SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL

ROI Analyses

0-back fear vs. 0-back neutral: rMDD vs. HC showed significantly greater activity in left DLPFC, (t_{37}= 3.01, p= .002, p_{FWE}<.05), left VLPFC, (t_{37}= 3.04, p= .002, p_{FWE}<.05) and left amygdala, (t_{37}= 2.56, p= .007, p_{FWE}<.05) **(eTable 1)**. No significant between-group differences in activity were found in any other ROI.

0-back happy vs. 0-back neutral: ROI analyses revealed no significant between-group differences in any of the ROIs including the ventral striatum, DLPFC or VLPFC, all p_{FWE}>.05 **(eTable 1)**.

e Table 1. Regions showing greater BOLD signal activation in response to negative distracters.
rMDD (n= 19) HC (n=20)

Contrast and ROI	BA	Left/Right	MNI coordinates (x,y,z)	Cluster size	*P*	Effect
0-back fear vs. 0-back neutral						
DLPFC	9/46	Left	-36, 30, 40	633	0.002*	rMDD>HC
VLPFC	45/47	Left	-32, 26, 6	600	0.002*	rMDD>HC
Amygdala		Left	-26, 2, -18	161	0.007*	rMDD>HC
0-back happy vs. 0-back neutral						
Ventral striatum						No significant differences
DLPFC	9/46					No significant differences
VLPFC	45/47					No significant differences

Abbreviations: rMDD, remitted depressed; HC, healthy controls; BA, Brodmann area; MNI, Montreal Neurological Institute