

Dual n-back training improves functional connectivity of the right inferior frontal gyrus at rest

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Supplementary material:

Table S1. Significant group x time interaction using partitioned error model showing increase in functional connectivity in the DMN for the group that underwent n-back training as compared to no training.

Network	Labels	MNI coordinates	T	cluster size (in voxels)	p
Dual- and single-task training > no training					
Ventral DMN	right inferior frontal gyrus, opercularis/ triangularis	48, 16, 30	4.41	130	0.002 (cluster level FWE)
Dual-task training > no training					
Ventral DMN	right inferior frontal gyrus, triangularis/ opercularis	48, 26, 18	5.53	70	0.034 (cluster level FWE)