Table S1 Classification feature of cortical thickness and surface area



Table S2 Independent data set for generalization

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | TD | ADHD | Difference (*p* value) |
|  |  |  | TD-ADHD |
|  | *p* |
| Subjects (n) | 115 | 83 |  |
| Age (years) | 10.94 (1.6) | 11.2 (1.8) | 0.20 |
| Full IQ (SD) | 111.7 (9.7) | 109.9 (13.1) | 0.17 |

Neuroimaging data of ADHD patients from the ADHD-200 MRI dataset, which is publicly available at http://fcon\_1000.projects.nitrc.org/indi/adhd200. These T-1-weighted MRI scans were acquired at three different institutes as follow. The sites were New York University Child Study Center, Beijing Normal University, Kennedy Krieger Institute. The inclusion criteria were as follows: i) full scale IQ (F-IQ) scores >80, ii) age between 7 and 15 years to minimize potential developmental effects, iii) scans obtained using a 3T MRI scanner to increase between-site reliability, iv) right-handedness and v) male.

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Figure S1

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Figure S2

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Figure S3

**Figure S1. Hub distribution in cortical thickness.**  Images indicate Hub distribution between TD and ADHD groups. The top 10% of nodes with the highest degree of connectivity were retained as hubs. Red ball indicate ADHD hubs. Blue ball indicate TD hubs. Yellow ball indicate common Hubs. ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; TD, typically developing.

**Figure S2. Degree distribution in cortical thickness.**  Images indicate Degree distribution of cortical thickness classification features. The red bar indicates the attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) group and the blue bar indicates the typically developing (TD) group. ACC, anterior cingulate cortex; FMC, fronto-marginal cortex; MCC, middle cingulate cortex; MFG, middle frontal gyrus; OCG, superior occipital cortex; oIFC, orbital inferior frontal cortex; Orbs, orbital cortex sulcus; PerIC, pericallosal cortex; sINS, superior insular cortex; STG, superior temporal cortex; sOrb, suborbital cortex; tIFG, triangular inferior frontal cortex. \*\*\*p<0.001,\*\*p<0.005, \*p<0.01, two-tailed.

**Figure S3. Correlations between classification features and working memory index in ADHD group.**

A) The Met carrier ADHD group had a significant relationship between working memory scores and cortical thickness in the left orbital inferior frontal cortex (r = -.582, p = 0.009). B) The Met carrier ADHD group had a significant relationship between working memory scores and cortical thickness in and left orbital cortex (r = -.590, p = 0.008).