Supplementary information

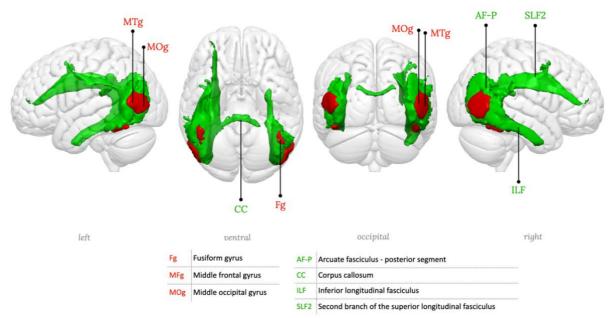
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WhiteRest atlas anatomical labelling1
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WhiteRest atlas anatomical labelling

We provide a detailed anatomical labelling (white and grey matter) of each restingstate network. The RSNs are displayed in 3D, with a "glass brain" effect to show both grey and white matter parts of the RSNs. Multiple views of each RSN are given, with the orientation noted in grey under each view.

In the figures, the grey matter part of the RSN, showed in red, was annotated using the Atlas of Human Brain Connections¹. Likewise, the white matter part of the RSN showed in green was annotated using the atlas derived from Rojkova et al. (2016)². The labelling was done manually and checked by multiple experts (VN, SF, MTdS, MJ).

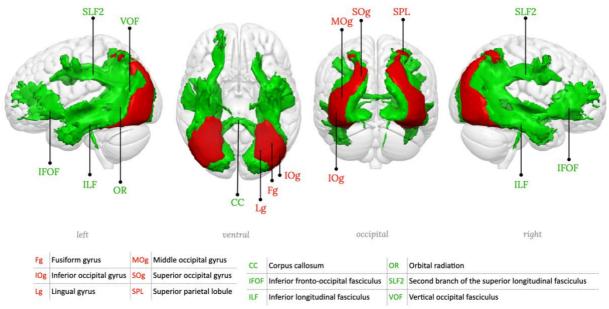


Supplementary figure 1: RSN01, Lateral occipital network

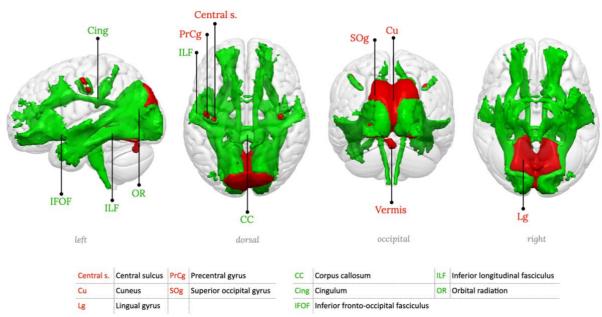
¹ M. Catani, M. Thiebaut de Schotten (2012). DOI: 10.1093/med/9780199541164.001.0001

² K. Rojkova et al. (2016). DOI: 10.1007/s00429-015-1001-3. Atlas available at

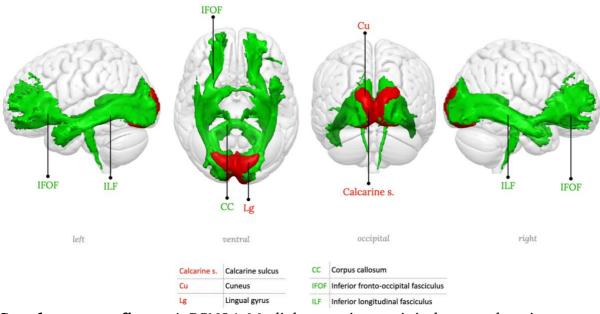
http://www.bcblab.com/BCB/Atlas_of_Human_Brain_Connections.html



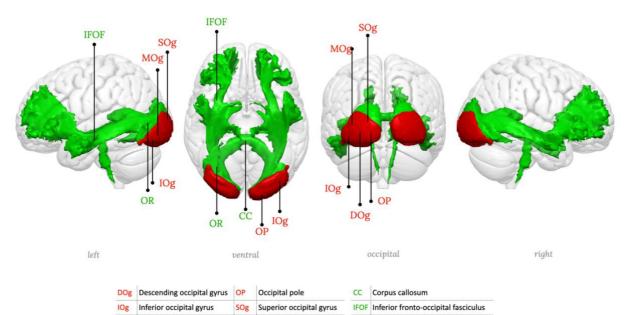
Supplementary figure 2: RSN02, Lateral posterior occipital network



Supplementary figure 3: RSN03, Medial occipital network

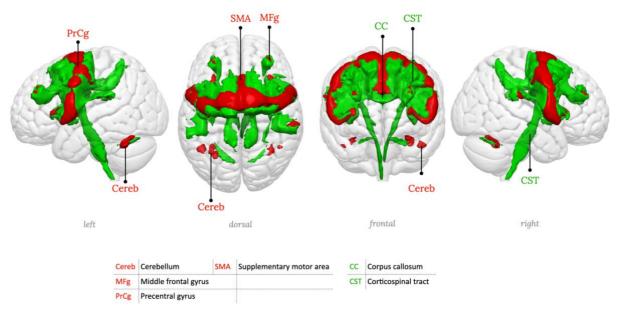


Supplementary figure 4: RSN04, Medial posterior occipital network, primary visual network

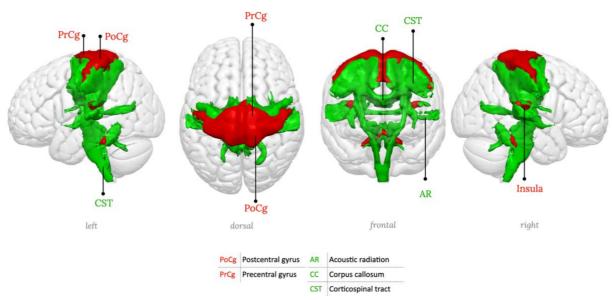


MOg Middle occipital gyrus OR Orbital radiation

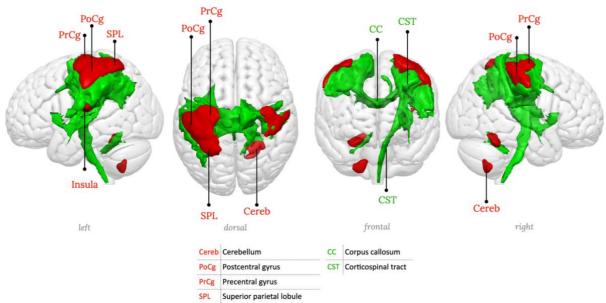
Supplementary figure 5: RSN05, Posterior occipital network.



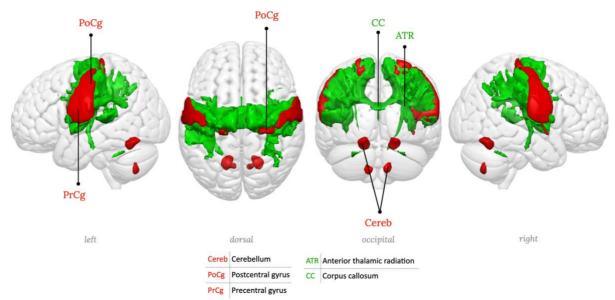
Supplementary figure 6: RSN06, Precentral network, Motor network.



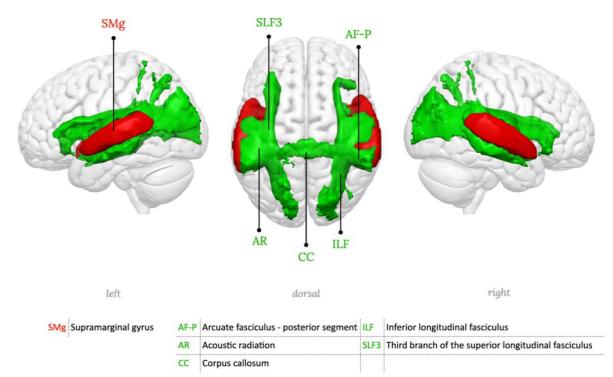
Supplementary figure 8: RSN08, Middle central network, left hemisphere component (somato-motor, right hand portion)



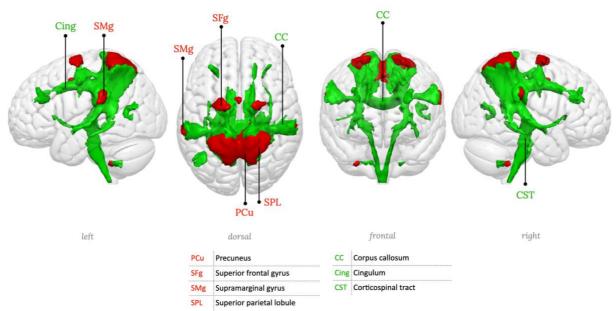
Supplementary figure 9: RSN09, Middle central network, right hemisphere component (somato-motor, left hand portion)



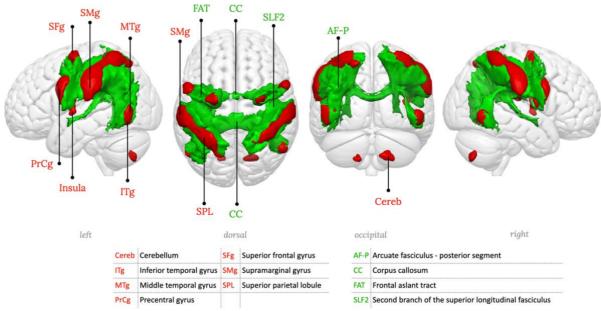
Supplementary figure 10: RSN10, Inferior central network (somato-motor, head portion)



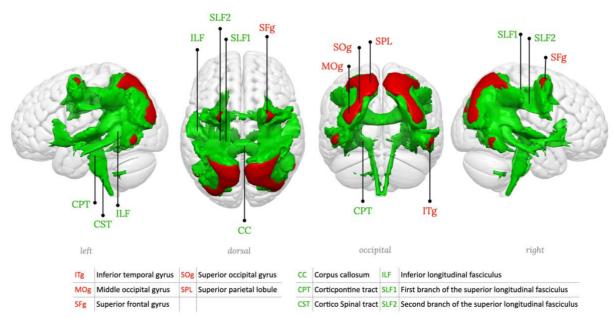
Supplementary figure 11: RSN11, Superior temporal network, Primary auditory network.



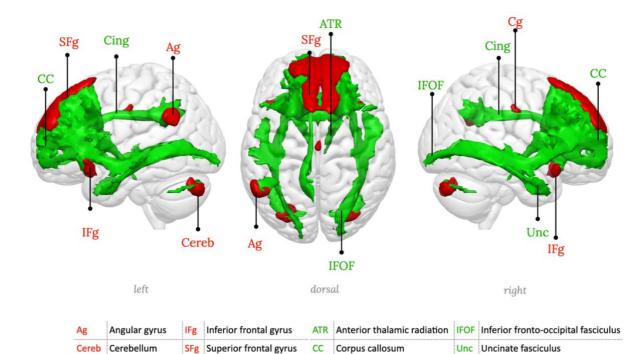
Supplementary figure 12: RSN12, Anterior superior parietal network



Supplementary figure 13: RSN13, Superior parietal network, Dorsal attention network

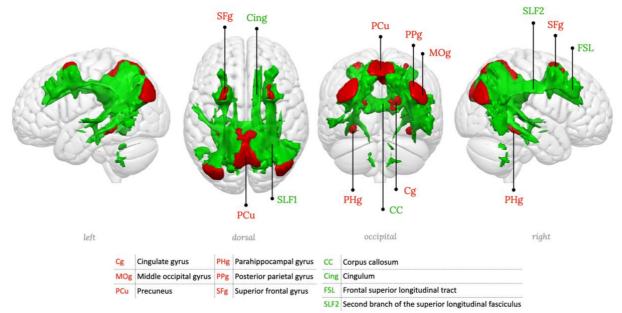


Supplementary figure 14: RSN14, Posterior superior parietal network

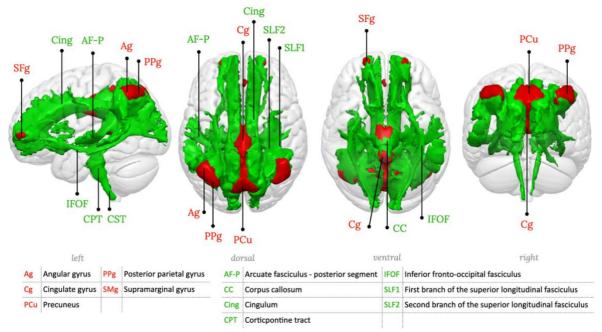


 Cg
 Cingulate gyrus
 Cing
 Cingulum

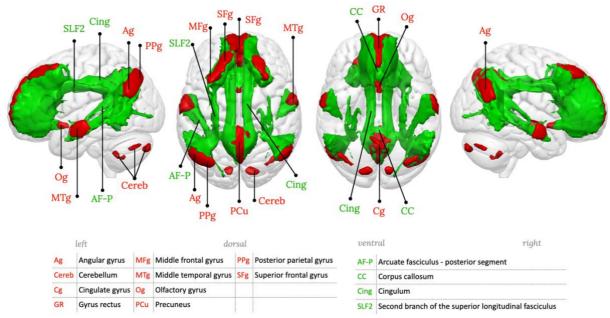
 Supplementary figure 15: RSN15, Medial frontal network



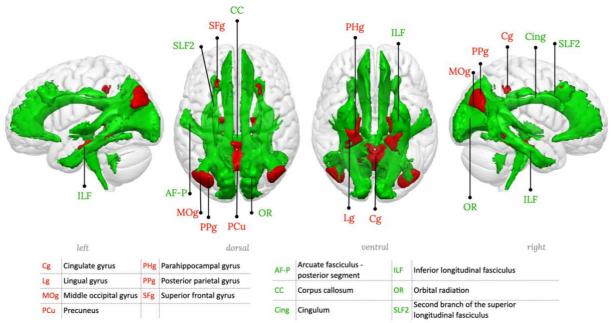
Supplementary figure 16: RSN16, Posterior parietal-precuneal network, Posterior default mode network



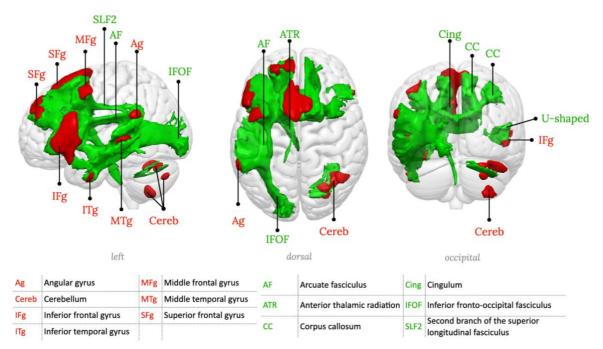
Supplementary figure 17: RSN17, Posterior cingulate-precuneal network, Dorsal default mode network



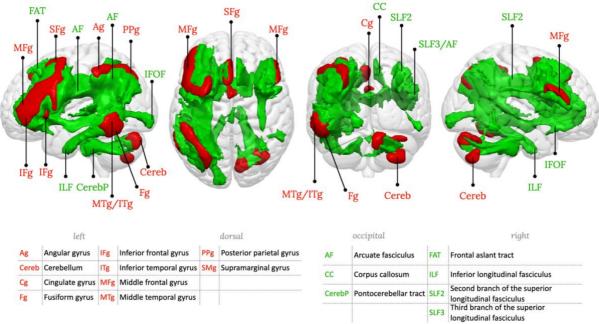
Supplementary figure 18: RSN18, Precuneus network, Default mode network proper



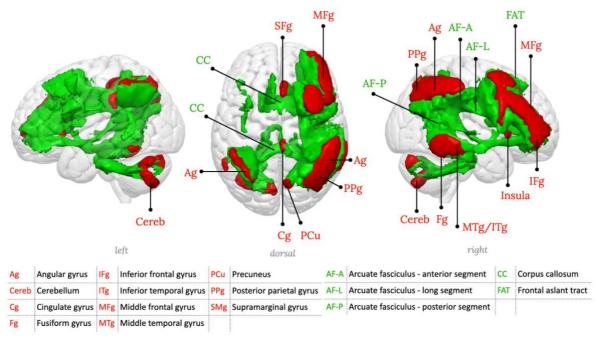
Supplementary figure 19: RSN19, Parahippocampal-precuneal network, Parahippocampal default mode network



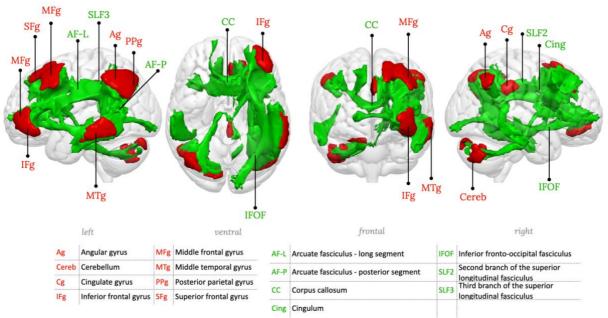
Supplementary figure 20: RSN20, Left inferior frontal network, Language production network



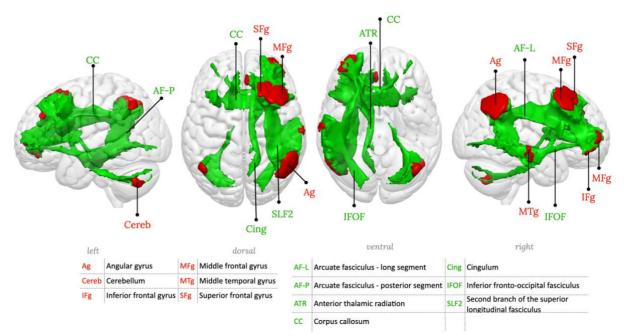
Supplementary figure 21: RSN21, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 1, left hemisphere component



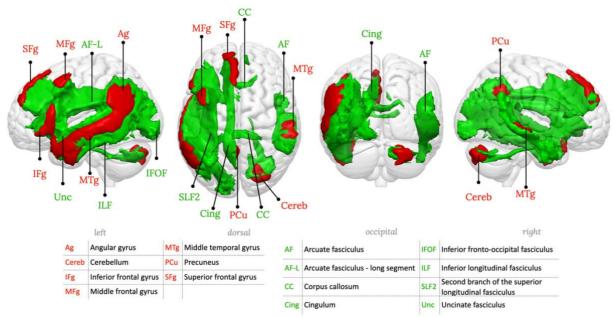
Supplementary figure 22: RSN22, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 1, right hemisphere component



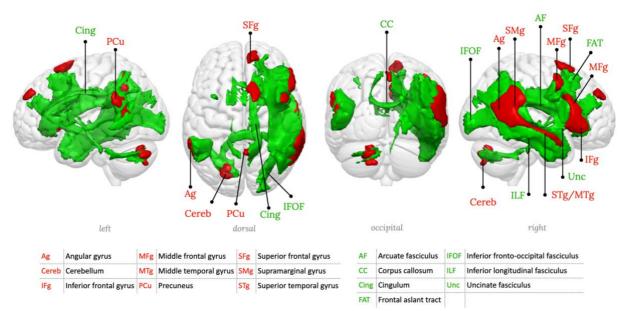
Supplementary figure 23: RSN23, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 2, left hemisphere component



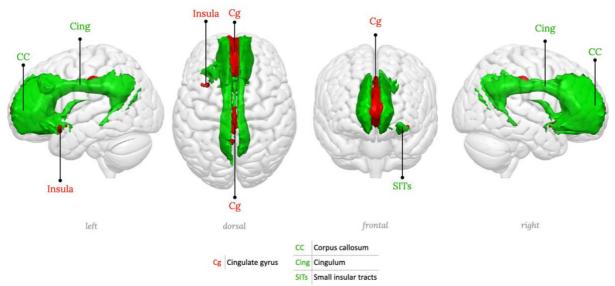
Supplementary figure 24: RSN24, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 2, right hemisphere component



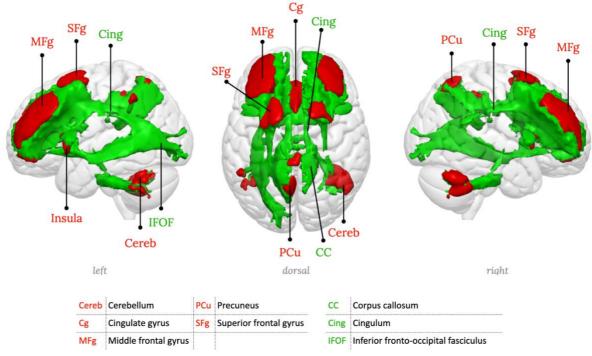
Supplementary figure 25: RSN25, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 3, left hemisphere component



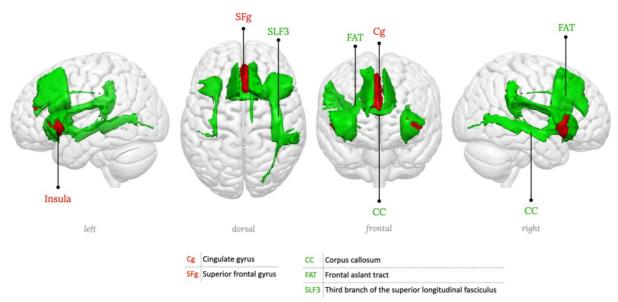
Supplementary figure 26: RSN26, Fronto-parieto-temporal network 3, right hemisphere component



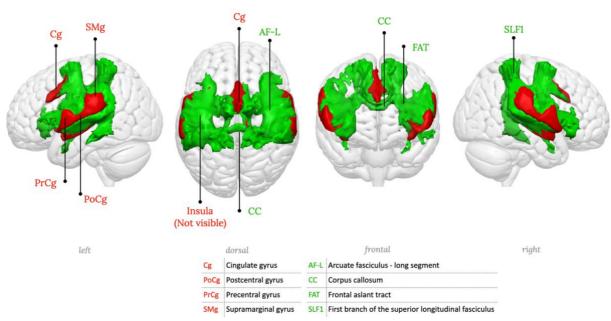
Supplementary figure 27: RSN27, Anterior cingulate network



Supplementary figure 28: RSN28, Dorso-lateral prefrontal cortex network



Supplementary figure 29: RSN29, Insula network, Salience network



Supplementary figure 30: RSN30, Cingulo-opercular network

WhiteRest module output table of the CSO lesion analysis

In the main text, we give an example of analysis from the WhiteRest module (Figure 6), using a synthetic lesion in the left centrum semiovale (CSO). In addition to the pie chart displaying the main results, the complete output from the program also comprises a table with various measures for all involved RSNs:

Supplementary Table 1: WhiteRest raw output for the CSO ROI Presence (%) and Presence (raw): see the Methods. Presence/RSN (%): Presence (raw) from the ROI divided by the brain-wide Presence of the RSN. It reflects how much of the RSN is in the ROI. Coverage (%): Percentage of voxels of the ROI that belong to the RSN. It reflects how much of the ROI intersects with the RSN.

RSN number	RSN name	Presence (%)	Presence (raw)	Presence/RSN (%)	Coverage (%)
RSN11	Precentral / Motor	15,27	8406,48	3,32	92,24
RSN05	FPT 1 (L)	12,95	7128,12	2,88	68,31
RSN13	Mid. Central (L) / SM hand (L)	9,05	4984,57	2,34	60,80
RSN17	Dorsal attention	8,81	4849,31	2,37	69,60
RSN16	Inf. Central / SM head	8,63	4748,65	2,14	46,96
RSN22	Post. Sup. Par.	6,68	3676,58	1,29	51,88
RSN09	FPT 2 (L)	6,28	3459,62	1,77	46,44
RSN03	dIPFC	5,86	3226,15	1,97	42,04
RSN12	Sup. Central / SM body	5,45	3001,98	1,29	33,64
RSN07	FPT 3 (L)	4,16	2289,36	0,94	30,14
RSN14	Mid. Central (R) / SM hand (R)	3,33	1834,59	1,03	27,04
RSN21	PP-Precuneal / Posterior DMN	3,32	1826,17	0,82	26,26
RSN27	Lat. Post. Occ.	2,89	1589,86	0,62	21,86
RSN04	Left frontal	2,70	1487,91	0,94	21,22
RSN23	PC-Precuneal / Dorsal DMN	1,13	620,64	0,24	9,18
RSN24	DMN proper	0,93	512,65	0,27	8,28
RSN25	PH-Precuneal / Parahippocampal DMN	0,93	511,60	0,19	8,41
RSN19	Cingulo-opercular	0,80	439,96	0,18	6,21
RSN26	Lat. Occ.	0,64	352,73	0,15	5,95
RSN06	FPT 1 (R)	0,09	51,40	0,02	0,91
RSN15	Ant. Sup. Par.	0,08	43,50	0,03	0,78
RSN28	Med. Occ.	0,01	7,35	0,00	0,13