**Extended Data for: Neural predictors of subjective fear depend on the situation**

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**Stimuli.** Normative sample is collected on Amazon Mechanical Turk (N = 100 people.

Heights: mean=0.41, max=1, min=0, std=0.38; Social: mean=0.16, max=0, min=1, std=0.26; Spiders: mean=0.43, max=1, min=0, std=0.35).

As further validation of these stimuli, fear ratings for videos of specific contents were significantly correlated with trait phobia scales for that content (e.g. fear ratings of heights videos with agoraphobia scores), even upon controlling for arousal and valence.

Of note, normative ratings are only used for stimulus selection. Our research question and analysis examined subjective fear ratings that were provided by each participant.

Results from norming analysis and video descriptions are available at:

https://github.com/ABS-Lab/AffectiveVideosRatings

**Interpolation**. Participants failed to provide fear ratings within the allotted time on a small proportion of trials (mean missing trials per person = 1.23, max = 8). Missing fear ratings were interpolated using normative ratings by substituting the normative ratings but rescaled to fit the individual’s range of the fear ratings of the specific situation. Of note, recalculating analyses upon excluding missing data did not significantly alter the findings. Fear ratings were z-scored within each situation for each participant, to remove idiosyncratic differences in rating scale interpretations by participant while maintaining fidelity to subjective variation in fear across stimuli.