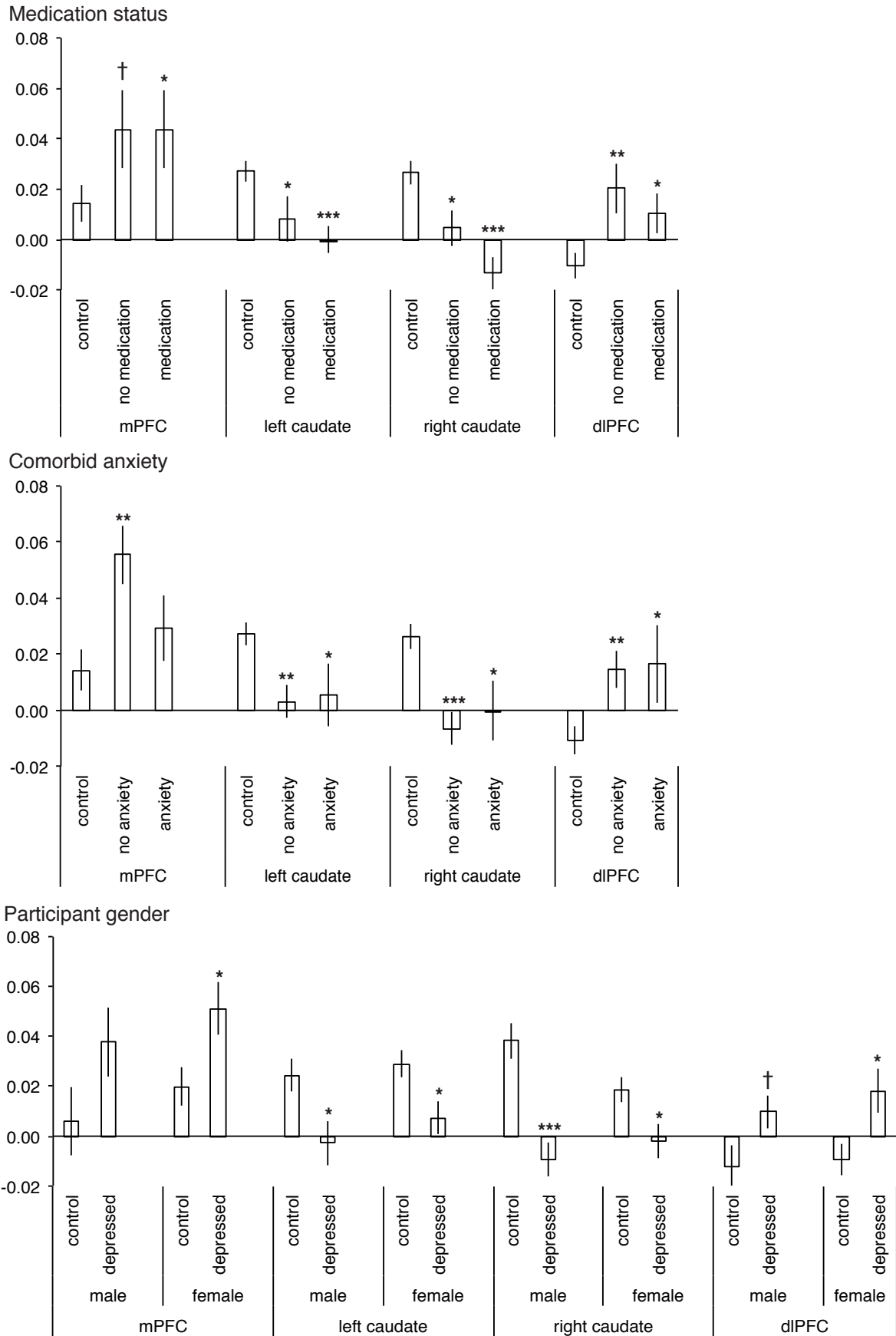## Supplementary Figure 1



ROI analysis determined whether medication status, comorbid anxiety or participant gender influenced the between-group connectivity differences. The first eigenvariate was extracted from ROIs formed by spheres of 3.5 mm radius around the peak voxels in the significant between-group clusters. The depressed subgroups were compared to the controls using independent-sample t-tests, with significant differences indicated by * for $P < 0.05$; ** for $P < 0.01$, and *** for $P < 0.001$. Subthreshold differences ($P < 0.10$) are indicated by †, and were found for depressed participants who were not taking medication compared to controls in their connectivity with mPFC ($P = 0.06$), and for depressed males compared to control males in connectivity with dlPFC ($P = 0.09$).