Supplementary Table 1

Means and Standard Deviations Describing Target Stimuli in Relation to Study Participants

	Age	Years Known	Closeness	Attractiveness	Image Quality
Partner	54.82 (7.98)	24.18 (6.42)	5.82 (1.59)	5.04 (1.14)	6.51 (1.67)
Close Friend	54.06 (13.05)	25.59 (14.31)	3.06 (1.60)[a]	4.47 (1.25)	5.63 (1.76)
Highly-familiar, neutral	55.25 (10.96)	19.97 (8.66)	1.53 (0.62) [a,b]	4.65 (1.31)	6.22 (2.00)
Low-familiar, neutral	48.63 (13.23)	0.83 (0.78) [a,b]	1.12 (0.33) [a,b]	4.53 (1.32)	5.41 (1.71)

Note: Closeness (Inclusion of Other in the Self Scale) measured on a 7-point scale with 1 = lowest closeness and 7 = highest closeness. Attractiveness and Image Quality were coder-rated on a 10-point scale, with 1 indicating the lowest degree and 10 indicating the highest degree.

Standard deviations are in parentheses.

(a) indicates significantly different from the Partner at $p < .01$.

(b) indicates significantly different from the Close Friend at $p < .01$.

Supplementary Table 2

Significant Regional Activations and Deactivations Showing Unpredicted Responses to Images of the Partner versus Images of the Highly-Familiar, Neutral Acquaintance

Brain region	Left					Right			
	x	y	Z	P		x	y	z	P
Exploratory									
Superior colliculus						0	-32	-6	.00
Caudate nucleus	-16	-14	20	.00					
Thalamus	-2	-14	12	.01		2	-16	14	.00
Hippocampus	-18	-24	-14	.00					
Posterior cingulate/precuneus	-26	-62	12	.00					
Parahippocampal gyrus	-22	-8	-32	.00					
Posterior orbital gyrus	-26	32	-16	.00					
Lateral occipital lobe	-52	-60	-6	.00					
Superior parietal gyrus	-8	-54	68	.00					
Inferior temporal gyrus	-46	-16	-24	.00					
Deactivations									
Supramarginal gyrus						56	-66	32	.00
Inferior frontal gyrus	-60	12	20	.00		44	52	4	.00
Superior frontal gyrus						20	66	10	.00
Middle temporal gyrus	-54	4	-22	.00		64	-46	-12	.00
Superior temporal gyrus	-46	-6	-8	.00					
Lingual gyrus	-14	-62	-6	.00					

Occipital/parietal fissure	-6	-82	42	.00					

Note. Regions of interest were identified as the highest intensity voxel in a cluster for the Partner versus highly-familiar neutral acquaintance (HFN) contrast. MNI coordinates (x,y,z) are at the maximum value for the cluster, which may be elongated in any direction. Results are for exploratory, whole-brain analysis; P values (P) are for uncorrected multiple comparisons with a spatial extent of $\geq$ 15 contiguous voxels.