Supplementary Methods

MRI Image Acquisition

Sagittal localizer images were obtained first, followed by double-echo spin-echo axial slices of the brain (108 contiguous slices; 54 for each level) with repetition time (TR) = 3,000 ms, echo time (TE) = 30 and 80 ms, slice thickness = 3 mm, field of view (FOV) = 24 cm, acquisition matrix = 256 × 256 (192 phase-encoding steps, with zero filling), voxel dimensions = 0.9375 × 0.9375 × 3 mm. For the amygdala-hippocampal complex, 3-D Fourier transform spoiled gradient-recalled acquisition (3DFT) in steady state was reformatted into 124 contiguous 1.5mm coronal slices: TE = 5 ms with one repetition, TR = 35 ms, nutation angle = 45 degrees, FOV = 24 cm, acquisition matrix = 256 by 256 (192 phase-encoding steps) by 124, voxel dimensions = 0.9375 × 0.9375 × 1.5 mm.

The following subject exclusions occurred in the course of MRI image acquisition. Two subjects were excluded on the basis of a significant abnormality discovered upon MRI scanning which could impact volumetric measurements, e.g., tumor; the affected individuals were provided with this information and arrangements made for appropriate clinical transfer of MRI reports. Three subjects were unable to complete MRI due to claustrophobic reactions, and one subject due to a cardiac condition. Two MRI scans were not segmented for volumetric measurement due to excessive movement artifact. Data from both members of a twin pair were excluded from the analyses if either member was excluded.