**Supplemental Material**

**Dimensional Data Analysis**

In our main study, we dichotomized the data rather than taking a dimensional approach because of recent concerns that dimensional analyses are far more susceptible to reliability concerns in measures, and thus, more prone to replicability issues than group analyses (Blair, 2022). The concerns are particularly for fMRI and behavioral data, rather than sMRI data, but are salient for the RPQ.  Test-retest reliability scores for the RPQ while considered good are still relatively low (kappas 0.3-0.4; Tuvblad 2016).

To investigate the dimensional relationship of reactive RPQ scores and cortical volumes, we repeated our analysis using multiple linear regression. A network-based regression analysis was conducted including covariates (sex, age, IQ, and intracranial volume [ICV]) and mean CV of networks to see if the Limbic Network continued to be significantly associated with reactive RPQ scores.

Our network regression analysis for reactive scores and CV revealed a significant equation [F(18,321) = 2.21 p = 0.003]. However, the contribution of the right Limbic network had dropped to p = 0.356.

References

Blair, R. J. R., Mathur, A., Haines, N., & Bajaj, S. (2022). Future directions for cognitive neuroscience in psychiatry: Recommendations for biomarker design based on recent test re-test reliability work. *Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences*, *44*.

 Tuvblad C, Dhamija D, Berntsen L, Raine A, Liu J (2016): Cross-Cultural Validation of the Reactive-Proactive Aggression Questionnaire (RPQ) Using Four Large Samples from the US, Hong Kong, and China. *J Psychopathol Behav Assess* 38: 48–55.