

# AnonymousPlatypus

URL Sentences DOI

3.1.3.1 [‘In addition, as introduced in Section 3.1.3.1 ‘Classical image processing’, RST outputs voxel-wise maps with intensities indicating local radial symmetry, and can therefore be used as shape features in classical machine learning approaches (Roy et al., 2015).’ [Not a URL]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

I.E.J.de [‘Vries, I.E.J.de, Driel, J.van, Olivers, C.N.L., 2017.’ [Not a URL]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119513

IEEG.org [‘All electrode coordinates and labels were saved and matched with the electrode names on IEEG.org.’ [Resource]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118986

S.Lifestyle [‘Wen, J., Thibeau-Sutre, E., Diaz-Melo, M., Samper-Gonzalez, J., Routier, A., Bot-tani, S.Lifestyle flagship study of, a, 2020.’ [Not a URL]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

adni.loni.usc.edu [‘\* Data used in preparation of this article were obtained from the Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) database (adni.loni.usc.edu).’, ‘A complete listing of ADNI investigators can be found at: [http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how\\_to\\_apply/ADNI\\_Acknowledgement\\_List.pdf](http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how_to_apply/ADNI_Acknowledgement_List.pdf).’, ‘GE(N = 232) Philips (N = 172) Siemens (N = 537) Total (N = 941) p-value ADNI Memory 0.043 -Mean (SD) 0.38(0.95) 0.36(0.92) 0.52(0.90) 0.45(0.91) Diagnosis, n(%) 0.034 -CN 99(42.7%) 64(37.2%) 254(47.3%) 417(44.3%) -MCI 87(37.5%) 77(44.8%) 214(39.9%) 378(40.2%) -AD 46(19.8%) 31(18.0%) 69(12.8%) 146(15.5%) Age 0.803 -Mean (SD) 72.62(7.13) 72.50(6.86) 72.26(7.36) 72.40(7.21) Gender, n(%) 0.307 -Female 109(47.0%) 83(48.3%) 282(52.5%) 474(50.4%) -Male 123(53.0%) 89(51.7%) 255(47.5%) 467(49.6%) PT Education 0.665 -Mean (SD) 16.31(2.64) 16.38(2.58) 16.49(2.46) 16.42(2.53) NART IQ 0.365 -N-Miss

10 5 2 17 -Mean (SD) 115.53 (11.55) 116.05 (11.31) 116.77 (11.07) 116.35 (11.23) Detailed inclusion and exclusion criteria for the ADNI study can be found at [adni.loni.usc.edu](http://adni.loni.usc.edu)’, ‘More de-tails concerning the sMRI images is available on the ADNI homepage (<http://adni.loni.usc.edu/methods/mri-tool/mri-analysis/>).’ [Resource, Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

[afni.nimh.nih.gov/pub/dist/doc/program\\_help/3dToutcount.html](http://afni.nimh.nih.gov/pub/dist/doc/program_help/3dToutcount.html) [‘Outliers were defined in relation to the median absolute deviation of the signal time course (see [afni.nimh.nih.gov/pub/dist/doc/program\\_help/3dToutcount.html](http://afni.nimh.nih.gov/pub/dist/doc/program_help/3dToutcount.html) for outlier definition).’ [Resource]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119278

[cai2r.net](http://cai2r.net) [‘[cai2r.net](http://cai2r.net)), a NIBIB Biomedical Technology Resource Center (NIH P41-EB017183). [Not enough information]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119290

[github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp](https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp) [‘Time-frequency analysis We decomposed the epoched EEG time series into time-frequency representations with custom-written MATLAB scripts ([github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp](https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp)).’, ‘Code and data availability The code we used for preprocessing EEG are available at <https://github.com/joramvd/eegpreproc>; The code we used for performing time-frequency analysis are available at <https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp>.’ [Analysis]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119513

<http://adni.loni.usc.edu/methods/mri-tool/mri-analysis/> [‘More de-tails concerning the sMRI images is available on the ADNI homepage (<http://adni.loni.usc.edu/methods/mri-tool/mri-analysis/>).’ [Resource]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

[http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how\\_to\\_apply/ADNI\\_Acknowledgement\\_List.pdf](http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how_to_apply/ADNI_Acknowledgement_List.pdf) [‘A complete listing of ADNI investigators can be found at: [http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how\\_to\\_apply/ADNI\\_Acknowledgement\\_List.pdf](http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how_to_apply/ADNI_Acknowledgement_List.pdf).’ [Resource]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<http://danielsoleil.com> [‘EMC-ZM (Electromagnetic Compatibility -Zero Method, Soleil et al., 1992 , <http://danielsoleil.com>) measurements were performed and uncovered that the EEG recording room was full of noisy sources from electrical power distribution. *[Resource]*’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<http://dsi-studio.labsolver.org> [‘Structural network generation DSI-Studio (<http://dsi-studio.labsolver.org> , version: December 2020) was used to reconstruct the orientation density functions within each voxel using generalized q-sample imaging with a diffusion sampling length ratio of 1.25 (Fang-Cheng et al., 2010).’ *[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118986

<http://enigma.ini.usc.edu/protocols/imaging-protocols/> [‘To check the quality of the FreeSurfer outputs, we followed the Enigma protocol (<http://enigma.ini.usc.edu/protocols/imaging-protocols/>).’ *[Resource]*]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119507

[http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/) [‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’, ‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’ *[Dataset]*]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

[http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html) [‘Data and code availability statement The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP (<https://db.humanconnectome.org/>), HBN ([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html)), and PNC ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id=phs000607.v3.p2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000607.v3.p2)).’, ‘Data and Code Availability The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP (<https://db.humanconnectome.org/>), HBN ([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html)), and PNC (

bin/study.cgi?study\_id = phs000607.v3.p2).' [Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

[http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale\\_hires.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale_hires.html) ['The Yale data used in this study to construct edge-centric networks are open-source and available here:

[http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale\\_hires.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale_hires.html).' , 'The Yale data used in this study to construct edge-centric networks are open-source and available here:

[http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale\\_hires.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/retro/yale_hires.html).' [Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

<http://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/MELODIC> ['Preprocessed data from the ADHD and TD samples were concatenated and entered into a group independent component analysis (ICA) to identify large-scale networks in the combined population (MELODIC;

<http://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/MELODIC>).' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119332

<http://marsbar.sourceforge.net> ['We used MarsBar (<http://marsbar.sourceforge.net>) to extract the mean percent signal change from individual ventral objects, faces and places ROIs for all four experimental conditions.' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<http://martinos.org/mne/stable/index> ['MNE software (<http://martinos.org/mne/stable/index>).' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119203

[http://miniscope.org/index.php/Guides\\_and\\_Tutorials](http://miniscope.org/index.php/Guides_and_Tutorials) ['2.4.4. 1-photon calcium imaging We used the UCLA Miniscope V3 and Data Acquisition System ([http://miniscope.org/index.php/Guides\\_and\\_Tutorials](http://miniscope.org/index.php/Guides_and_Tutorials) ; Cai et al., 2016).' [Resource]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<http://paradigmexperiments.com> ['The task was presented using Paradigm software (<http://paradigmexperiments.com>) on a Dell computer via MRI-compatible high-resolution goggles (VisuaStim Digital System, Resonance

Technology Inc., Northridge, CA). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118980

<http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> [‘Data preprocessing The ABIDE-I database provided preprocessed T1w and rs-fMRI data, which are openly shared through the Preprocessed Connectomes initiative (<http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/>) (Craddock et al., 2013).’, ‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’, ‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’ [Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

<http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’, ‘The data analyzed in this study were all downloaded from ABIDE repositories: <http://preprocessed-connectomes-project.org/> and [http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/abide/).’ [Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/> [‘Surface parcellation and Source reconstruction of MEEG data Anatomical preprocessing included an automatic volumetric segmentation of the individual MRIs, surface reconstruction and surface parcellations, using FreeSurfer image analysis suite (Fischl, 2012) (<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>).’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119203

<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/> [‘They were based on several image processing pipelines, us-ing Brainvisa (Rivière et al., 2011 , <https://brainvisa.info/web/>) and Freesurfer (<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>), that were built to: 1) compute anatomical models from the structural MRI preoperative sequence, 2) normalize this sequence on MNI template, 3) coregister pre-and

postoperative sequences in the patient native space with the structural preoperative MRI as reference, using a block matching algorithm, 4) automatically localize depth sEEG electrodes on CT postoperative sequences, by segmentation of electrode artifacts present on the postoperative TDM and their classification using their distance to the theoretical trajectories planned on the stereotactic guidance device (ROSA or Leksell), 5) label all the contacts using the MNI atlases and the patient specific anatomical models.' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/> [ 'Neuroimaging data processing Each subject's structural T1 scan was reconstructed using FreeSurfer v7.1.1 (<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>).' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<http://wiki.cnbc.cmu.edu/Objects> [ 'In the first fMRI experiment, participants were presented with computer-generated object stimuli in different viewing conditions that were taken from the Object Databank (<http://wiki.cnbc.cmu.edu/Objects>) and from 3dcadbrowser (<https://www.3dcadbrowser.com>).' [Resource]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<http://www.bic.mni.mcgill.ca/ServicesAtlases/ICBM152NLin2009> [ '(2021) , where they also include some surrounding cortical areas, such as the entorhinal and parahippocampal cortex and Brodmann areas 35 and 36. 1 <http://www.bic.mni.mcgill.ca/ServicesAtlases/ICBM152NLin2009>.' [Atlas/map]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119616

<http://www.github.com/SorenWT/oscifrac2021> [ 'All code for the above analyses (including preprocessing of the CamCAN data) is available online at <http://www.github.com/SorenWT/oscifrac2021>.' [Processed dataset, Analysis, Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119245

<http://www.ibeat.cloud/> [ 'First, all the images were preprocessed and segmented using an infant brain dedicated toolbox iBEAT V2.0 Cloud (Wang et al., 2018) (<http://www.ibeat.cloud/>).' [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119097

<http://www.itksnap.org/> [‘Network based statistics (NBS) : 142 region of interest (ROI) masks were drawn manually (Zerbi et al., 2019 ; Chelini and Zerbi et al., 2019) using ITKSNAP (<http://www.itksnap.org/>) including the following modules: hippocampal formation (HPF), isocortex, cortical subplate, pallidum, striatum, midbrain, thalamus, hypothalamus (HPA) and hind-brain (Fig.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<http://www.nitrc.org/projects/bnv/> [‘Visualization of results provided by BrainNet Viewer (<http://www.nitrc.org/projects/bnv/>).’, ‘Visualization of results provided by BrainNet Viewer (<http://www.nitrc.org/projects/bnv/>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118980

<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk> [‘Statistical Parametric Mapping software SPM12 (Welcome to Department of Imaging Neuroscience, London, <http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk>) was used to process the fMRI data.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119140

<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm> [‘fMRI data analysis Data preprocessing and model estimation were performed using SPM12 (<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm>).’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/> [‘fMRI data pre -processing and ICA analysis A standard preprocessing procedure was implemented using SPM12 (<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/>), including slice-timing correction, realignment, normalization, spatial smoothing (6-mm smoothing kernel), regression of nuisance variables (24 motion parameters, white matter, and cerebrospinal fluid signals), and bandpass filtering ( $0.008 \text{ Hz} < f < 0.1 \text{ Hz}$ ) (Cai et al., 2018 , Supekar et al., 2019).’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119332

<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/>. [‘rsfMRI connectivity analysis All data were processed using custom scripts in MAT-LAB (Math Works, Natick, MA), SPM 12 (Welcome Department of Imaging Neuroscience, University College London; <http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/>.) and the network-based



statistics (NBS) toolbox (Zalesky et al., 2010).’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<http://fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm> [‘Lesion maps were created semi-automatically from patients’ clinical scans using the Clusterize SPM toolbox (SPM12; Clas et al., 2012 ; de Haan et al., 2015) and were then normalized to an age-related template with the algorithm provided by the Clinical toolbox (Rorden et al., 2012) based on SPM8 (<http://fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<https://abcdstudy.org> [‘Data used in the preparation of this article were obtained from the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development SM (ABCD) Study (<https://abcdstudy.org>), held in the NIMH Data Archive (NDA).’, ‘A full list of supporters is available at <https://abcdstudy.org/federal-partners.html>.’, ‘A listing of participating sites and a complete listing of the study investigators can be found at [https://abcdstudy.org/consortium\\_members/](https://abcdstudy.org/consortium_members/).’ [Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119626

[https://abcdstudy.org/consortium\\_members/](https://abcdstudy.org/consortium_members/) [‘A listing of participating sites and a complete listing of the study investigators can be found at [https://abcdstudy.org/consortium\\_members/](https://abcdstudy.org/consortium_members/).’ [Resource]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119626

<https://abcdstudy.org/federal-partners.html> [‘A full list of supporters is available at <https://abcdstudy.org/federal-partners.html>.’ [Resource]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119626

<https://academic.oup.com/cercor> [‘[journals.elsevier.com/neuroimage](https://journals.elsevier.com/neuroimage) ] and Cerebral Cortex [ <https://academic.oup.com/cercor> ] webpages.’ [Not enough information]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119122

<https://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~qdou/cmb-3dcnn/cmb-3dcnn.html> [‘(2021) <https://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~qdou/cmb-3dcnn/cmb-3dcnn.html> code and labelled data for CMB segmentation Dou et al. [Not enough information]]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528



<https://balsa.wustl.edu/> [‘The cortex-wide FC matrix was constructed by Pearson’s correlation of time series between every pair of the two brain areas, for which boundaries were defined by a multimodal parcellation atlas of Human Connectome Project (<https://balsa.wustl.edu/>) (Glasser et al., 2016). *[Atlas/map]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

<https://brainvisa.info/web/> [‘They were based on several image processing pipelines, using Brainvisa (Rivière et al., 2011, <https://brainvisa.info/web/>) and Freesurfer (<http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>), that were built to: 1) compute anatomical models from the structural MRI preoperative sequence, 2) normalize this sequence on MNI template, 3) coregister pre-and postoperative sequences in the patient native space with the structural preoperative MRI as reference, using a block matching algorithm, 4) automatically localize depth sEEG electrodes on CT postoperative sequences, by segmentation of electrode artifacts present on the postoperative TDM and their classification using their distance to the theoretical trajectories planned on the stereotactic guidance device (ROSA or Leksell), 5) label all the contacts using the MNI atlases and the patient specific anatomical models. *[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<https://camcan-archive.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/dataaccess/> [‘Data from the Cambridge Center for Aging Neuroscience project can be accessed at <https://camcan-archive.mrc-cbu.cam.ac.uk/dataaccess/>. *[Dataset]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119245

<https://coins.trendscenter.org/> [‘Data/code availability statement The data used in this article are openly available through the COINS framework (<https://coins.trendscenter.org/>).’, ‘Data availability The data used in this article are openly available through the COINS framework (<https://coins.trendscenter.org/>). *[Dataset]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119094

<https://cran.rproject.org/web/packages/caret/> [‘The aforementioned classification analysis was performed using the caret R package (<https://cran.rproject.org/web/packages/caret/>). *[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119332

<https://db.humanconnectome.org> [‘Data and code availability statement The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP (<https://db.humanconnectome.org>), HBN ([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html)), and PNC ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id=phs000607.v3.p2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000607.v3.p2)).’, ‘Data and Code Availability The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP (<https://db.humanconnectome.org>), HBN ([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html)), and PNC ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id=phs000607.v3.p2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000607.v3.p2)). [Dataset]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

<https://db.humanconnectome.org/> [‘Data and code availability Data from the Human Connectome Project can be accessed at <https://db.humanconnectome.org/>.’ [Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119245

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70> [‘Data and code availability statement Supplementary Information and raw data can be downloaded from the website: <https://francismanno.github.io/fmanno/>, <https://osf.io/m3p7t/>, and [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI\\_MZrWipQ\\_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI_MZrWipQ_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing).’ [Resource, Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<https://francismanno.github.io/fmanno/> [‘Data and code availability statement Supplementary Information and raw data can be downloaded from the website: <https://francismanno.github.io/fmanno/>, <https://osf.io/m3p7t/>, and [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI\\_MZrWipQ\\_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI_MZrWipQ_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing). [Dataset, Resource]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<https://freesurfer.net/fswiki/CMA> [‘FIRST segments 15 brain structures following the CMA guidelines, including left and right HP, AM, TH, PA, PU, CAU, NA. 2 <https://freesurfer.net/fswiki/CMA>. 3 <https://mindboggle.info/braincolor/>.’ [Not enough information]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119616

<https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki> [‘(2017)  
(<https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki>).’ [Not enough information]]  
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[https://git.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/rezvanh/sprofumo\\_develop](https://git.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/rezvanh/sprofumo_develop) [‘It is currently  
available in [https://git.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/rezvanh/sprofumo\\_develop](https://git.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/rezvanh/sprofumo_develop). [Not  
enough information]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119418

[https://github.com/CoBrALab/documentation/wiki/Motion-Quality-  
Control-\(QC\)-Manual](https://github.com/CoBrALab/documentation/wiki/Motion-Quality-Control-(QC)-Manual) [‘Quality control of structural MRIs, according to the  
CoBrA lab-oratory protocol  
([https://github.com/CoBrALab/documentation/wiki/Motion-Quality-  
Control-\(QC\)-Manual](https://github.com/CoBrALab/documentation/wiki/Motion-Quality-Control-(QC)-Manual)) resulted in the exclusion of data from 37 participants  
(19 young, 4 middle age and 14 older adults; see Bedford, 2017 ; Bedford et  
al., 2019 ; Snytte et al., 2020 for more information). [Resource]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119164

<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/functional-random-forest>  
[‘[readthedocs.io/en/latest/](https://readthedocs.io/en/latest/)), and the FRF was derived from  
(<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/functional-random-forest>).’,  
‘[readthedocs.io/en/latest/](https://readthedocs.io/en/latest/)), and the FRF was derived from  
(<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/functional-random-forest>). [Resource,  
Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

[https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-Lopez/ABCD\\_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode](https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-Lopez/ABCD_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode)  
[‘Code for the replication of study results can be obtained on Github:  
[https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-Lopez/ABCD\\_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode](https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-Lopez/ABCD_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode).’,  
‘Code for replication of the analyses conducted in this manuscript can be  
re-trrieved at [https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-  
Lopez/ABCD\\_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode](https://github.com/Daniel-Adan-Lopez/ABCD_mTBI/blob/main/Rcode).’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox,  
packages, and functions, Analysis]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119626

<https://github.com/JinghaoLu/MIN1PIPE> [‘2.4.5. 1 -photon calcium  
imaging analysis pipeline The analysis steps were modified for dCA1  
hippocampus based on the previous protocol (Lu et al., 2018 ;  
<https://github.com/JinghaoLu/MIN1PIPE>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox,  
packages, and functions, Resource]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<https://github.com/MICA-MNI/BrainSpace> [‘We derived functional gradients using principal component analysis (PCA), via Brainspace (<https://github.com/MICA-MNI/BrainSpace>) (Vos de Wael et al., 2020), as this has been demonstrated as having generally a high reliability and prediction power in our recent biomarker study (S.J.’ *[Resource, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

<https://github.com/NYU-DiffusionMRI/SMI> [‘These are publicly available as part of the SMI (standard model imaging) toolbox at <https://github.com/NYU-DiffusionMRI/SMI>.’, ‘All processing codes for the estimation of the Standard Model (SMI toolbox) are available at <https://github.com/NYU-DiffusionMRI/SMI>. *[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119290

[https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN\\_effective\\_connectivity](https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN_effective_connectivity) [‘Data and code for the effective connectivity analysis are available at [https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN\\_effective\\_connectivity](https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN_effective_connectivity).’, ‘Data code/availability statement Data and code for the effective connectivity analysis are available at [https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN\\_effective\\_connectivity](https://github.com/RDelahoy/DMN_effective_connectivity). *[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Dataset, Analysis]*’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118980

[https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face\\_DCM\\_fMRI](https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face_DCM_fMRI) [‘The Mat-lab scripts used for all analyses that follow are available here: [https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face\\_DCM\\_fMRI](https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face_DCM_fMRI).’, ‘All codes used in the present study are available on Github repository ([https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face\\_DCM\\_fMRI](https://github.com/SMScottLee/Face_DCM_fMRI)). *[Analysis, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]*’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119708

[https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS\\_benchmarking](https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS_benchmarking) [‘Code used for benchmarking, inference, and summarization/reorganization by atlas is available here: [https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS\\_benchmarking](https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS_benchmarking).’, ‘Code used for benchmarking, inference, and summarization/reorganization by atlas is available here: [https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS\\_benchmarking](https://github.com/SNeuroble/NBS_benchmarking).

[Atlas/map, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

<https://github.com/SorenWT/oscifrac2021> [‘Code for this project is freely available at <https://github.com/SorenWT/oscifrac2021>. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119245

<https://github.com/XiZhu-CU/Transfer-Learning-Submission> [‘The code of the transfer learning is available at <https://github.com/XiZhu-CU/Transfer-Learning-Submission>.’, ‘Data and code availability statement MATLAB scripts for cascade neural networks, transfer learning, statistical evaluations, and visualizations can be found here: <https://github.com/XiZhu-CU/Transfer-Learning-Submission>. [Dataset, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<https://github.com/Yonsei-MILab/Cerebral-Microbleeds-Detection> [‘<https://github.com/Yonsei-MILab/Cerebral-Microbleeds-Detection> code for CMB segmentation Al-Masni et al. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://github.com/Yonsei-MILab/Lacunes-Identification> [‘(2020) <https://github.com/Yonsei-MILab/Lacunes-Identification> code for lacune segmentation Al-Masni et al. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

[https://github.com/elifesciences-publications/imaging\\_analysis\\_pipeline](https://github.com/elifesciences-publications/imaging_analysis_pipeline) [‘The data analysis used custom-written scripts and routines in MATLAB based on previous code (LeMessurier et al., 2019 ; [https://github.com/elifesciences-publications/imaging\\_analysis\\_pipeline](https://github.com/elifesciences-publications/imaging_analysis_pipeline)). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<https://github.com/gudt17/ASD> [‘, statistical comparisons, control analysis, main running codes) in this study will be uploaded upon the acceptance of this paper (<https://github.com/gudt17/ASD>.’, ‘, statistical comparisons, control analysis, main running codes) in this study will be uploaded upon the acceptance of this paper

(<https://github.com/gudt17/ASD>. [Analysis, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119212

<https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixLacune> [(2016)  
<https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixLacune> code for lacune segmentation –  
<https://valdo.grand-challenge.org/>“Where is VALDO” challenge, including  
segmenting PVS, CMB and lacunes, with example training data –  
<https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleed> ;  
<https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleed> Code for a deep learning-  
based toolbox to detect and segment CMB, participating in 2021 ‘Where is  
VALDO’ challenge.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and  
functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleedNet> [(2021)  
<https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleedNet> ;  
<https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleednet> Code for a deep  
learning-based toolbox to detect and segment CMB, participating in 2021  
‘Where is VALDO’ challenge.’ [Not enough information]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://github.com/iBen-foundation/iBen-atlas> [‘NeuroImage 260 (2022)  
119494 Data and code availability Statement All atlas files and python  
codes are currently available at this address: <https://github.com/iBen-foundation/iBen-atlas>.’ [Atlas/map]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119494

[https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control\\_dynFC\\_PD](https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control_dynFC_PD) [‘Code availability  
All the Matlab and R codes used for source reconstruction, dFC, tICA,  
backfitting and microstate metrics, as well as all subsequent statistical  
analyses are publicly available at [https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control\\_dynFC\\_PD](https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control_dynFC_PD).’, ‘Data and code availability statement All the codes  
used to perform the analyses are available at  
[https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control\\_dynFC\\_PD](https://github.com/jduprez/EEGcog-control_dynFC_PD). [Analysis,  
Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119331

<https://github.com/joramvd/eegpreproc> [‘Code and data availability The  
code we used for preprocessing EEG are available at  
<https://github.com/joramvd/eegpreproc>; The code we used for performing



time-frequency analysis are available at <https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp>. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119513

<https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp> [Code and data availability The code we used for preprocessing EEG are available at <https://github.com/joramvd/eegpreproc>; The code we used for performing time-frequency analysis are available at <https://github.com/joramvd/tfdecomp>. [Analysis, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119513

<https://github.com/m-wierzba/cat-container> [Estimation of age-related cortical thickness differences Structural preprocessing harnessed the CAT12 surface-based morphometry pipeline (CAT12.7 r1743; <https://github.com/m-wierzba/cat-container>) for surface reconstruction and cortical thickness measurement building upon a projection-based thickness estimation method (Dahnke et al., 2013 ; Gaser et al., 2022 ; Yotter et al., 2011 ; Yotter et al., 2011). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119721

<https://github.com/murraylab/brainsmash> [Furthermore, a variogram-based null model preserving spatial autocorrelation which is implemented in the brainSMASH toolbox was applied (<https://github.com/murraylab/brainsmash>) (Burt et al., 2020).] [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119721

<https://github.com/palombom> [Code availability SANDI code is available on GitHub at <https://github.com/palombom>.] [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119135

<https://github.com/rmarkello/pyls> [Partial least squares correlation To analyze the correspondence of cortical thickness measures with phenotypical data in individuals from the HCHS, we performed a partial least squares (PLS) correlation analysis using pyls (<https://github.com/rmarkello/pyls>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]'] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119721



<https://github.com/stephenwhitmarsh/EpiCode> [‘The analyses pipeline was implemented using custom MATLAB scripts (<https://github.com/stephenwhitmarsh/EpiCode>), and used FieldTrip (Oostenveld et al., 2011), a MATLAB (The Mathworks Inc., Natick, Massachusetts) toolbox for MEEG and spike analyses. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<https://github.com/yingqiuz/predict-task-individual-variability> [‘Code availability Code for the model and analysis in this paper can be found in <https://github.com/yingqiuz/predict-task-individual-variability>. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119418

<https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleed> [‘(2016) <https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixLacune> code for lacune segmentation – [https://valdo.grand-challenge.org/“Where is VALDO” challenge](https://valdo.grand-challenge.org/“Where%20is%20VALDO”%20challenge), including segmenting PVS, CMB and lacunes, with example training data – <https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleed> ; <https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleed> Code for a deep learning-based toolbox to detect and segment CMB, participating in 2021 ‘Where is VALDO’ challenge.’, ‘(2021) <https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleedNet> ; <https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleednet> Code for a deep learning-based toolbox to detect and segment CMB, participating in 2021 ‘Where is VALDO’ challenge.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleednet> [‘(2021) <https://github.com/hjkuijf/MixMicrobleedNet> ; <https://hub.docker.com/r/hjkuijf/mixmicrobleednet> Code for a deep learning-based toolbox to detect and segment CMB, participating in 2021 ‘Where is VALDO’ challenge.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://mindboggle.info/braincolor/> [‘FIRST segments 15 brain structures following the CMA guidelines, including left and right HP, AM, TH, PA, PU, CAU, NA. 2 <https://freesurfer.net/fswiki/CMA>. 3

<https://mindboggle.info/braincolor/>. [Not enough information]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119616

<https://nda.nih.gov/abcd/> [Access can be requested at  
<https://nda.nih.gov/abcd/>. [Not enough information]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119626

<https://openneuro.org/datasets/ds000117> [It consists of 19 participants with  
an age range of 23–37 years (note that this is a superset of the participants  
available on OpenNeuro, <https://openneuro.org/datasets/ds000117>).]  
[Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119708

<https://openneuro.org/datasets/ds003959/versions/1.0.1> [Data availability  
The data sets generated and analysed during the current study are available  
on OpenNeuro: <https://openneuro.org/datasets/ds003959/versions/1.0.1>.  
[Dataset']] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119135

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9117-4449> [Tavor). 1 ORCID iD  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9117-4449> used as a fingerprint to detect  
identity (Finn et al., 2015), to correlate with behavioral and demographic  
measurements (Smith et al., 2015) as well as personality traits (Cai et al.,  
2020; Dubois et al., 2018a), and was also linked to individuals' genetic  
profile (Colclough et al., 2017). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages,  
and functions']] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118920

<https://osf.io/8nbd4/> [Data and code availability statement The data and  
analysis scripts are available on OSF: <https://osf.io/8nbd4/>. [Dataset,  
Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2021.118798

<https://osf.io/cw8t2/> [See <https://osf.io/cw8t2/> for our analysis code.], 'Data  
availability The code to reproduce the analyses shown in the paper in full is  
available free of charge from <https://osf.io/cw8t2/>. [Analysis, Software, incl.  
plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119507

<https://osf.io/cw8t2/> for [See <https://osf.io/cw8t2/> for our analysis code.  
[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis]]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119507

<https://osf.io/j9vka/Supplementary> [‘Data and code availability The data used in the study as well as the software and scripts used to compute the analysis have been made publicly available via the Open Science Framework and can be accessed at: <https://osf.io/j9vka/Supplementary> materials Supplementary material associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119055. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Analysis, Dataset]’]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119055

<https://osf.io/jkcys/> [‘Data availability statement Data and code are available online (<https://osf.io/jkcys/>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Dataset]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119140

<https://osf.io/m3p7t/> [‘Data and code availability statement Supplementary Information and raw data can be downloaded from the website: <https://francismanno.github.io/fmanno/>, <https://osf.io/m3p7t/>, and [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI\\_MZrWipQ\\_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WICx70WiHDCI_MZrWipQ_q17mdJ8KDDC?usp=sharing).’ [Resource, Dataset, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119016

<https://osf.io/s4ydx/> [‘However, as we demonstrate in an extreme example in Fig. 1 (along with the electrode recording filtered between 300 –6000 Hz, converted to an audio file and uploaded to osf.io; link here: <https://osf.io/s4ydx/>), recording speech-related activity from an array of high impedance electrodes (tungsten microelectrodes, Alpha Omega Co., Inc., Alpharetta, GA) implanted in the subthalamic nucleus of Parkinson’s patients un-dergoing surgery for implantation of deep-brain stimulation (DBS) electrodes, it is possible for there to be a clear artifact present in the frequency ranges that would commonly be analyzed for unit activity when time-locked to the speech event.’, ‘It is clear from this spectrogram and the full microelectrode recording converted to audio (<https://osf.io/s4ydx/>) that this voice contamination is breaching into frequencies above 300 Hz. [Dataset]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119642

<https://osf.io/s4ydx/>) [‘However, as we demonstrate in an extreme example in Fig. 1 (along with the electrode recording filtered between 300 –6000 Hz, converted to an audio file and uploaded to osf.io; link here: <https://osf.io/s4ydx/>), recording speech-related activity from an array of high impedance electrodes (tungsten microelectrodes, Alpha Omega Co., Inc., Alpharetta, GA) implanted in the subthalamic nucleus of Parkinson’s patients un-dergoing surgery for implantation of deep-brain stimulation (DBS) electrodes, it is possible for there to be a clear artifact present in the frequency ranges that would commonly be analyzed for unit activity when time-locked to the speech event.’, ‘It is clear from this spectrogram and the full microelectrode recording converted to audio (<https://osf.io/s4ydx/>) that this voice contamination is breaching into frequencies above 300 Hz.’  
[Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119642

<https://osf.io/wh4ua/> [‘Data Availability Data and code supporting the reported analyses are available at osf.io (<https://osf.io/wh4ua/>).’ [Analysis, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Dataset]]  
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119668

<https://reserveandresilience.com/> [‘(<https://reserveandresilience.com/>). [Not enough information]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

[https://scalablebrainatlas.incf.org/mouse/ABA\\_v3](https://scalablebrainatlas.incf.org/mouse/ABA_v3) [‘Registration To create the template, the P56 Mouse Brain Atlas in NIFTY format ([https://scalablebrainatlas.incf.org/mouse/ABA\\_v3](https://scalablebrainatlas.incf.org/mouse/ABA_v3)) was downsampled to match the resolution of the dMRI data, namely  $0.12 \times 0.12 \times 0.4$  mm. [Atlas/map]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119135

<https://spyking-circus.readthedocs.io/en/latest/> [‘mentation (<https://spyking-circus.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>) and reference article (Yger et al., 2018).’ [Resource]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu> [‘The De-strieux and DKT atlases are also structural atlases, and already in-corporated into one of the most commonly used neuroimaging software, FreeSurfer (<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu>). [Atlas/map, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118986

<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/> [‘For all images that passed quality check, cross-sectional image processing was performed using FreeSurfer Version 7.1.1 (<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>). [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/optseq> [‘The events were ordered in an optimal rapid event-related design specified by optseq2 (Dale, 1999 ; <https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/optseq>). [Resource, Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<https://valdo.grand-challenge.org/Description/> [‘To this end, the ‘Where is VALDO –V a s c u l a r Lesions Detection Challenge’ (<https://valdo.grand-challenge.org/Description/>) is a good initiative. [Not enough information]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119528

<https://www.3dcadbrowser.com> [‘In the first fMRI experiment, participants were presented with computer-generated object stimuli in different viewing conditions that were taken from the Object Databank (<http://wiki.cnbc.cmu.edu/Objects>) and from 3dcadbrowser (<https://www.3dcadbrowser.com>). [Resource]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119021

<https://www.Rproject.org> [‘URL “<https://www.Rproject.org>”).) and lme4 package (v1.1-27.1, Bates et al., 2014 , p. [Not enough information]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119116

<https://www.census.gov/data.html> [‘Census data was obtained from the United States Census Bureau webpage [ <https://www.census.gov/data.html> ]. [Dataset]’] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119122

<https://www.humanconnectome.org/software/connectome-workbench> [‘To further in-crease the signal-to-noise ratio, an additional smoothing of 4mm FWHM was applied to the MSMAll-registered data (with subcor-tical structures smoothed within parcel boundaries, and cortical data smoothed in 2D on the surface) using the Connectome Workbench (<https://www.humanconnectome.org/software/connectome-workbench>).

[Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]’]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119418

<https://www.humanconnectome.org/study/hcp-young-adult> [‘Human connectome project data We used the MSMAll-registered data provided by the Human Connectome Project (HCP), S1200 Release

(<https://www.humanconnectome.org/study/hcp-young-adult>). [Dataset]’]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119418

<https://www.ibenfund.com/ressources> [‘These templates are made available to the scientific community (<https://www.ibenfund.com/ressources>) and could be used in a registration pipeline. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions, Resource]’]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119494

<https://www.ieeg.org> [‘NeuroImage 254 (2022) 118986 tions) allowed their de-identified intracranial EEG (iEEG) data to be publicly available for research purposes on the International Epilepsy Electrophysiology Portal (<https://www.ieeg.org>) Kini et al.’, ‘iEEG snippets used specifically in this manuscript are also available, while full iEEG recordings are publicly available at <https://www.ieeg.org>.’, ‘iEEG snippets used specifically in this manuscript are also available, while full iEEG recordings are publicly available at <https://www.ieeg.org>.’ [Dataset]]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.118986

<https://www.mcgill.ca/bic/software/tools-data-analysis/anatomical-mri/atlas/icbm152lin> [‘Here, we used the Boundary Element Method (BEM) head model fitted to the ICBM MRI template (Kötter et al., 2001), downloaded from <https://www.mcgill.ca/bic/software/tools-data-analysis/anatomical-mri/atlas/icbm152lin> using the OpenMEEG toolbox (Gramfort et al., 2010), and used the Electrical Geodesic Inc (EGI) configuration for the EEG electrodes.’ [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]]

10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119331

[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id) [‘Data and code availability statement The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP

(<https://db.humanconnectome.org>), HBN

([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharin](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharin)

g.html), and PNC ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id=phs000607.v3.p2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000607.v3.p2)).', 'Data and Code Availability The data used in this study for inference and benchmarking are open-source: HCP (<https://db.humanconnectome.org>), HBN ([http://fcon\\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi\\_healthy\\_brain\\_network/sharing.html](http://fcon_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/cmi_healthy_brain_network/sharing.html)), and PNC ([https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study\\_id=phs000607.v3.p2](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/gap/cgi-bin/study.cgi?study_id=phs000607.v3.p2)).' [Dataset]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11939702> ['Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11939702>.' [Not enough information]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8139057> ['Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8139057>.' [Not enough information]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119353

<https://www.nitrc.org/projects/bioimagesuite/> ['Code used for node-centric and edge-centric network construction can be found at <https://www.nitrc.org/projects/bioimagesuite/>.' 'Code used for node-centric and edge-centric network construction can be found at <https://www.nitrc.org/projects/bioimagesuite/>. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119742

[https://www.nitrc.org/projects/uncbcp\\_4d\\_atlas/](https://www.nitrc.org/projects/uncbcp_4d_atlas/) ['Therefore, our 4D atlas is a good choice for studying early brain growth patterns and other clinical applications, which will be publicly available on NITRC ([https://www.nitrc.org/projects/uncbcp\\_4d\\_atlas/](https://www.nitrc.org/projects/uncbcp_4d_atlas/)) website to remarkably facilitate the studies on early human brain development. [Software, incl. plugins, toolbox, packages, and functions]] 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119097

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