
Figures and figure supplements

fMRI reveals neural activity overlap between adult and infant pain

Sezgi Goksan, et al.

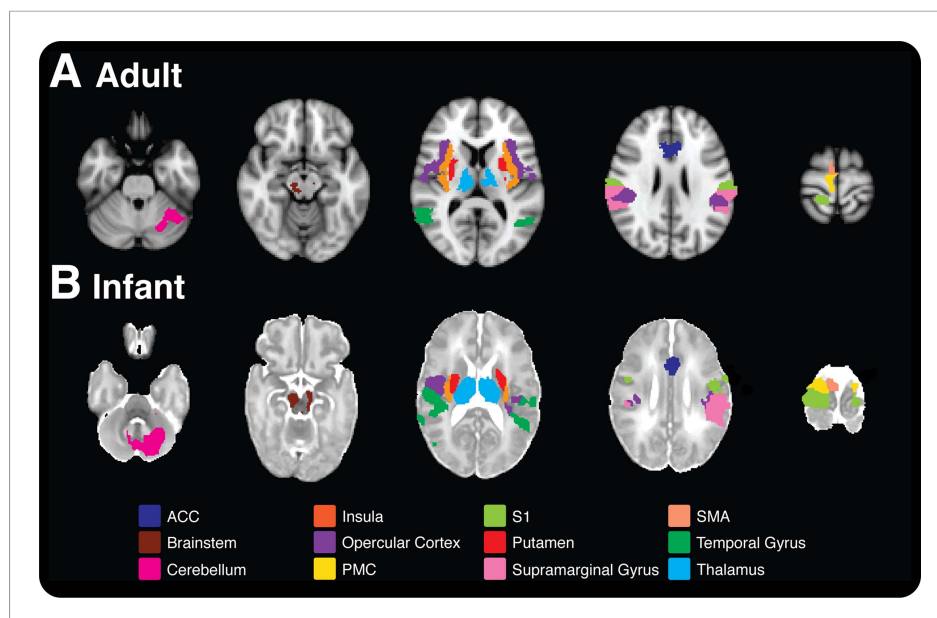


Figure 1. Comparison of nociceptive-evoked brain activity in selected brain regions that are active in both adults and infants. Significantly, active voxels across each stimulus intensity level are presented for **(A)** adult and **(B)** infant participants (applied force: adults 32–512 mN; infants 32–128 mN). Each colour represents activity in a different anatomical brain region. **(A)** Adult activity is overlaid onto a standard T1 weighted MNI template and **(B)** infant activity is overlaid onto a standard T2 weighted neonatal template, corresponding to a 40-week gestation infant. ACC: anterior cingulate cortex; S1: primary somatosensory cortex; PMC: primary motor cortex; SMA: supplementary motor area.

DOI: [10.7554/eLife.06356.003](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.06356.003)

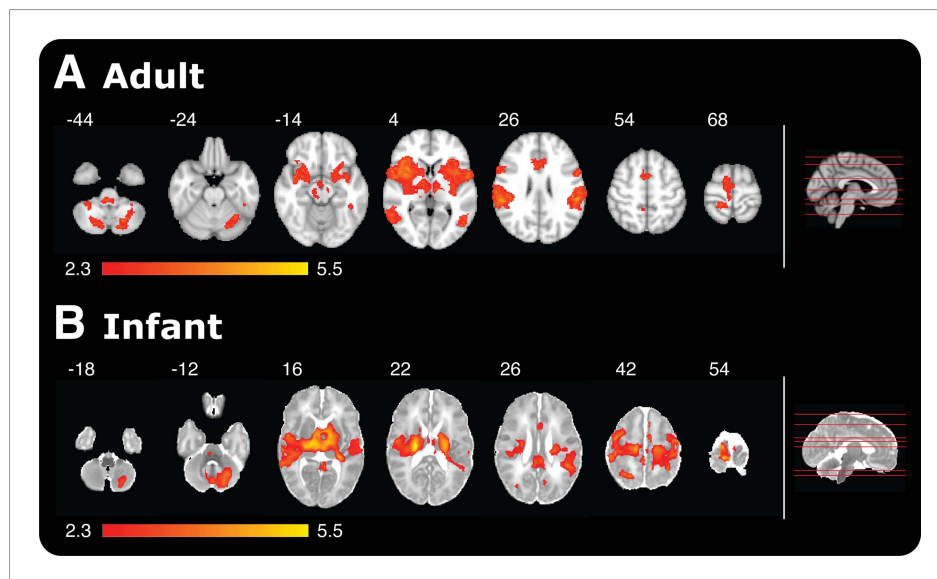


Figure 2. Noxious-evoked brain activity in response to the maximal presented stimulus in adults (512 mN) and infants (128 mN). Red-yellow coloured areas represent active brain regions (threshold $z \geq 2.3$ with a corrected cluster significance level of $p < 0.05$). An image of a midline sagittal brain slice (right panel) identifies the location of each example slice in the horizontal plane. **(A)** Adult activity is overlaid onto a standard T1 weighted MNI template and **(B)** infant activity is overlaid onto a standard T2 weighted neonatal template, corresponding to a 40-week gestation infant.

DOI: [10.7554/eLife.06356.005](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.06356.005)

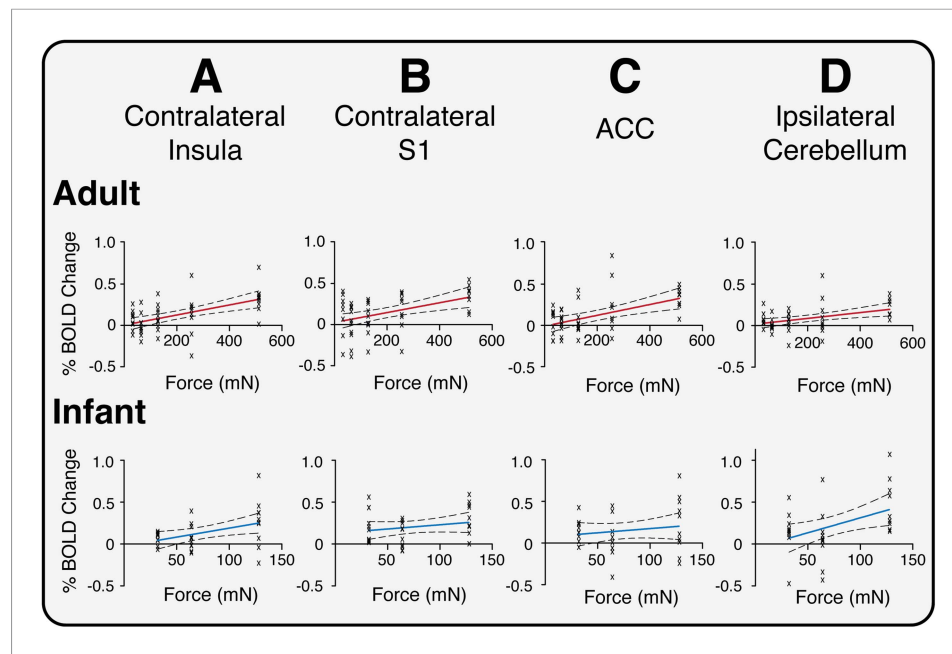


Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Relationship between percentage change in BOLD signal and stimulus intensity (force) in four example active brain regions in adult and infant participants. **A:** Contralateral insula; **B:** Contralateral primary somatosensory cortex (S1); **C:** Anterior cingulate cortex (ACC); and **D:** Ipsilateral cerebellum. The crosses represent activity in individual participants. Red and blue lines are fitted regression lines and dashed lines show 95 % confidence intervals.

DOI: [10.7554/eLife.06356.006](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.06356.006)