**Supplemental Table 1: Meta-analysis papers included in correlational analyses**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First author (Year) & Citation** | **Topic, disease and/or condition (stimulus, task or resting state)** | **Number of studies** | **Total sample size (range per MA)** | **MA foci (range of foci per study)** | **Meta-analysis-wide threshold**  **(*p*-value or FDR)** |
| Albrecht (2010)[1](#_ENREF_1) | Trigeminal stimulation | 9 | 87 (8 to 30) | 29 (10 to 42) | *p*<0.05 |
| Albrecht (2010)[1](#_ENREF_1) | Trigeminal vs. olfactory stimulation | 8 | 117 (8 to 22) | 30 (5 to 32) | *p*<0.05 |
| Amanzio (2011)[2](#_ENREF_2) | Placebo analgesia | 35 | 402 (9 to 31) | 32 (0 to 14) | *p*<0.05 |
| Arsalidou (2011)[3](#_ENREF_3) | Facial expressions | 11 | 140 (8 to 20) | 24 (5 to 27) | *p*<0.01 |
| Brooks (2012)[4](#_ENREF_4) | Physiological arousal | 7 | 107 (11 to 20) | 9 (5 to 62) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brooks (2012)[4](#_ENREF_4) | Facial arousal | 12 | 217 (8 to 56) | 10 (6 to 55) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brooks (2012)[4](#_ENREF_4) | Word arousal | 10 | 187 (3 to 36) | 0 (4 to 30) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brooks (2011)[4](#_ENREF_4) | Miscellaneous audio arousal | 3 | 126(9 to 20) | 14 (2 to 28) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brown (2011)[5](#_ENREF_5) | Aesthetic auditory appraisal | 8 | 98 (10 to 19) | 8 (2 to 37) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brown (2012)[5](#_ENREF_5) | Aesthetic gustatory appraisal | 16 | 241 (6 to 67) | 14 (2 to 19) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brown (2011)[5](#_ENREF_5) | Aesthetic olfactory appraisal | 13 | 167 (6 to 28) | 6 (2 to 36) | *p*<0.05 |
| Brown (2011)[5](#_ENREF_5) | Aesthetic visual appraisal | 56 | 845 (6 to 48) | 33 (1 to 86) | *p*<0.05 |
| Bzdok (2011)[6](#_ENREF_6) | Facial expressions | 16 | 390 (13 to 48) | 13 (1 to 21) | *p*<0.05 |
| Caspers (2010)[7](#_ENREF_7) | Hand motor activity | 104 | 2067 (6 to 58) | n/a (2 to 72) | *p*<0.05 |
| Davis (2009)[8](#_ENREF_8) | Pseudowords vs words | 11 | 184 (11 to 28) | 50 (0 to 7) | *p*<0.0038 |
| Davis (2009)[8](#_ENREF_8) | Words vs pseudowords | 11 | 184 (11 to 28) | 50 (0 to 33) | *p*<0.0038 |
| Derrfuss (2005)[9](#_ENREF_9) | Task-switching | 16 | 172 (6 to 16) | 13 (1 to 13) | *p*<0.0001 |
| Di Martino (2009)[10](#_ENREF_10) | Social processes (multiple stimulus/task conditions) (autism spectrum disorder [ASD] cases vs controls) | 24 | 453 (11 to 14) | 29 (2 to 82) | *p*<0.05 |
| Di Martino (2009)[10](#_ENREF_10) | Non-social processes (multiple stimulus/task conditions) (ASD cases vs controls) | 15 | 479 (12 to 36) | 20 (9 to 41) | *p*<0.05 |
| Diekhof (2011)[11](#_ENREF_11) | Negative affect regulation during fear extinction | 10 | 170 (10 to 35) | 3 (1 to 16) | *p*<0.05 |
| Diekhof (2011)[11](#_ENREF_11) | Negative affect regulation during placebo control | 14 | 271 (9 to 43) | 9 (2 to 24) | *p*<0.05 |
| Diekhof (2011)[11](#_ENREF_11) | Negative affect regulation during fear reappraisal | 25 | 529 (10 to 56) | 16 (1 to 37) | *p*<0.05 |
| Eickhoff (2009)[12](#_ENREF_12) | Hand movements | 38 | 672 (5 to 15) | 16 (1 to 27) | *p* <0.05 |
| Gianaros (2009)[13](#_ENREF_13) | Blood pressure reactivity | 4 | 104 (6 to 46) | 29 (6 to 23) | *p*<0.0038 |
| Houdè (2010)[14](#_ENREF_14) | Numerical processing | 7 | 88 (8 to 19) | 3 (3 to 19) | *p*<0.001 |
| Houdè (2010)[14](#_ENREF_14) | Executive function (children only) | 13 | 318 (6 to 30) | 7 (4 to 35) | *p*<0.001 |
| Houdè (2010)[14](#_ENREF_14) | Executive function (adolescents only) | 15 | 195 (9 to 29) | 7 (3 to 31) | *p*<0.001 |
| Houdè (2010)[14](#_ENREF_14) | Reading | 15 | 241 (5 to 64) | 12 (1 to 20) | *p*<0.001 |
| Jardri (2011)[15](#_ENREF_15) | Auditory verbal hallucinations (schizophrenia spectrum disorder cases only) | 10 | 69 (1 to 24) | 8 (3 to 23) | *p*<0.05 |
| Jirak (2010)[16](#_ENREF_16) | Sensorimotor language processing | 21 | 342 (12 to 22) | 11 (5 to 62) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kim (2010)[17](#_ENREF_17) | Working memory (pictorial recall vs knowing) | 12 | 217 (11 to 44) | 17 (4 to 30) | *p*<0.05 |
| Kim (2010)[17](#_ENREF_17) | Working memory (pictorial/lexical recall vs forgetting) | 72 | 1177 (9 to 30) | 11 (1 to 42) | *p*<0.05 |
| Kim (2010)[17](#_ENREF_17) | Working memory (pictorial & lexical forgetting vs recall) | 17 | 286 (11 to 30) | 20 (2 to 15) | *p*<0.05 |
| Krain (2006)[18](#_ENREF_18) | Risky decision making | 15 | 218 (8 to 20) | 16 (1 to 28) | *p*<0.05 |
| Krain (2006)[18](#_ENREF_18) | Ambiguous decision making | 14 | 248 (5 to 30) | 18 (2 to 29) | *p*<0.05 |
| Kuhn (2011)[19](#_ENREF_19) | Sexual cue reactivity (heterosexual males only) | 8 | 154 (10 to 44) | 18 (13 to 43) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[19](#_ENREF_19) | Sexual cue reactivity cross-correlation with penile turgidity (heterosexual males only) | 8 | 39 (10 to 44) | 8 (13 to 43) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[20](#_ENREF_20) | Resting state brain activity (schizophrenia vs healthy controls) | 11 | 567 (25 to 132) | 9 (1 to 28) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[20](#_ENREF_20) | Resting state brain activity (depression vs healthy controls) | 12 | 515 (12 to 90) | 10 (2 to 13) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[21](#_ENREF_21) | Smoking cue reactivity | 13 | 231 (8 to 42) | 4 (3 to 22) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[21](#_ENREF_21) | Alcohol cue reactivity | 12 | 112 (4 to 24) | 8 (2 to 21) | *p*<0.01 |
| Kuhn (2011)[21](#_ENREF_21) | Cocaine cue reactivity | 4 | 83 (8 to 24) | 6 (1 to 9) | *p*<0.01 |
| Laird (2010)[22](#_ENREF_22) | Working memory (encoding recall) | 16 | 240 (6 to 24) | 26 (4 to 61) | *p*<0.05 |
| Laird (2010)[22](#_ENREF_22) | Working memory (paired associate recall) | 16 | 205 (6 to 24) | 23 (4 to 61) | *p*<0.05 |
| Maisog (2008)[23](#_ENREF_23) | Lexical stimuli (dyslexia patients vs controls) | 9 | 398 (10 to 34) | 2 (4 to 18) | \**p*<0.05 |
| Maisog (2008)[23](#_ENREF_23) | Lexial stimuli (controls vs dyslexia patients) | 6 | 286 (12 to 34) | 10 (1 to 31) | \**p*<0.05 |
| Mar (2011)[24](#_ENREF_24) | Theory-of-mind (non-story based) | 20 | 274 (6 to 25) | 13 (4 to 19) | *p*<0.05 |
| Mar (2011)[24](#_ENREF_24) | Theory-of-mind (story-based) | 43 | 623 (5 to 33) | 23 (1 to 53) | *p*<0.05 |
| Mar (2011)[24](#_ENREF_24) | Story comprehension | 23 | 355 (5 to 30) | 15 (2 to 21) | *p*<0.05 |
| Mechias (2009)[25](#_ENREF_25) | Instructed fear conditioning | 10 | 162 (8 to 42) | 15 (2 to 56) | FDR <0.01 |
| Mechias (2009)[25](#_ENREF_25) | Uninstructed fear conditioning | 10 | 198 (8 to 42) | 30 (2 to 56) | FDR<0.01 |
| Mohr (2010)[26](#_ENREF_26) | Decision risk | 21 | 446 (5 to 25) | 13 (2 to 32) | FDR<0.05 |
| Moulton (2010)[27](#_ENREF_27) \*\*\* | Painful stimuli | 57 | 695 (4 to 47) | 77 (0 to 32) | *p*<0.001 |
| Petacchi (2005)[28](#_ENREF_28) | Auditory functioning (passive & active listening) | 15 | 174 (4 to 18) | 11 (2 to 34) | *p*<0.01 |
| Petacchi (2005)[28](#_ENREF_28) | Auditory functioning (passive listening) | 10 | 71 (4 to 18) | 11 (2 to 22) | *p*<0.01 |
| Richlan (2009)[29](#_ENREF_29) | Reading (dyslexia patients only) | 17 | 595 (10 to 72) | 16 (2 to 25) | FDR <0.05 |
| Richlan (2011)[30](#_ENREF_30) | Reading (dyslexic children only) | 9 | 336 (28 to 66) | 8 (2 to 14) | \*\**p*<0.001 |
| Richlan (2011)[30](#_ENREF_30) | Reading (dyslexic adults only) | 9 | 271 (10 to 72) | 18 (1 to 33) | \*\**p*<0.001 |
| Rotge (2008)[31](#_ENREF_31) | Obsessive-compulsive disease (OCD) symptoms (OCD patients only) | 8 | 94 (4 to 33) | 19 (1 to 30) | *p*<0.01 |
| Simmonds (2008)[32](#_ENREF_32) | Working memory (Go/No-Go) (simple) | 5 | 110 (11 to 48) | 4 (3 to 21) | *p*<0.001 |
| Simmonds (2008)[32](#_ENREF_32) | Working memory (Go/No-Go) (complex) | 6 | 102 (14 to 28) | 10 (3 to 23) | *p*<0.001 |
| Simmonds (2008)[32](#_ENREF_32) | Working memory (Go/No-Go) (simple & complex) | 11 | 212 (11 to 48) | 11 (3 to 23) | *p*<0.001 |
| Sörös (2009)[33](#_ENREF_33) | Swallowing (water) | 7 | 65 (8 to 14) | 13 (5 to 32) | FDR<0.05 |
| Sörös (2009)[33](#_ENREF_33) | Swallowing (saliva) | 5 | 56 (8 to 14) | 11 (5 to 24) | FDR<0.05 |
| Spaniol (2009)[34](#_ENREF_34) | Working memory (episodic encoding) | 26 | 435 (12 to 25) | 21 (1 to 37) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spaniol (2009)[34](#_ENREF_34) | Working memory (episodic retrieval) | 30 | 478 (8 to 32) | 18 (1 to 34) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spaniol (2009)[34](#_ENREF_34) | Working memory (objective recollection) | 12 | 167 (8 to 21) | 17 (1 to 31) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spaniol (2009)[34](#_ENREF_34) | Working memory (subjective recollection) | 9 | 153 (11 to 28) | 16 (2 to 30) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2009)[35](#_ENREF_35) | Resting state compared to multiple active tasks | 20 | 228 (5 to 132) | 23 (1 to 22) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2009)[35](#_ENREF_35) | Cued prospection | 6 | 154 (10 to 21) | 17 (6 to 24) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2009)[35](#_ENREF_35) | Autobiographical memory recall | 20 | 426 (5 to 24) | 22 (4 to 24) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2009)[35](#_ENREF_35) | Navigation tasks in mental environment | 13 | 555 (5 to 20) | 17 (3 to 19) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2009)[35](#_ENREF_35) | Theory of mind | 31 | 84 (6 to 32) | 22 (1 to 18) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2010)[36](#_ENREF_36) | Working memory (encoding stimuli) (younger adults) | 80 | 1078 (5 to 30) | 72 (0 to 73) | *p*<0.05 |
| Spreng (2010)[36](#_ENREF_36) | Working memory (older adults) | 80 | 1106 (6 to 40) | 72 (2 to 55) | *p*<0.05 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Motor function | 7 | 71 (8 to 13) | 4 (1 to 12) | *p*=0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Somatosensory & spatial processing | 11 | 19 (8 to 24) | 6 (1 to 6) | *p*=0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Spatial processing | 11 | 130 (6 to 22) | 5 (1 to 14) | *p*=0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Language processing | 11 | 137 (6 to 22) | 5 (1 to 14) | *p*=0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Working memory | 8 | 144 (11 to 30) | 7 (1 to 8) | *p*=0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Executive functioning | 8 | 99 (6 to 20) | 4 (2 to 10) | *p*= 0.001 |
| Stoodley (2009)[37](#_ENREF_37) \*\*\* | Emotional processing | 9 | 149 (6 to 38) | 4 (1 to 5) | *p*= 0.001 |
| Takai (2010)[38](#_ENREF_38) | Respiration | 7 | 44 (5 to 10) | 4 (2 to 26) | *p*<0.01 |
| Takai (2010)[38](#_ENREF_38) | Lip movement | 10 | 123 (6 to 30) | 5 (2 to 30) | *p*<0.01 |
| Takai (2010)[38](#_ENREF_38) | Swallowing | 25 | 158 (7 to 14) | 2 (5 to 34) | *p*<0.01 |
| Takai (2010)[38](#_ENREF_38) | Tongue movement | 12 | 379 (6 to 24) | 2 (1 to 23) | *p*<0.01 |
| Turkeltaub (2002)[39](#_ENREF_39) | Reading | 11 | 160 (6 to 17) | 16 (2 to 33) | *p*< 0.0001 |
| Turkeltaub (2002)[39](#_ENREF_39) | Acoustic vs. phonological processing | 23 | 300 (6 to 28) | 4 (1 to 23) | FDR<0.01 |
| Turkeltaub (2002)[39](#_ENREF_39) | Categorical phoneme perception | 8 | 123 (6 to 28) | 1 (1 to 23) | FDR<0.01 |
| van der Laan (2011)[40](#_ENREF_40) | Food cue reactivity (food vs non food) | 18 | 246 (8 to 25) | 16 (1 to 23) | *p*<0.05 |
| van der Laan (2011)[40](#_ENREF_40) | Food cue reactivity (hungry vs satiated) | 5 | 57 (9 to 17) | 2 (3 to 24) | *p*<0.05 |
| van der Laan (2011)[40](#_ENREF_40) | Food cue reactivity (high vs low energy food) | 7 | 112 (8 to 25) | 5 (5 to 42) | *p*<0.05 |
| Veldhuizen (2011)[41](#_ENREF_41) | Food cue reactivity (taste) | 15 | 169 (7 to 18) | 9 (5 to 40) | *p*<0.05 |
| Wiener (2010)[42](#_ENREF_42) | Implicit timing | 12 | 140 (7 to 25) | 1 (1 to 11) | FDR<0.01 |

**Legend:** All meta-analyses included by first author, year of publication, condition, the number of individual fMRI studies included in the meta-analysis, the range of sample sizes for the individual studies included, the range of foci, and designated meta-analytic significance threshold.

*Note***.** Healthy controls except when specified otherwise (e.g., autism spectrum disorder or schizophrenia patients). General age range unless specified otherwise (e.g., children or adolescents). Stimulus condition noted only (except when multiple conditions compared). FDR = false discovery rate. \*Uncorrected *P* values given for each foci. No *P* value was greater than 0.05. \*\*Some foci were analyzed at a more conservative *p*-value of 0.005. \*\*\*Cerebellum only.

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