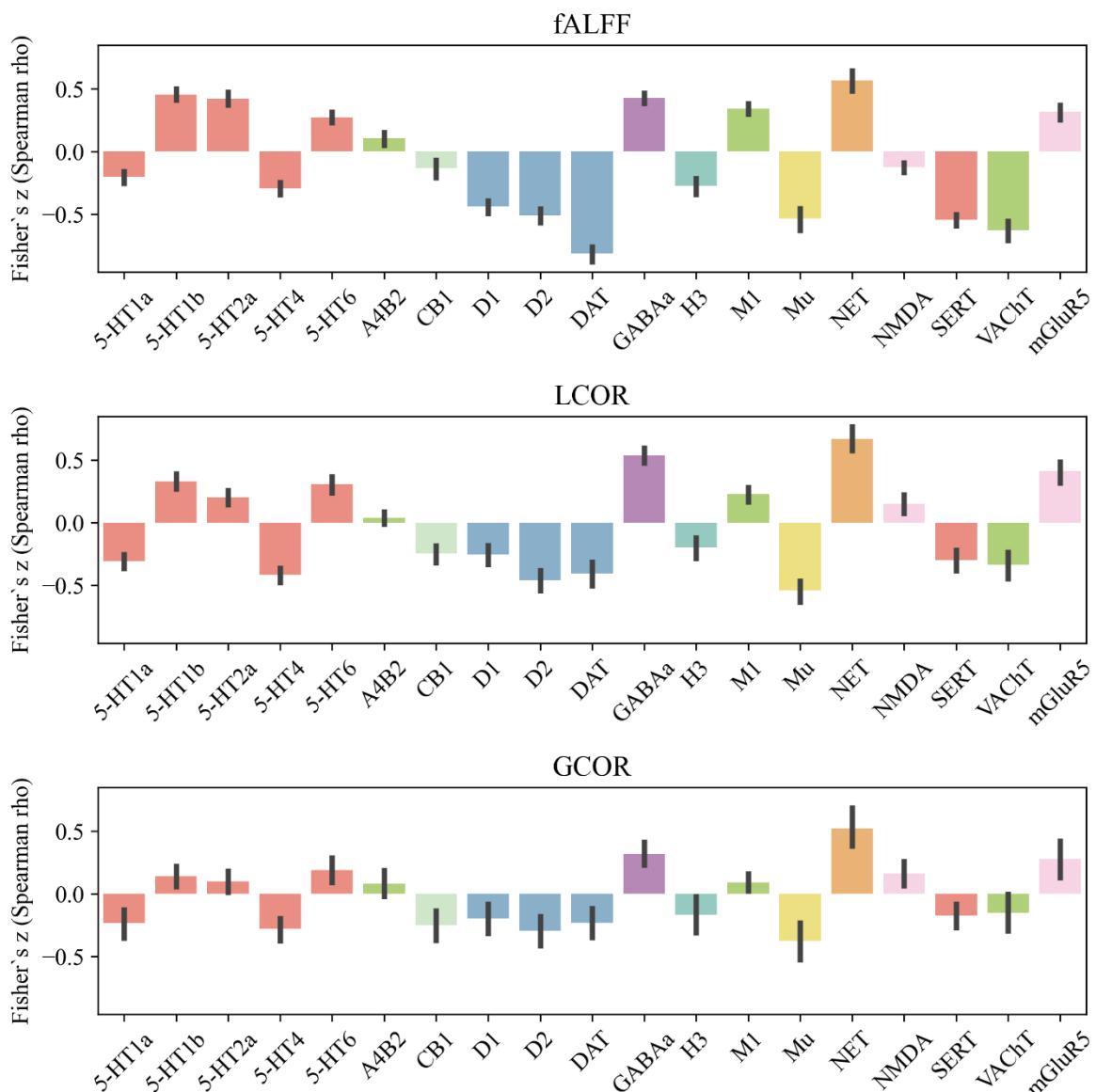
B : Sex-differences in LCOR



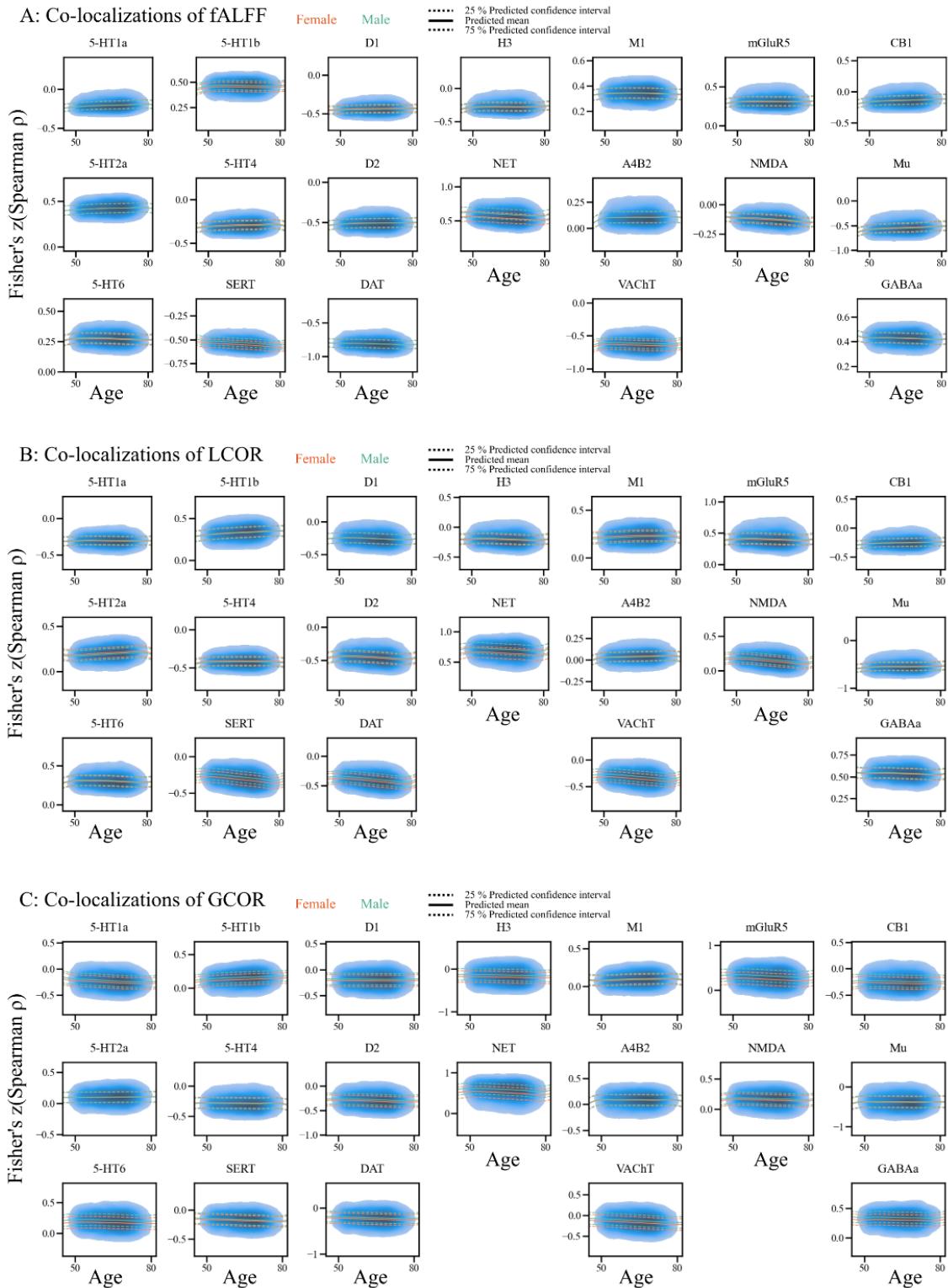
C : Sex-differences in GCOR



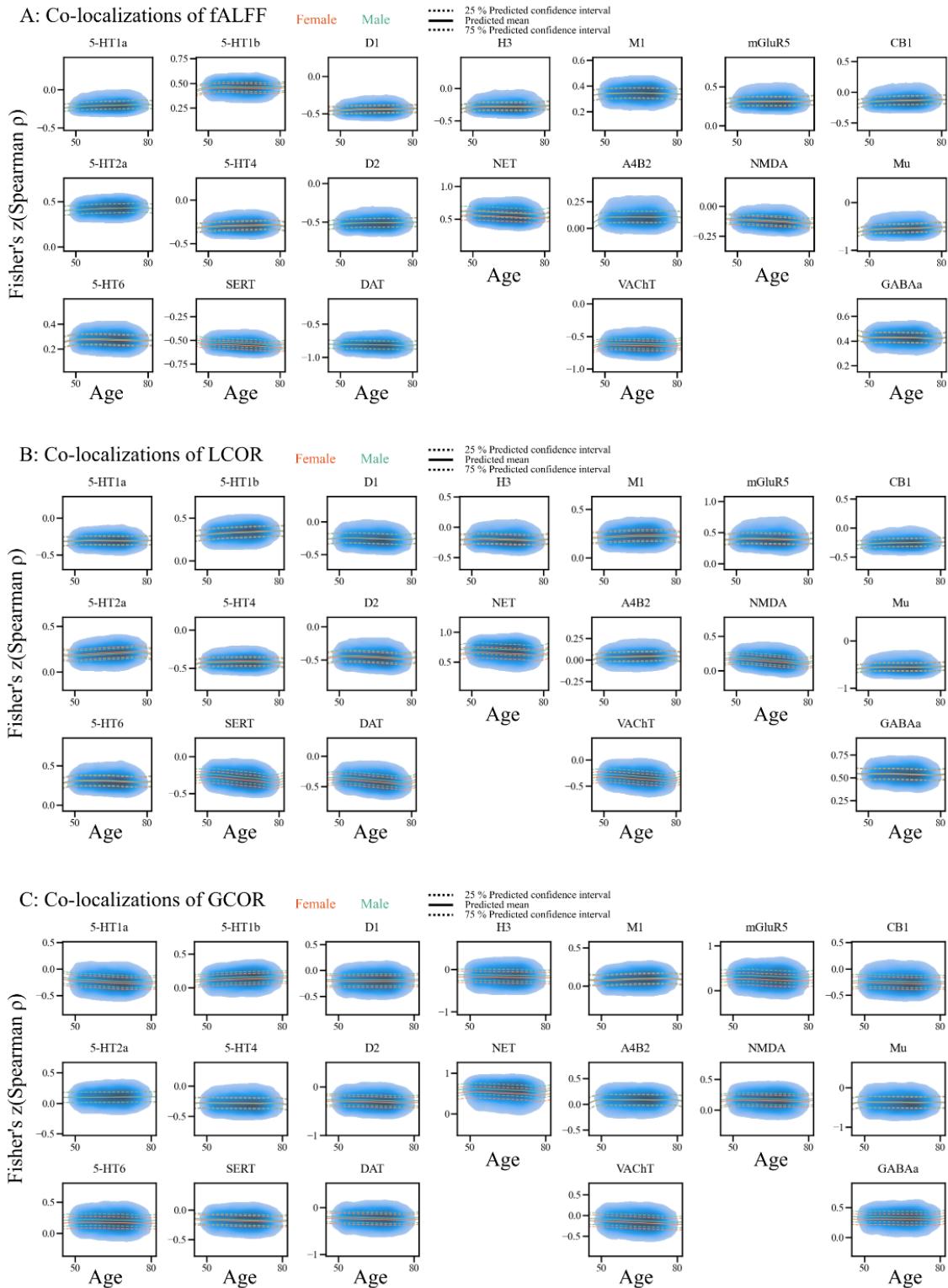
**Supplementary Figure 5:** Sex differences (T-values) in brain functional measures, thresholded. Red voxels indicate higher values in women compared to men and blue voxels indicate the inverse.



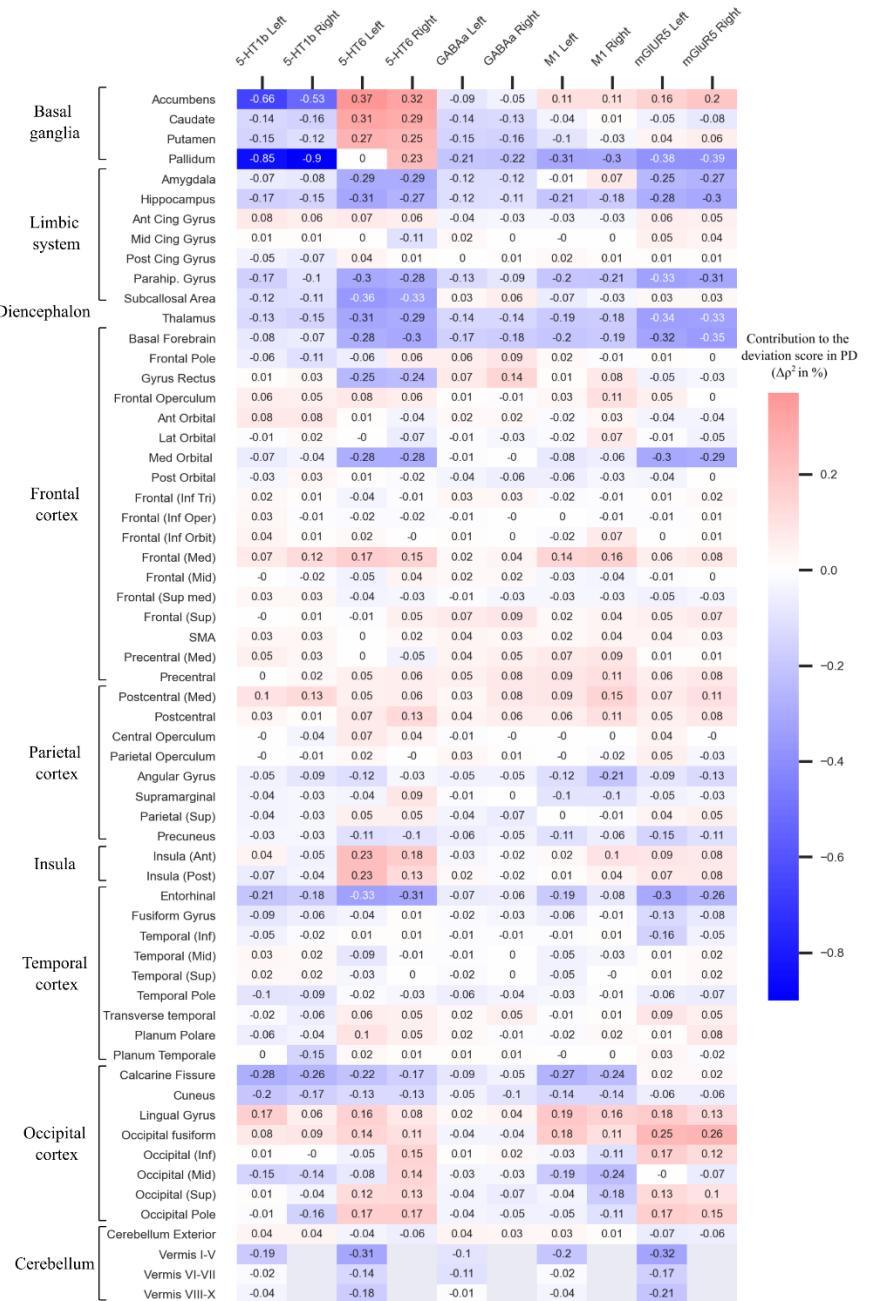
**Supplementary Figure 6.** Bar plots show the healthy control cohort's mean Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients. These coefficients were derived from the spatial correlation analyses of individual fALFF (top), LCOR (middle), and GCOR (bottom) maps and 19 PET maps of neurotransmitter systems. Vertical bars indicate the 50% quantile. Colors group receptors and transporters of the same neurotransmitter system, i.e., serotonin (red), dopamine (blue), acetylcholine (green), glutamate (pink) and GABA (purple), cannabinoid (mint), opioid (yellow), norepinephrine (orange), and histamine (turquoise).



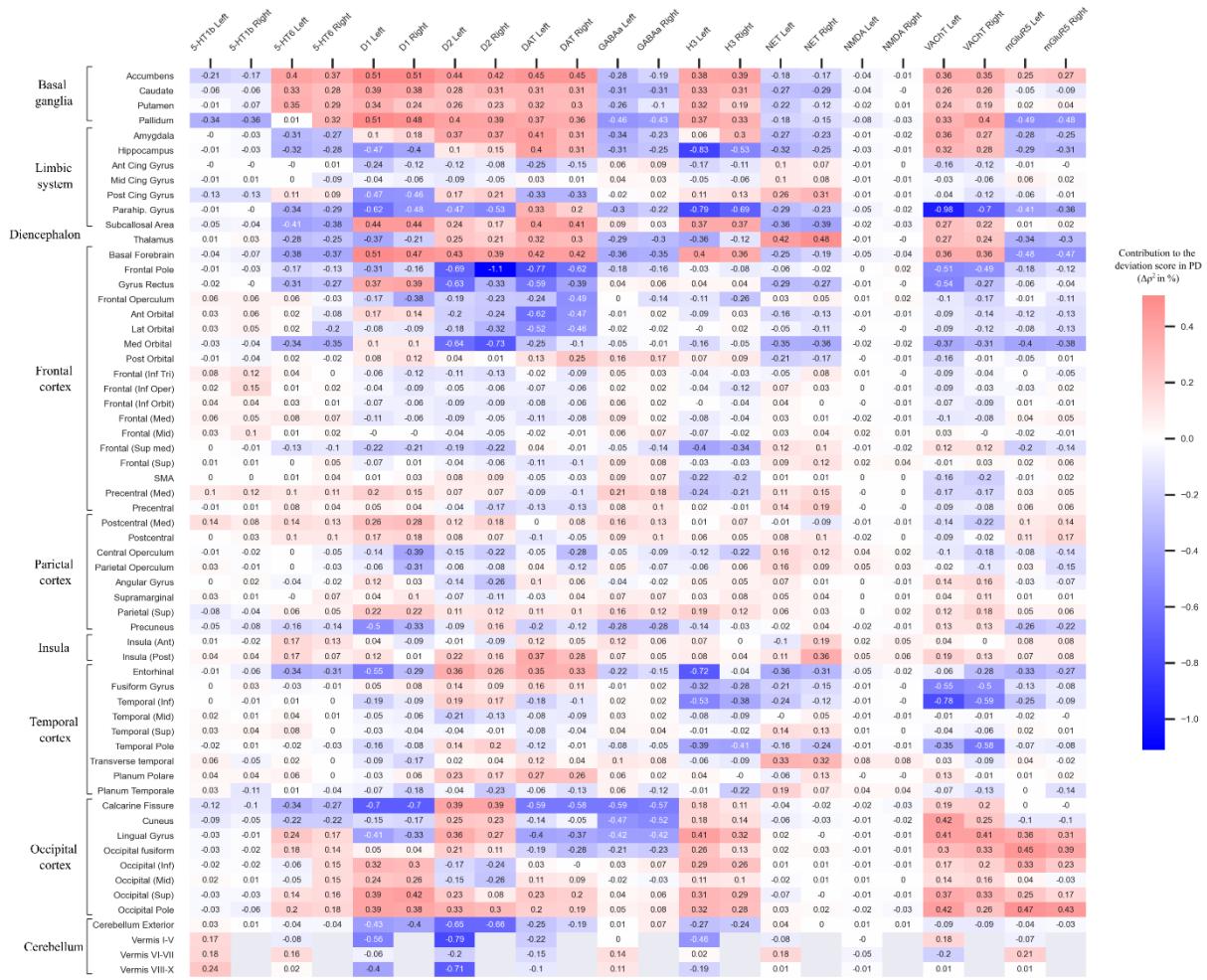
**Supplementary Figure 7:** Normative models of co-localizations between brain function (A: fALFF, B: LCOR, C: GCOR) and 19 PET maps – *before atrophy correction*. Within each subplot, the blue cloud (kernel density estimation) visualized the distribution of Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients of all healthy controls. Solid and dashed lines indicate the predicted median and 25 and 75% confidence interval of men (turquoise) and women (orange).



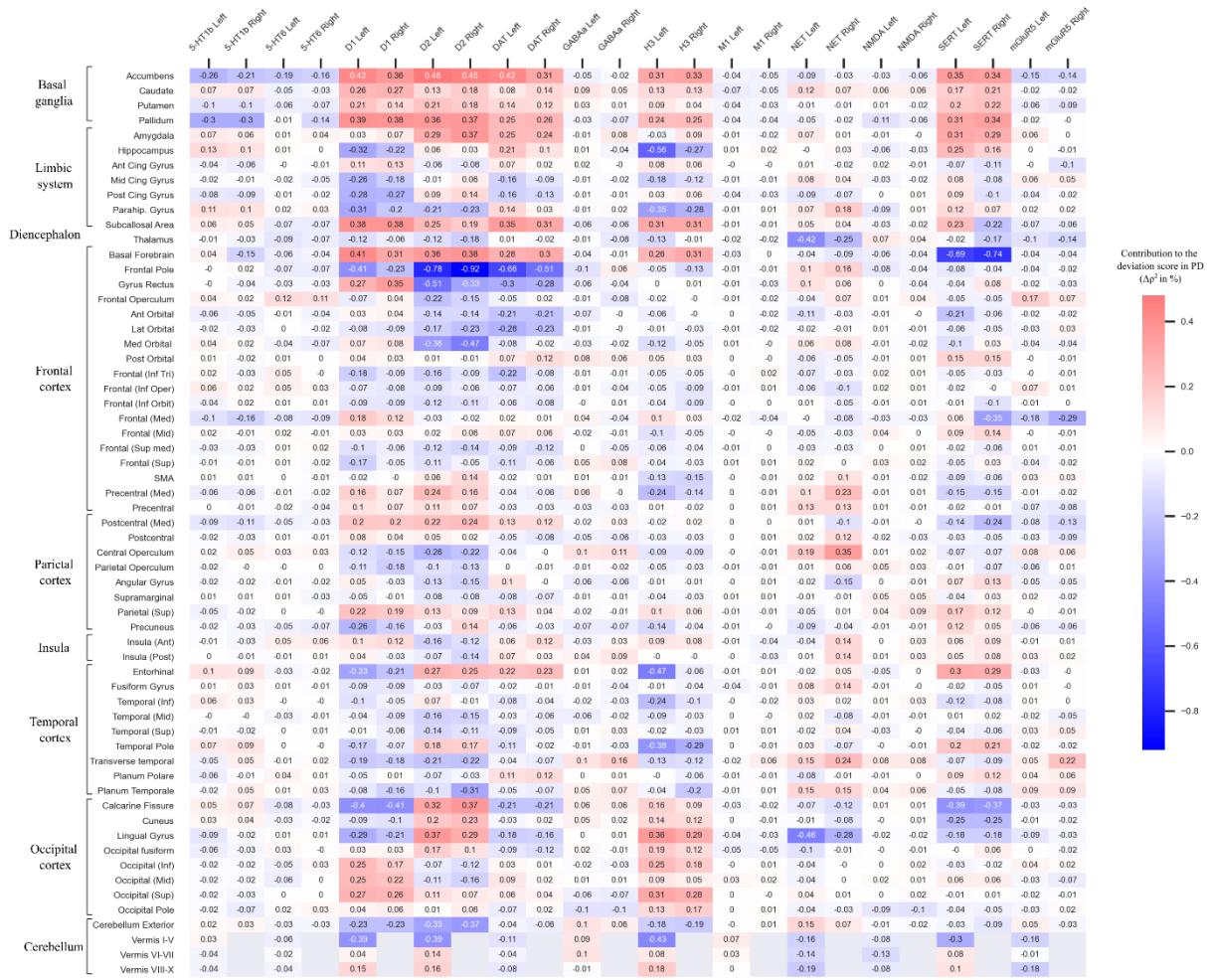
**Supplementary Figure 8:** Normative models of co-localizations between brain function (A: fALFF, B: LCOR, C: GCOR) and 19 PET maps – *after atrophy correction*. Within each subplot, the blue cloud (kernel density estimation) visualized the distribution of Fisher's z-transformed Spearman correlation coefficients of all healthy controls. Solid and dashed lines indicate the predicted median and 25 and 75% confidence interval of men (turquoise) and women (orange).



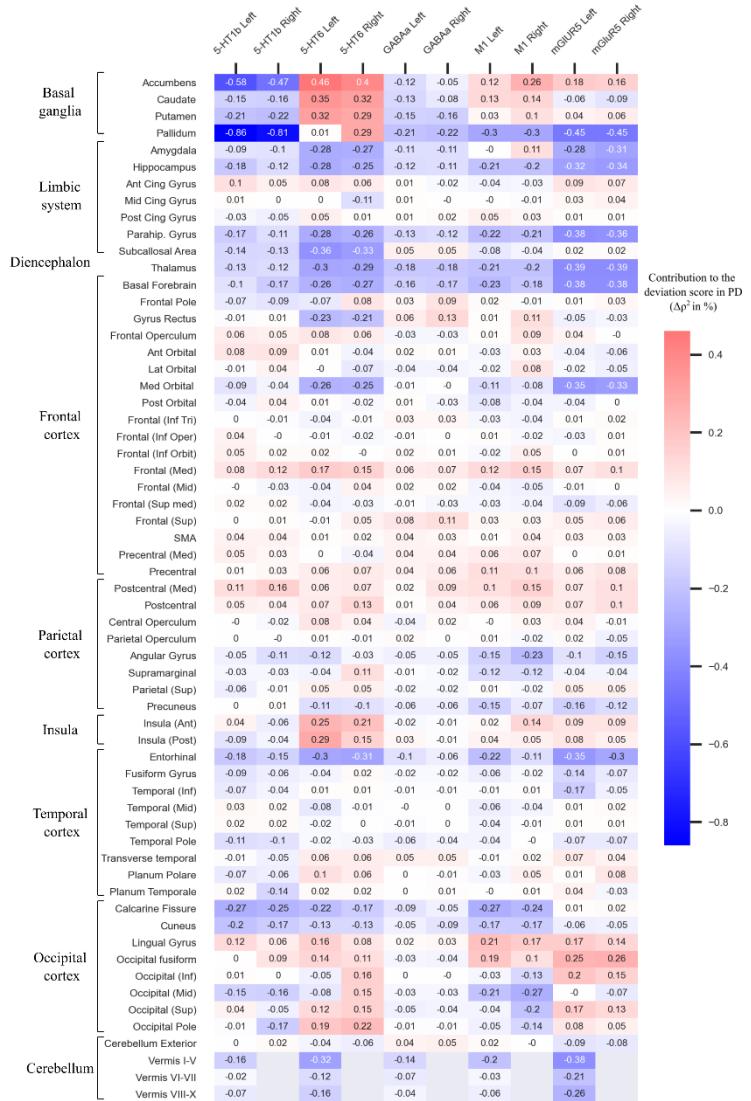
**Supplementary Figure 9:** Contribution of each region to the deviation in fALFF co-localizations in subjects with manifest Parkinson's disease – *before atrophy correction*. The contribution is quantified by the mean change in squared spatial correlation coefficient (mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) after leaving the specific region out from the spatial correlation analysis. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise) for each neurotransmitter system. The rows are sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, motor area, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Red cells, i.e. positive values, indicate that leaving this specific region out in the individual co-localization analysis led to a correlation coefficient that was closer to the norm.



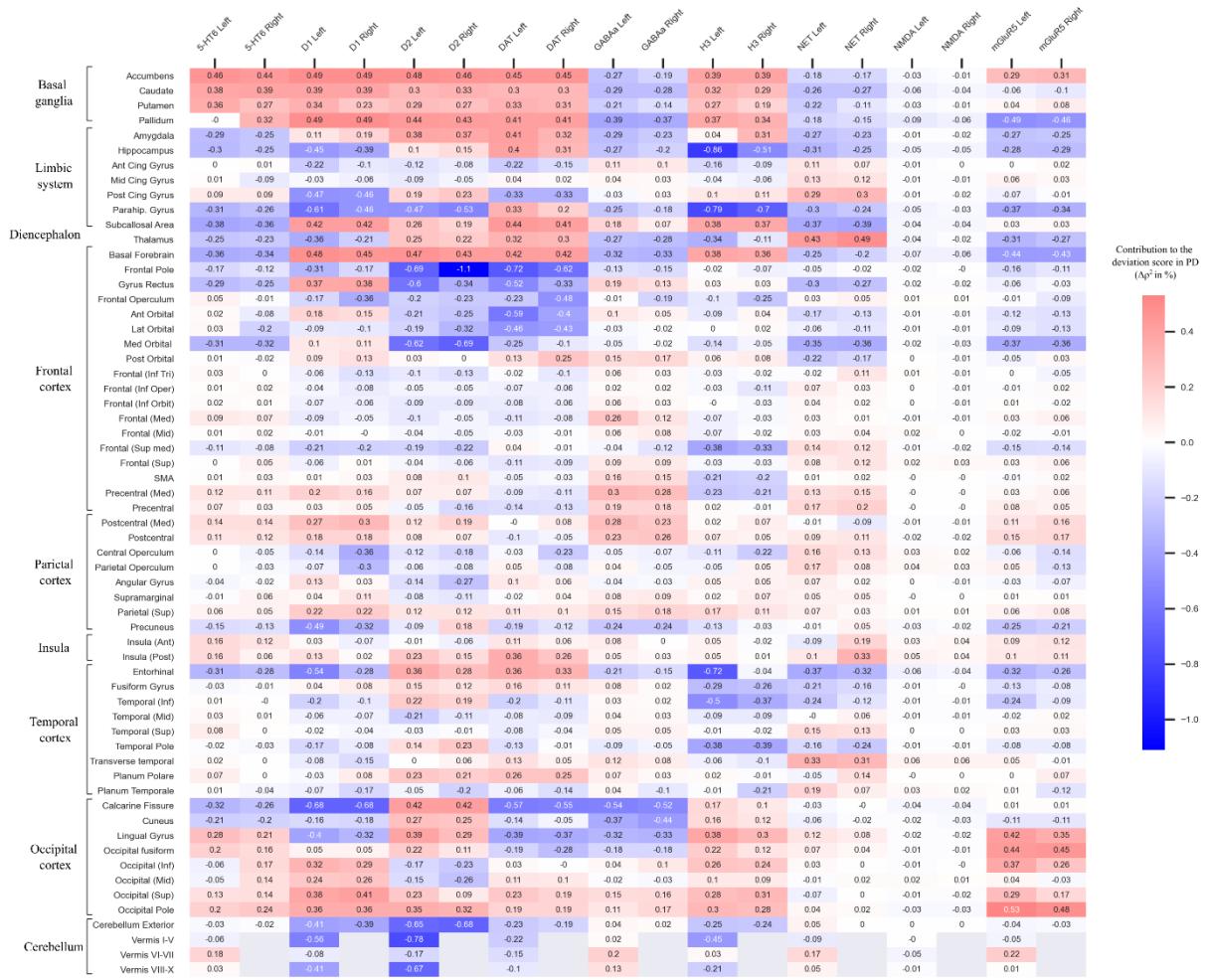
**Supplementary Figure 10:** Contribution of each region to the deviation in LCOR co-localizations in subjects with manifest Parkinson's disease – *before atrophy correction*. The contribution is quantified by the mean change in squared spatial correlation coefficient (mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) after leaving the specific region out from the spatial correlation analysis. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise) for each neurotransmitter system. The rows are sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Red cells, i.e. positive values, indicate that leaving this specific region out in the individual co-localization analysis led to a correlation coefficient that was closer to the norm.

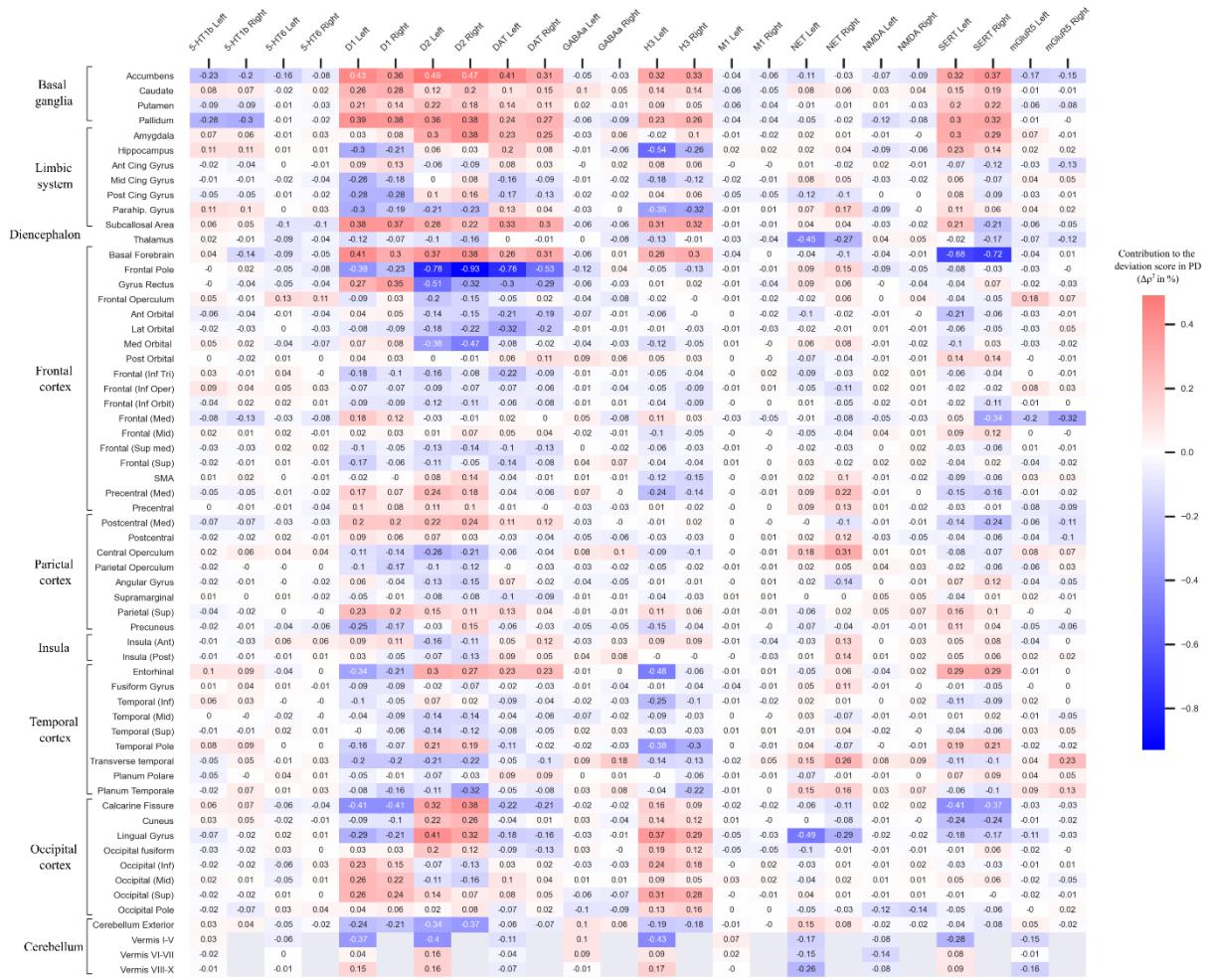


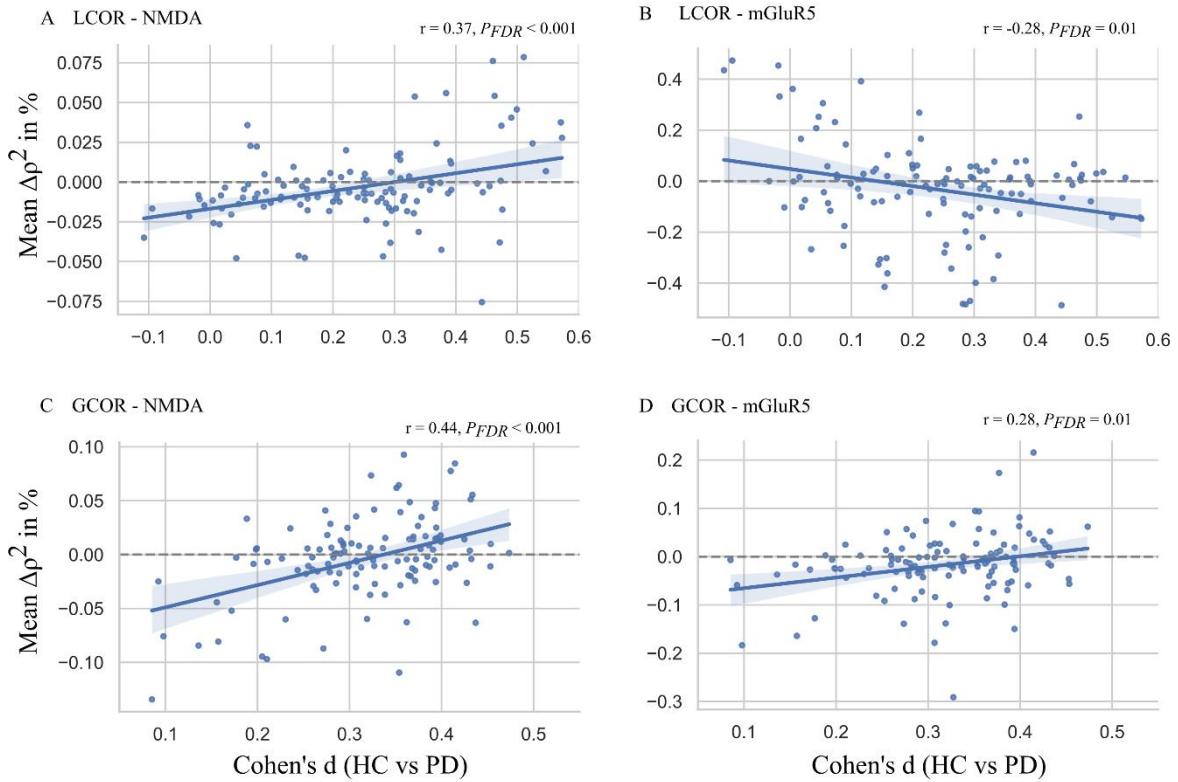
**Supplementary Figure 11:** Contribution of each region to the deviation in **GCOR** co-localizations in subjects with manifest Parkinson’s disease – *before atrophy correction*. The contribution is quantified by the mean change in squared spatial correlation coefficient (mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) after leaving the specific region out from the spatial correlation analysis. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise) for each neurotransmitter system. The rows are sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Red cells, i.e. positive values, indicate that leaving this specific region out in the individual co-localization analysis led to a correlation coefficient that was closer to the norm.



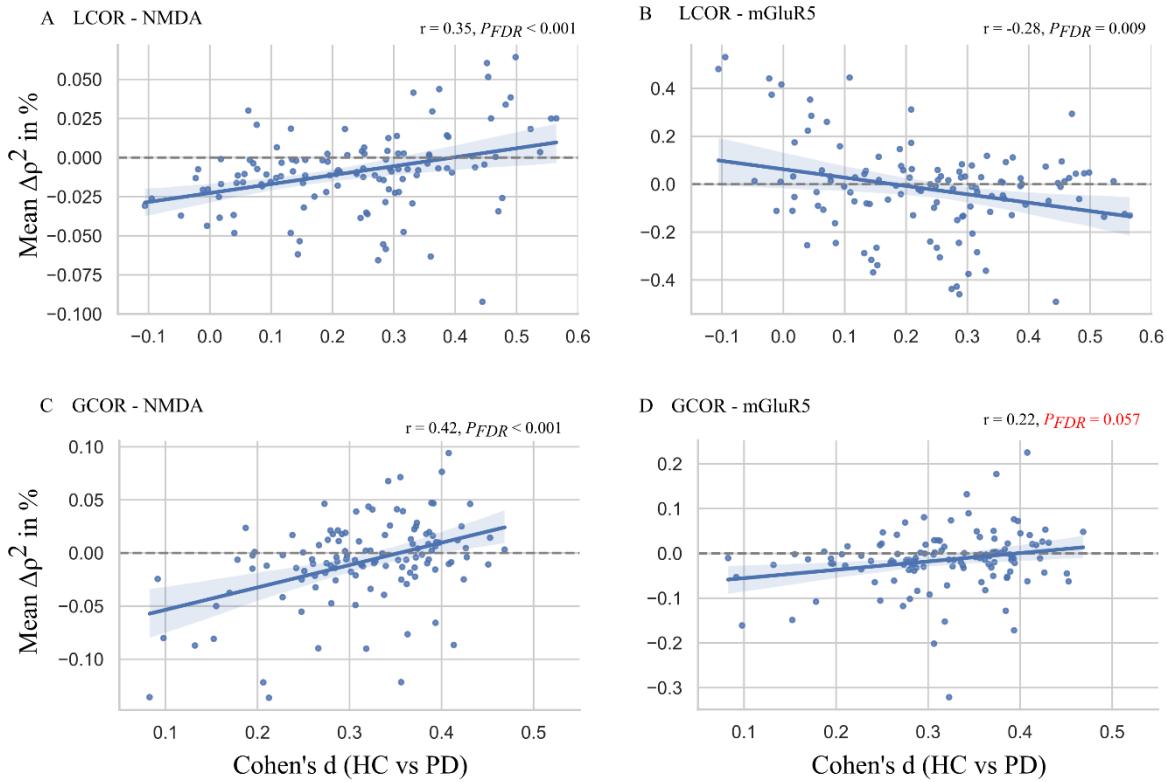
**Supplementary Figure 12:** Contribution of each region to the deviation in fALFF co-localizations in subjects with manifest Parkinson's disease – *after atrophy correction*. The contribution is quantified by the mean change in squared spatial correlation coefficient (mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) after leaving the specific region out from the spatial correlation analysis. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise) for each neurotransmitter system. The rows are sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Red cells, i.e. positive values, indicate that leaving this specific region out in the individual co-localization analysis led to a correlation coefficient that was closer to the norm.



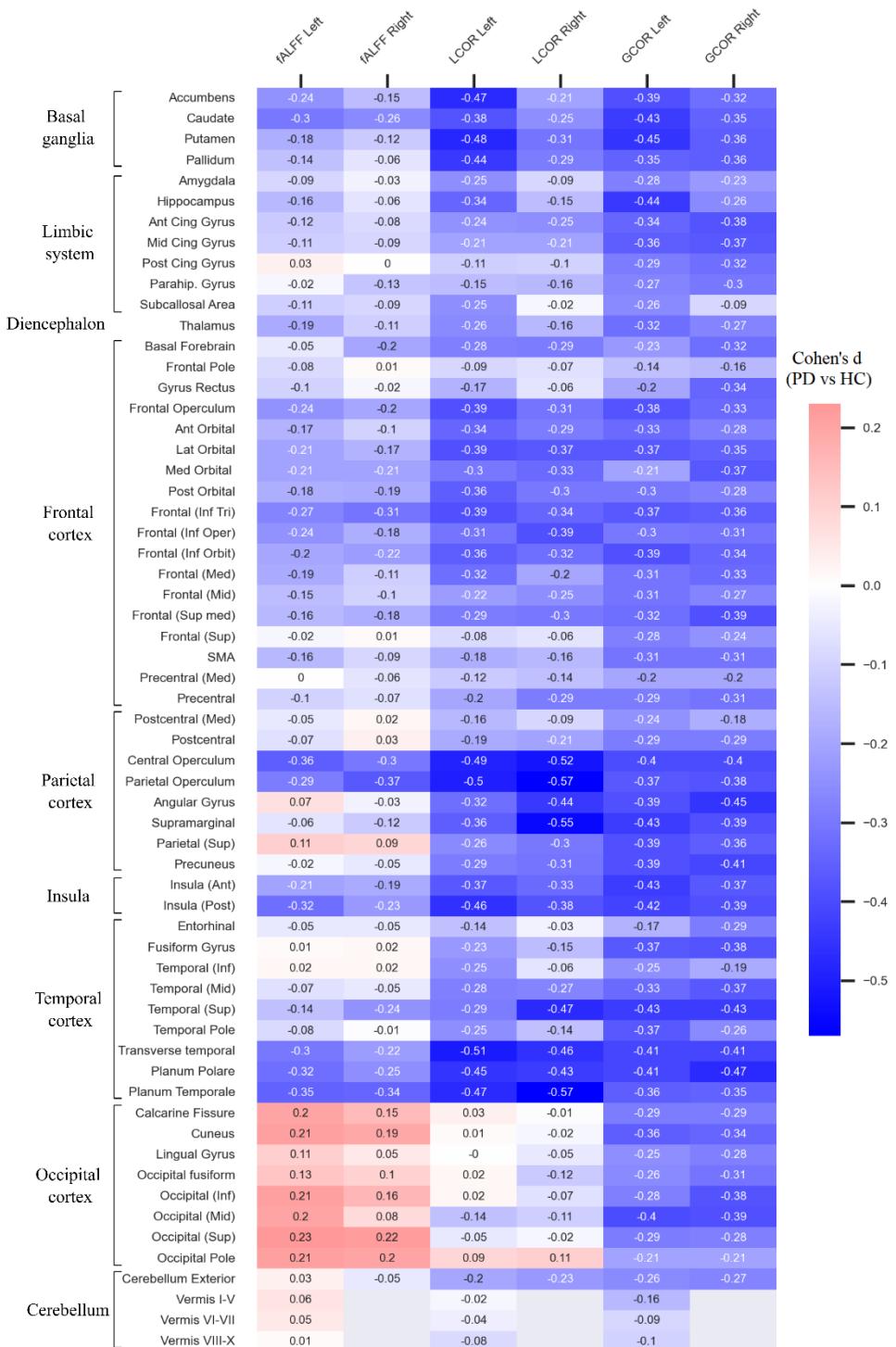




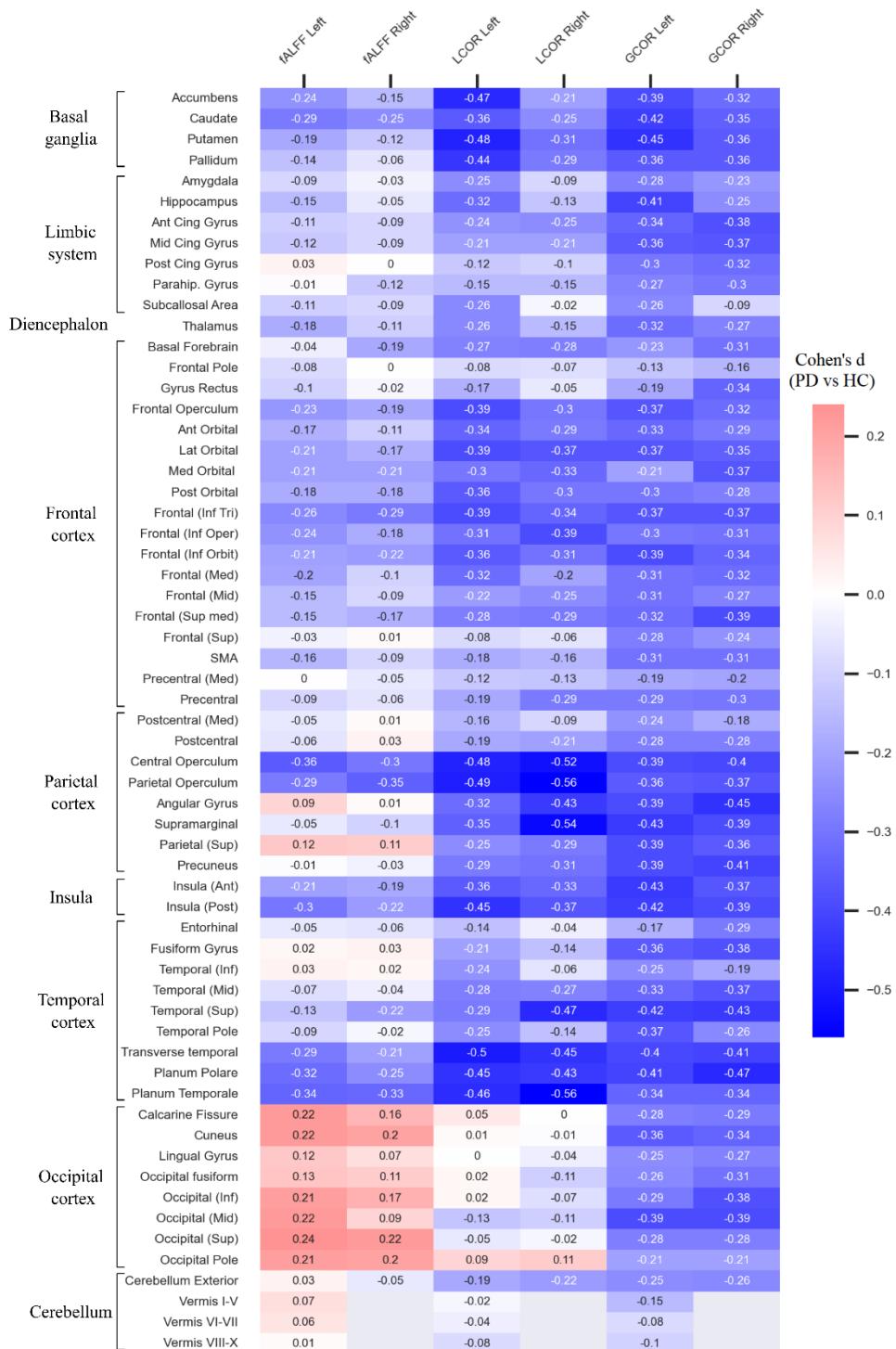
**Supplementary Figure 15:** Linear correlation of regional contribution (mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) to the deviation score and functional differences (Cohen's d) between PD and the matched subcohort of healthy controls – *before atrophy correction*.



**Supplementary Figure 16:** Linear correlation of regional contribution (Mean  $\Delta\rho^2$ ) to deviation score and functional differences (Cohen's d) between PD and the matched subcohort of healthy controls – *after atrophy correction*.

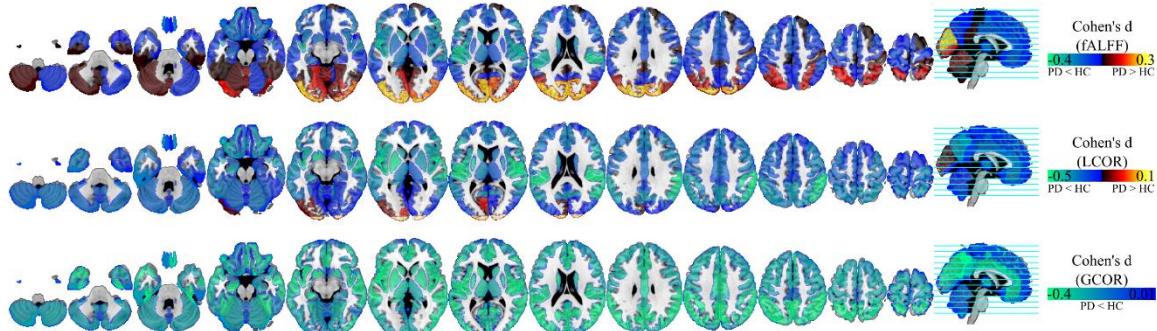


**Supplementary Figure 17:** Regional differences (effect sizes, Cohen's d) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between manifest PD and the age- and sex-matched control group – *before atrophy correction*. Positive values (red cells) indicate higher values of brain functional measures in PD and negative values (blue cells) indicate the inverse. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise). The list is sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Regional values are visualized in Supplementary Figure 19A.

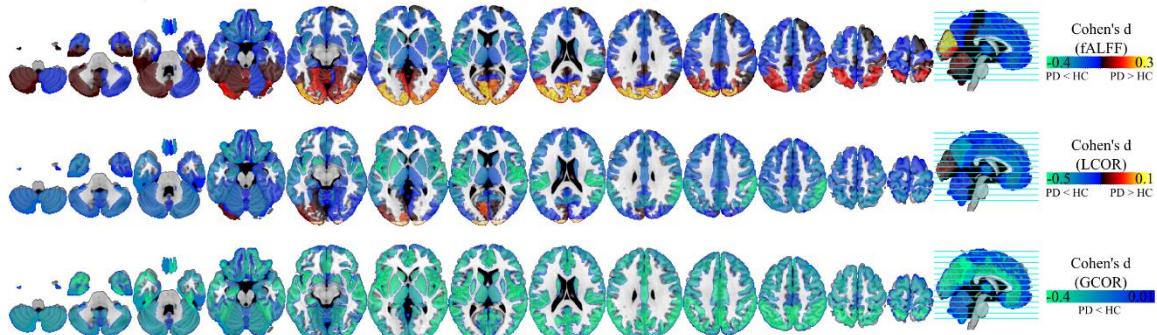


**Supplementary Figure 18:** Regional differences (effect sizes, Cohen's d) in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between the age- and sex-matched control group and PD – *after atrophy correction*. Positive values (red cells) indicate higher values of brain functional measures in PD and negative values (blue cells) indicate the inverse. Values of regions of the left or right hemisphere are arranged next to each other (column-wise). The list is sorted from top to the bottom: Basal ganglia, limbic system, diencephalon, frontal cortex, motor area, parietal cortex, temporal cortex, occipital cortex, cerebellum. Regional values are visualized in Supplementary Figure 19B.

A: Effect size (PD vs HCmatched) in functional measures



B: Effect size (PD vs HCmatched) in functional measures after atrophy correction



**Supplementary Figure 19:** Maps of regional differences in fALFF, LCOR, and GCOR between the age- and sex-matched control group and PD. Values of regions correspond to those of Supplementary Figure 17 and 18 (atrophy corrected).