Supplementary figures

Fig. S1. CV of the cycle duration for the acquired blind (blue) and sighted (red) participants. The averaged CV over all stimulation sites (all sites) were compared with the CV in the no-stimulation trial (no stim). Each line represents data from an individual participant. For the acquired blind participants, solid black lines and dashed lines indicate the subgroups of athletes (BLA) and nonathletes (BLNA), respectively. Bars and error bars indicate the mean and standard errors, respectively. The asterisk indicates p < 0.05. Compared to the no-stimulation trial, the averaged CV reliably increased only in the acquired blind participants (paired Student’s t-test: t(11) = 4.358, p = 0.002 with Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons) but not the sighted controls (t(11) = 1.821, p = 0.096 without correction).
Fig. S2. CV of the cycle duration for congenitally blind participants. The CV in the no-stimulation trial (no stim) and the averaged CV over all stimulation sites (all sites) were plotted for each participant. Each line represents data from an individual participant. In contrast to the result of the acquired blind participants (Fig. S1), TMS did not induce an evident increase relative to the no-stimulation trial (no stim) in all the participants.