Table T1. Characterizing information flow on the circuit based on absorption and driftiness values of classes.

Class 50	Low in- and out-absorption. Classic characteristics of a hub.
Class 32	Low out- but high in-absorption (especially from sensory regions).
Classes 46, 40	Low in- and out-absorption. Low out-driftiness and very high in-driftiness. Gathers information from all over PreMotor and sends it specifically to Motor area (via classes 39, 37).
Classes 39, 37	Low in-absorption. Lots of connections to and from PreMotor. Link between Vision and Olfaction. Not much information flow from classes 42, 52.
Classes 34, 25	Takes information from Motor area (42, 52, 22) and sends it to Vision (8, 10). Class 34 is left localized, while class 25 is right localized.
Classes 22, 45	Have more left-to-right information flow than classes 34, 25. They connect opposite Vision, and opposite Motor areas. High information out to Vision centers, classes 3, 6. Also, receives information from opposite Vision (for e.g., $22 \leftarrow 45,25,10$).
Classes 30, 12	Primary auditory cortex. Very high in-absorption. Send information out to antennas. Take in information from premotor. Take in information from 32, but send information out to 19.
Classes 42, 52	Very high in- and out-driftiness.