

**Figure 2-Supplement Figure 1.** **RTOP measurements validate the cytoarchitectonic organization of the macaque insular cortex *in vivo*. (A)** Cytoarchitectonic subdivisions of the insula in the macaque monkey: Granular (red), Dysgranular (yellow), and Agranular (divided in 3 green dorsal regions, and 3 blue ventral ones) **(B)** Distribution of RTOP values inside the cytoarchitectonic insular subdivisions for the two monkeys (X77 and X181), ordered based on their RTOP values. RTOP inversely correlates with expected average neuron size: RTOP is significantly lower in the lateral agranular insula (Ial) region (*p* < 0.001, blue line) compared to other insular subdivisions (except adjoining ventral regions in left hemisphere: posteromedial agranular insula ,Iapm, and agranular insula ,Ia). Granular insula (Ig) region has significantly higher RTOP values than other insular subdivisions, except for the intermediate agranular insula (Iai) in monkey X77 (*p* < 0.001, red line).