Fig. S1: A flowchart showing how the brain’s top–down control network is constructed using resting-state functional connectivity magnetic resonance imaging (rs-fcMRI). (A) Thirty-nine predefined control regions are shown on an inflated surface of the human brain using Caret software. The cerebellar regions are not shown here. (B) Two representative control regions (right and left anterior insula/frontal operculum) show significant correlations in spontaneous blood oxygen dependent–level (BOLD) fluctuations derived from rs-fcMRI. (C) We obtained the correlation matrices (39 × 39) by calculating Pearson correlation coefficients between the spontaneous BOLD fluctuations of every pair of control regions. The colour bar indicates the correlation coefficients between brain regions. ant = anterior; aPFC = anterior prefrontal cortex; aI/fO = anterior insula/frontal operculum; dACC/msFC = dorsolateral anterior cingulate cortex/medial superior frontal cortex; dlPFC = dorsolateral prefrontal cortex; inf = inferior; IPL = inferior parietal lobule; IPS = intraparietal sulcus; OCD = obsessive–compulsive disorder; TPJ = temporo-parietal conjunction; vmPFC = ventral medial prefrontal cortex.