**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

**S1:** Amygdala responses in healthy controls to fearful and happy facial expressions

To explore the effect of emotion in the healthy controls, an amygdala functional ROI was used. This was identified as the cluster within left and right amygdala that was significantly activated to face presentations (Z=2.3, and a (corrected) cluster significance threshold of *P* < .05). Percent signal change was extracted from each cluster and compared for the response to happy and fearful facial expressions. *Post hoc* analyses showed no emotion x hemisphere interaction (F(1,16)=.3, p=.6) but there was a trend for a main effect of emotion (F(1,16)=3.0, p=.1). As expected, responses to fearful facial expressions tended to be higher than responses to happy facial expressions.



**Fig. S1.** Plots depicting BOLD response (expressed as percent signal change) in left and right amygdala. Bars show mean, error bars SE.

**S2:** fMRI whole brain analysis

Exploratory whole brain analysis was carried out using cluster cluster-based thresholding of statistical images with a height threshold of Z=2.3, and a (corrected) cluster significance threshold of *P* < .05. A two-way repeated-measures ANOVA model comparing hemodynamic differences across groups (CON, PLAC, ESCIT) and conditions (fear and happy) revealed a significant group x condition interaction in right precuneus/lingual gyrus; (x = 6, y = -48, z = 14, peak *Z* = 3.69, cluster size (voxels) 860). [Fig. S2*a*]. *Post*-*hoc* ­*t­* tests indicated that the BOLD response to fear *vs*. happy faces was greater in healthy controls and placebo-treated participants as compared to escitalopram-treated participants (both *P’s <* .001)

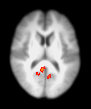
(*a*)



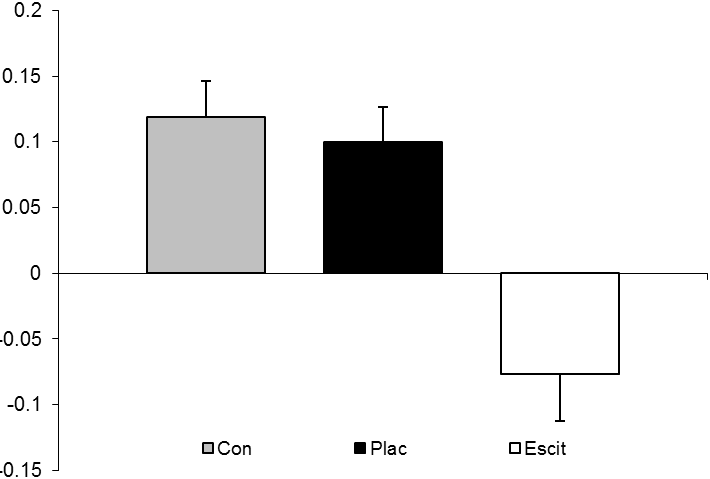
***Z =* 2.3**

***Z =* 4.4**

*z =* 14



(*b*)



Signal change (%)

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CON PLAC ESCIT

**Fig. S2.** (*a*) Transverse image depicting the group x emotion interaction in right precuneus. The image is thresholded at *Z* = 2.3, *P* < 0.05 (corrected). Lower numeral refers to the coordinate in Montreal Neurological Institute (MNI) space. (*b*) Contrast β-weights (expressed as percent signal change) are show for the fear *vs*. happy contrast in healthy controls (CON), placebo- and escitalopram-treated participants (PLAC & ESCIT).