Figure 2–Source Data 3. Heat intensity effects: Uncorrected results.c

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Analysis** | **Effect** | **Anatomical label** | **x** | **y** | **z** | **# of voxels** | **Volume (mm3)** |
| *Main effect, Controlling for Group* | Positive effect | L Cerebelum, contiguous with midbrain and occipital cortex | -8 | -70 | -20 | 2519 | 68013 |
| Bilateral insula, contiguous with bilateral striatum, dorsal ACC, left amygdala | 2 | -2 | 10 | 8794 | 237438 |
| R Middle Temporal Gyrus | 50 | -38 | -2 | 39 | 1053 |
| L Middle Frontal Gyrus (DLPFC) | -34 | 46 | 22 | 236 | 6372 |
| R Middle Frontal Gyrus (DLPFC) | 28 | 46 | 26 | 203 | 5481 |
| Negative effect | L Cerebelum IX | -4 | -52 | -50 | 18 | 486 |
| Bilateral insula, contiguous with bilateral striatum, dorsal ACC, left amygdala | 2 | -2 | 10 | 8794 | 237438 |
| Occipital cortex | 40 | -58 | 2 | 1132 | 30564 |
| R Superior Temporal Gyrus ( Area TE 3 ) | 58 | -10 | -10 | 191 | 5157 |
| L Middle Temporal Gyrus ( Area TE 3 ) | -56 | -4 | -14 | 88 | 2376 |
| L Mid Orbital Gyrus ( Area s32 ) | -4 | 26 | -14 | 243 | 6561 |
| R Precuneus | 10 | -56 | 22 | 207 | 5589 |
| L Superior Temporal Gyrus | -58 | -44 | 14 | 63 | 1701 |
| R Postcentral Gyrus | 52 | -16 | 52 | 104 | 2808 |
| L Postcentral Gyrus ( Area 1 ) | -56 | -16 | 46 | 67 | 1809 |
| R Superior Frontal Gyrus | 22 | 26 | 52 | 87 | 2349 |
| L Paracentral Lobule ( Area 4a ) | -2 | -28 | 62 | 74 | 1998 |
| *Group differences (Instructed - Uninstructed)* | Positive effect | R Fusiform Gyrus | 34 | -2 | -34 | 10 | 270 |
| L Hippocampus (CA1) | -32 | -10 | -22 | 37 | 999 |
| R Postcentral Gyrus ( Area PFt (IPL)) | 50 | -22 | 34 | 15 | 405 |
| Negative effect | L Inferior Parietal Lobule ( Area hIP1 (IPS)) | -44 | -50 | 44 | 35 | 945 |

c. This table presents uncorrected results from uncorrected voxelwise analyses (p < .001) of associations between heat intensity and brain activation, as measured by AUC estimates (see Methods). Group results were analyzed using robust regression.