

Table 1: Mean and standard deviation whole-brain normalized SUV values from [ $^{18}\text{F}$ ]FDG-PET and group statistics.

Region	Veh	Har	DMT	Har + DMT	$F / \chi^2$	$p$	df
mPFC	7.11 (0.66)	7.09 (0.32)	6.95 (0.34)	7.16 (0.32)	0.29	0.83	(3, 19)
OFC	6.25 (0.45)	6.5 (0.44)	6.52 (0.15)	6.71 (0.4)	1.36	0.29	(3, 19)
visual cortex	6.3 (0.48)	6.1 (0.24)	6.27 (0.13)	6.18 (0.27)	0.52	0.67	(3, 19)
hippocampus	4.76 (0.91)	5.32 (0.23)	4.95 (0.21)	5.0 (0.21)	6.07	0.11	3
NAc	6.57 (0.53)	6.23 (0.18)	6.2 (0.36)	6.17 (0.28)	1.46	0.26	(3, 19)
striatum	6.92 (0.42)	6.99 (0.12)	6.91 (0.24)	7.17 (0.27)	1.13	0.36	(3, 19)
thalamus	6.08 (0.51)	6.54 (0.13)	6.33 (0.1)	6.37 (0.21)	8.14	0.04	3
cerebellum	4.54 (0.58)	4.52 (0.15)	4.56 (0.23)	4.37 (0.29)	0.39	0.76	(3, 19)

**Abbreviations:** mPFC = medial prefrontal cortex, OFC = orbitofrontal cortex, NAc = nucleus accumbens, Har = harmine, Veh = vehicle, df = degrees of freedom.  
 Values in columns 2-5 represent mean (SD) in SUV values per group, N = 5 for *Veh* and N = 6 for *Har*, *DMT*, and *Har + DMT*. For hippocampus and cerebellum Kruskal-Wallis-test ( $\chi^2$ ) was used, for all other regions a one-way ANOVA ( $F$ ) was used. Last two columns represent corresponding  $p$ -values and degrees of freedom.