

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S1. A Spearman's rank-order correlation for the Tilburg sample

Minimal distance												
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=47)				SLF II Right (n=48)				SLF III Right (n=47)			
	Left (n=50)				Left (n=50)				Left (n=50)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention	-.020	.891	.410	.003*	.047	.752	.378	.007**	.243	.097	.209	.146
Stroop interference	.082	.583	.116	.420	-.092	.537	.162	.260	-.298	.042*	.187	.193
Letter fluency ¹	.061	.703	.726	.055	.246	.122	-.001	.994	.041	.797	-.062	.695
Digit span forward ²	.028	.895	-.277	.211	-.100	.642	.006	.978	-.079	.715	.175	.437
Digit span backward ³	.155	.471	-.022	.922	-.001	.997	.105	.642	-.222	.298	.075	.739
Mean diffusivity												
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=45)				SLF II Right (n=47)				SLF III Right (n=47)			
	Left (n=49)				Left (n=50)				Left (n=50)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention	-.049	.747	.060	.680	-.067	.649	.089	.537	-.072	.628	.003	.985
Stroop interference	-.014	.925	.317	.146	.162	.275	-.002	.988	.123	.410	.007	.959
Letter fluency ¹	-.141	.393	.007	.963	-.225	.157	-.029	.855	-.157	.328	-.054	.733
Digit span forward ²	.154	.493	.499	.021	-.024	.910	.193	.391	-.099	.645	.137	.543
Digit span backward ³	.301	.174	.355	.155	.202	.344	.133	.556	.097	.654	.038	.867

** meaning $p < .01$; * meaning $p < .05$; In bold $p < \text{BH-corrected alpha of } 0.1$;

¹ Data missing right for $n=6$ and left for $n=7$.

²Data missing right for $n=23$ and left for $n=28$

³Data missing right for $n=23$ and left for $n=28$

Supplementary Table S1. B Spearman's rank-order correlation for the Paris sample

Minimal distance														
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=25)				SLF II Right (n=25)				SLF III Right (n=25)				Left (n=30)	
			Left (n=30)				Left (n=30)				Left (n=30)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention	-.291	.189	.259	.167	-.109	.629	.293	.116	.009	.969	.439*	.015		
Stroop interference ¹	-.355	.089	.155	.430	-.307	.145	.130	.510	-.160	.454	-.100	.613		
Letter fluency	.183	.403	.154	.418	.363	.089	.178	.347	.424*	.044	.242	.197		
Digit span forward	-.238	.252	.184	.329	-.269	.194	.174	.358	.040	.850	.127	.504		
Digit span backward	-.142	.500	.163	.388	-.207	.321	.133	.483	-.083	.693	-.123	.517		
Mean diffusivity														
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=25)				SLF II Right (n=25)				SLF III Right (n=25)				Left (n=30)	
			Left (n=30)				Left (n=30)				Left (n=30)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention	.335	.128	-.075	.694	.298	.179	-.116	.541	.382	.079	-.117	.539		
Stroop interference ¹	.181	.398	.044	.826	.061	.777	-.018	.927	.091	.674	-.038	.848		
Letter fluency	-.186	.395	.044	.817	-.366	.086	.038	.842	-.153	.487	.050	.793		
Digit span forward	-.173	.408	.097	.612	-.026	.903	.317	.087	-.003	.990	.201	.288		
Digit span backward	-.047	.825	.031	.869	.024	.908	.129	.496	.014	.948	-.071	.709		

** meaning $p < .01$; * meaning $p < .05$; In bold $p < \text{BH-corrected alpha of } 0.1$;

¹ Data missing right for $n=1$ and left for $n=2$.

Supplementary Table S1. C Spearman's rank-order correlation for the merged sample

Minimal distance												
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=71)				SLF II Right (n=71)				SLF III Right (n=71)			
	Left (n=80)				Left (n=80)				Left (n=80)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention ¹	-.082	.499	.328**	.003	-.042	.727	.365**	.001	.191	.113	.278*	.012
Stroop interference ²	-.047	.699	.125	.276	-.166	.166	.155	.175	-.231	.052	.085	.460
Letter fluency ³	.104	.412	.102	.392	.254*	.042	.084	.482	.173	.172	.113	.342
Digit span forward ⁴	-.116	.427	-.068	.632	-.150	.303	.027	.848	-.016	.915	.120	.396
Digit span backward ⁵	-.016	.914	.048	.737	-.056	.704	.071	.615	-.109	.455	-.030	.835
Mean diffusivity												
<u>Cognitive tests:</u>	SLF I Right (n=69)				SLF II Right (n=71)				SLF III Right (n=71)			
	Left (n=79)				Left (n=80)				Left (n=80)			
	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <	rho	p <
Shifting attention ¹	-.029	.817	.058	.612	-.085	.482	.046	.687	-.078	.523	.020	.858
Stroop interference ²	.130	.289	.199	.083	.164	.173	.089	.439	.150	.212	.119	.301
Letter fluency ³	-.135	.296	.025	.833	-.248*	.048	.002	.984	-.170	.180	.024	.840
Digit span forward ⁴	-.027	.857	.329*	.018	-.034	.819	.326*	.018	-.035	.812	.231	.099
Digit span backward ⁵	.089	.550	.165	.247	.099	.550	.159	.260	.030	.837	.002	.991

** meaning $p < .01$; * meaning $p < .05$; In bold $p < \text{BH-corrected alpha of } 0.1$;

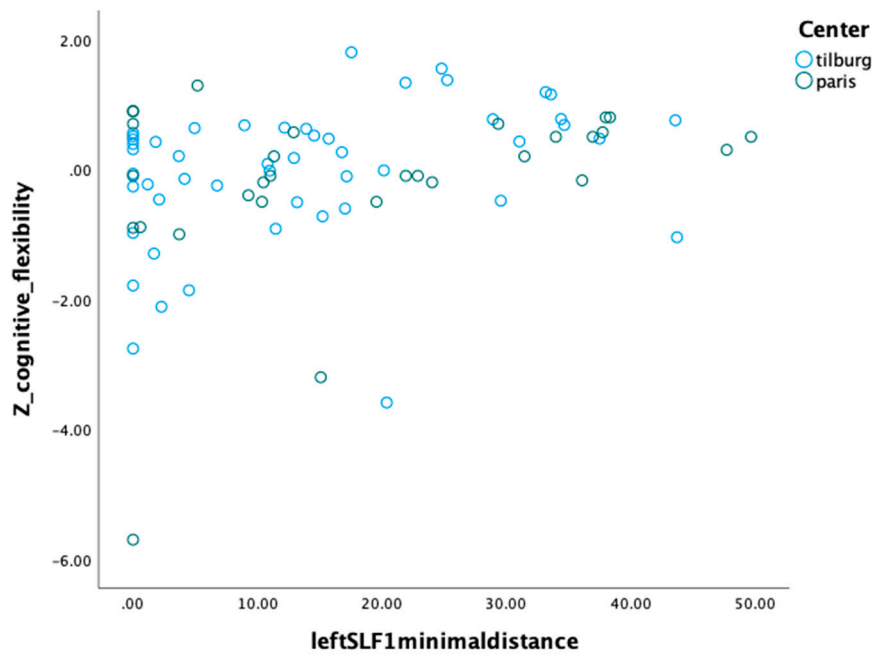
¹ Data missing right for $n=1$ and left for $n=0$

² Data missing right for $n=0$ and left for $n=2$

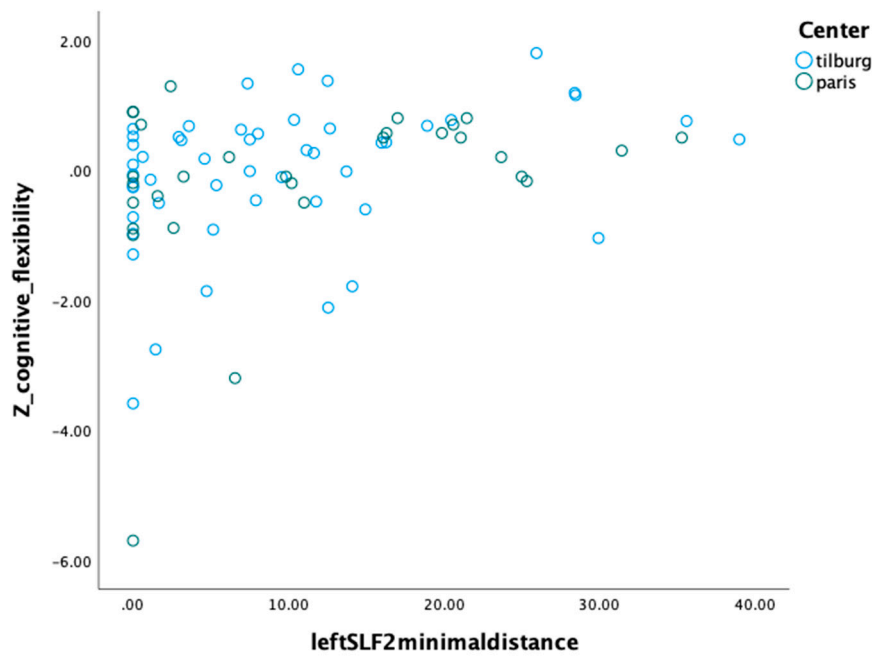
³ Data missing right for $n=7$ and left for $n=7$

⁴ Data missing right for $n=21$ and left for $n=18$

⁵ Data missing right for $n=21$ and left for $n=18$



(A)



(B)

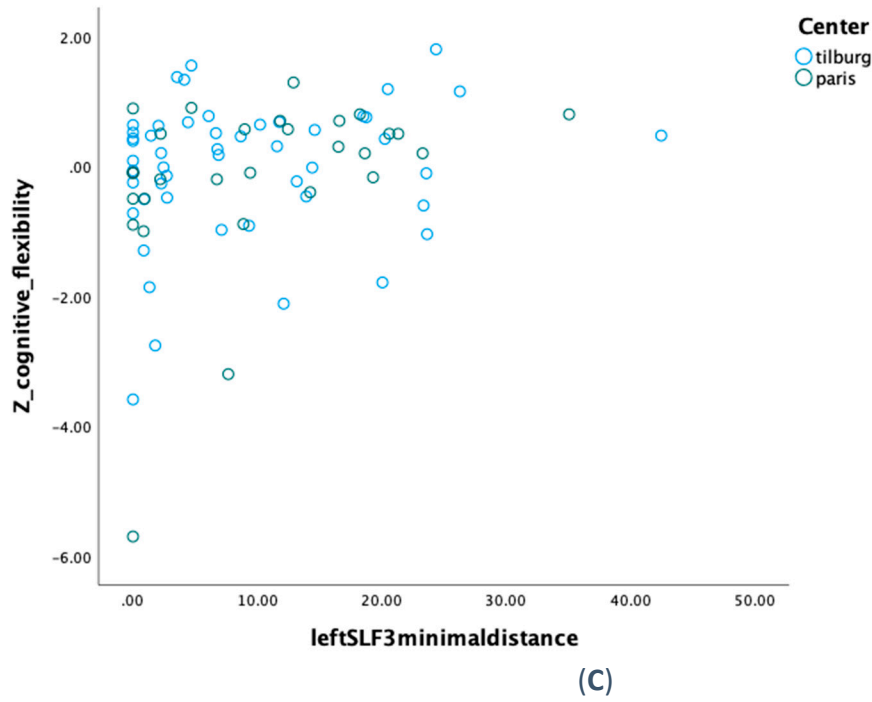


Figure S1. (A). Scatterplot for minimal distance of the left SLF I (X-axis) and z-scores of cognitive flexibility (TMT for Paris sample and Shifting attention task for Tilburg sample). (B). Scatterplot for minimal distance of the left SLF II (X-axis) and z-scores of cognitive flexibility (TMT for Paris sample and Shifting attention task for Tilburg sample). (C). Scatterplot for minimal distance of the left SLF III (X-axis) and z-scores of cognitive flexibility (TMT B-A for Paris sample and Shifting attention task Tilburg sample).