**Supplemental Text**

*fMRI task and analyses: univariate analyses*.

*fMRI preprocessing and first level modeling*. The preprocessing of the fMRI data and first level modeling for the univariate analyses followed the same procedures as those described in the main text (see *fMRI preprocessing* and *first level modeling* in the methods section of the main text) with the exception that, for univariate analyses only, we used 3.5 mm full-width half maximum smoothing.

*Second level modeling (univariate contrasts)*. To examine average activation during threatening, nonthreatening, and ambiguous trials, a second level fixed-effect voxelwise analysis was created in FSL for each participant, combining the three run-specific GLMs from the first level models. This resulted in average BOLD estimates for threatening, nonthreatening, and ambiguous trials for each participant within each ROI analyzed. Second level models were only run for univariate analyses.

*Regions of interest*. In the primary analyses described in the main text, all masks were originally defined in MNI space and transformed into participant-specific native space prior to multivariate (RSA) analyses. Because the univariate analyses used the estimates from second level models, which are provided by FSL in MNI space, these analyses were conducted in standard MNI space (i.e., masks were not transformed into participant-specific native space for univariate analyses).