Supplementary Note

Further inspection of the within group statistical parametric maps from the current data provided additional evidence for abnormal integration of frontal and temporal lobe activity in the T/T group. The within group maps indicate that the relative decrease in activity in the T/T group in the medial prefrontal cortex derived from the C/C group showing greater activation during sentence completion condition (relative to rest) than the T/T group. In contrast in the temporal lobe the relative difference between groups derives from the T/T group showing greater activity during rest (relative to sentence completion) than the C/C group. The latter effect represents a failure to deactivate the temporal cortex at rest in subjects from the T/T group. Decreased frontal lobe activation and impaired deactivation of temporal cortex has been previously demonstrated in patients with schizophrenia\(^1\), and has been argued to represent abnormal integration of frontal and temporal lobe function in this disorder\(^2\). These results therefore suggest that the integration of fronto-temporal activity may also be disrupted in the T/T homozygotes.