

<b>Modality name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of complete samples (subjects)</b>
T1-weighted image ( <b>T1</b> )	Structural	Measures anatomical features based on contrast between grey and white matter and other tissues.	8,411- 8,428
T2-weighted FLAIR image ( <b>T2 FLAIR</b> )	Structural	Provides a different contrast between tissues (compared with T1), and is sensitive to some pathologies such as white matter lesions.	7,705
Susceptibility-weighted imaging ( <b>swMRI</b> or <b>SWI</b> )	Structural	Can be processed in multiple ways to reflect venous vasculature, microbleeds, aspects of micro-structure (local cellular structure) and biochemical processes such as iron deposition.	7,778
Diffusion-weighted imaging ( <b>dmMRI</b> )	Structural connectivity	Measures movement of water molecules within their local tissue environment, allowing for the estimation of long-range structural connectivity and local microstructure.	7,532
Resting-state functional MRI ( <b>rfMRI</b> )	Functional connectivity	Measures dynamic changes in blood oxygenation associated with intrinsic brain activity, to assess functional connectivity via temporal similarities between brain regions.	7,916
Task functional MRI ( <b>tfMRI</b> )	Functional activation	Functional imaging while subject performs a particular task or experiences a sensory stimulus.	7,612

**Supplementary Table 1: Brain Imaging modalities.** An overview of the 6 different brain imaging types used in the UK Biobank study.