

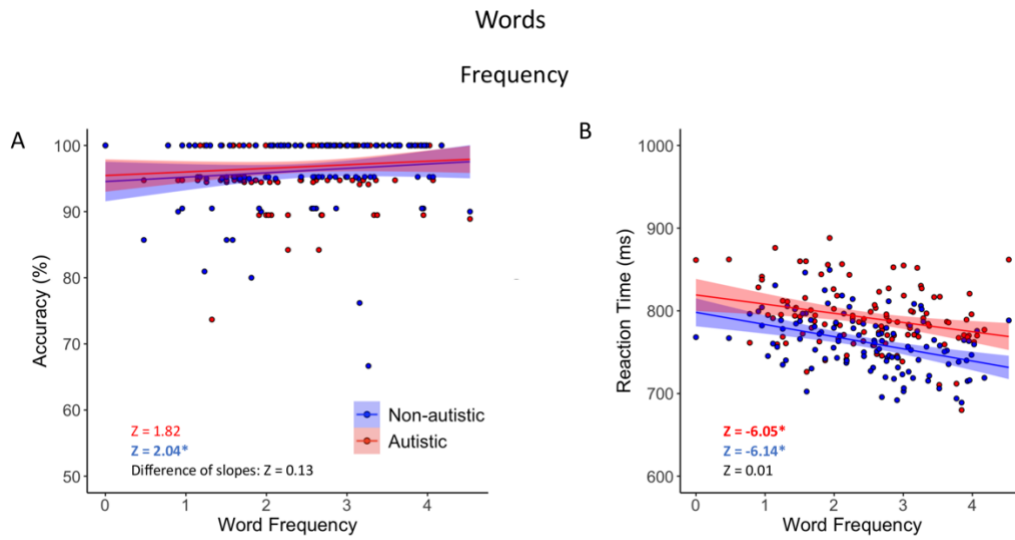


Fig S1. Mixed-effect linear regressions showing interaction effects between group status and frequency on accuracy (A) and reaction times (B) responses to words. Dots represent individual word data points. Shading the lines represents 95% confidence intervals. When the difference of slopes is significant at the $p < .05$ threshold, the z-scores in black appear in bold, while the z-score for the corresponding line also appears in bold.

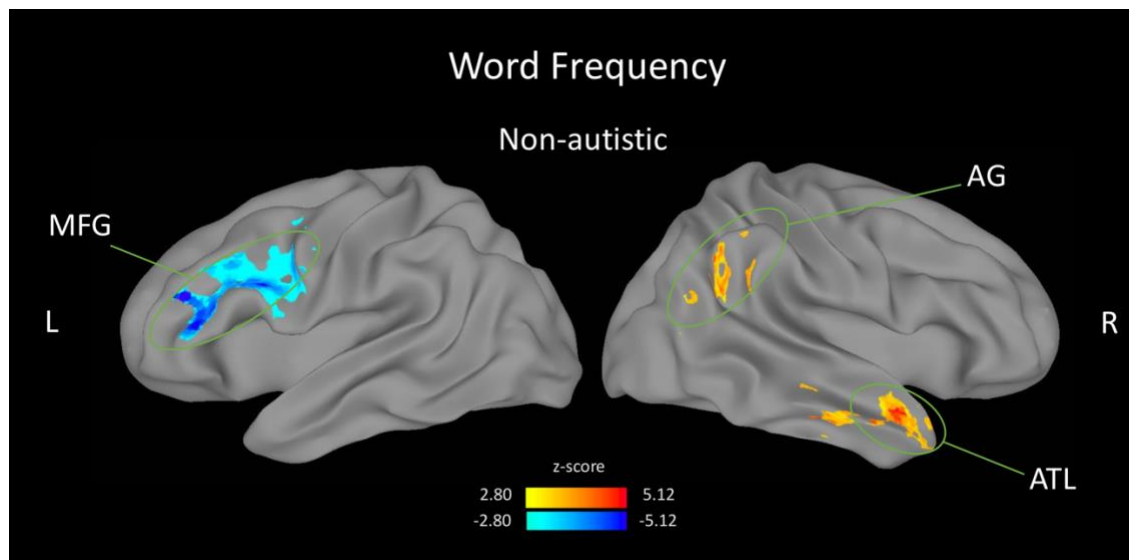


Fig S2. Brain areas where activation is modulated by frequency for the non-autism group only. Cooler colors represent increasing activity as word frequency decreases, while hotter colors represent increasing activity as word frequency increases.

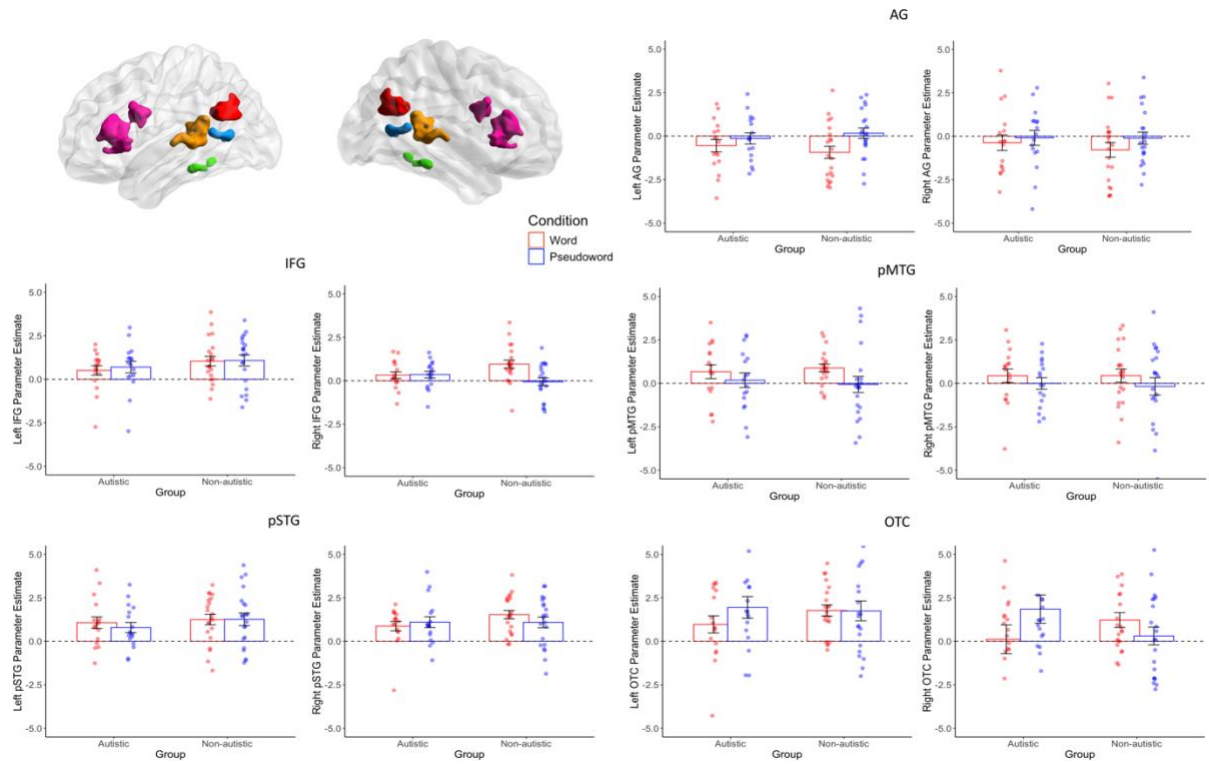


Fig S3. Activation for words and pseudowords across ROIs. Magenta = IFG; Orange = pSTG; Blue = pMTG; Red = AG; Green = OTC. Dots represent individual participant data points. Note that the brain views in the upper left are for illustrative purposes only. All ROIs consisted of continuous volumes within each ROI and were non-overlapping between ROIs.