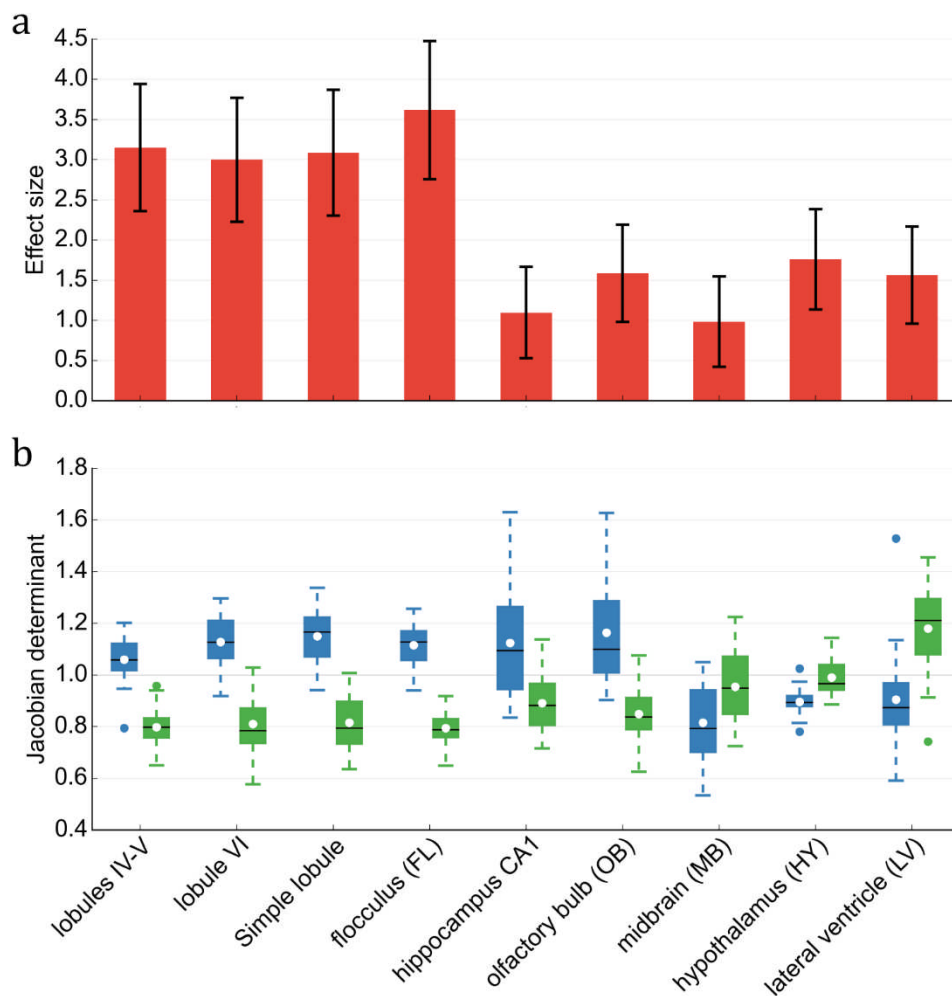


1 **S3. Individual voxel analysis of TBM results**

2 J_{det} values at peak absolute t-statistic locations in selected regions (indicated in Fig 10 in the main
3 manuscript) are shown in Fig B. These help to quantify the degree of group separation in different
4 regions. In the midbrain and hypothalamus, where the Tc1s were locally significantly larger than the
5 WTs, the mean difference was relatively small compared with other regions. Of the regions shown,
6 the midbrain had the lowest effect size, thanks to the relatively large standard deviation of J_{det} values
7 in this region, likely due to the structural variability of the fourth ventricle and aqueduct. Despite
8 exhibiting the smallest difference between means, the peak t-statistic voxel within the hypothalamus
9 had a moderate effect size, thanks to a low WT J_{det} standard deviation in this region.



11 Fig B: **Peak t-statistic voxel values within selected significant clusters (from Fig 10)**. (a) Effect sizes
12 (Cohen's d) with 95% confidence intervals; (b) J_{det} values for WT (blue) and Tc1 (green) groups. To
13 show the effect independent of global volume, values were divided by TIV then multiplied by mean
14 WT TIV.