Replication value coding form

# Variables to code for the large sparse dataset

## Manually coded variables

**Study number:**

For each article, code each separate study on a separate row if the studies use unique samples. For each row, code a study number, which should be coded as integer values starting at 1 for the first listed study in the article and increasing for each subsequent study listed in the article.

**Total sample size:**

For each study, code the total sample size of all subjects that were not excluded and for which fMRI data was collected.

**Participant characteristics:**

For each study, code any major participant characteristics that defines the population being studied, such as gender (if only one is included), age group (if only particular ones are included), diagnosis if a patient group is included, etc.

Default value: “healthy”. Healthy participants imply a sample where no specified population of interest was target during recruitment. A convenience sample of healthy subjects should be coded as “healthy” even if it happens be restricted on certain characteristics, such as age, ethnicity, or other demographics. In other words, “healthy” indicates that the authors’ intention was to sample from a population of healthy human beings, with no additional population characteristics restricting recruitment.

If any population characteristics are specified for any group, these should be coded instead of the default value. If a study contains a group from a specified population of interest and a group of healthy controls, the characteristics of the sample from the population of interest should be coded.

If more than one participant characteristic is defined for the population of interest (e.g. adolescent males diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder), each characteristic should be listed in the same cell, with a comma “,” separating each characteristic.

**Imaging techniques:**

For each study, code any neuroimaging/neurostimulation techniques utilized as part of the study design.

Specified variable values and their meaning:

* “eeg”: electroencephalography
* “fmri”: functional magnetic resonance imaging
* “fnir: functional near-infrared spectroscopy
* “meg”: magnetoencephalography
* “pet”: positron emission tomography
* “tdcs”:transcranial direct-current stimulation
* “tms”: transcranial magnetic stimulation

If other potentially relevant techniques are discovered during coding, the research team should be notified and discuss their relevance on a case-by-case basis. For example, even though electromyography is not a neuroimaging technique per se, it is a commonly used imaging technique in social neuroscience, and we may want to consider adding it to the list of specified values depending on the context of the study it is applied in.

## Automatically encoded variables:

Article abstract:

Article altmetric score:

Article citation count (Crossref):

Article citation count (Scopus):

Article DOI:

Article keywords:

Article publication year:

# Variables to code for small detailed dataset

## Manually coded variables

Factor between or within subject:

Number of conditions per factor:

Number of factors:

Number of participants in each between-subject group:

Open data URL:

Open materials URL: