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Data supplement

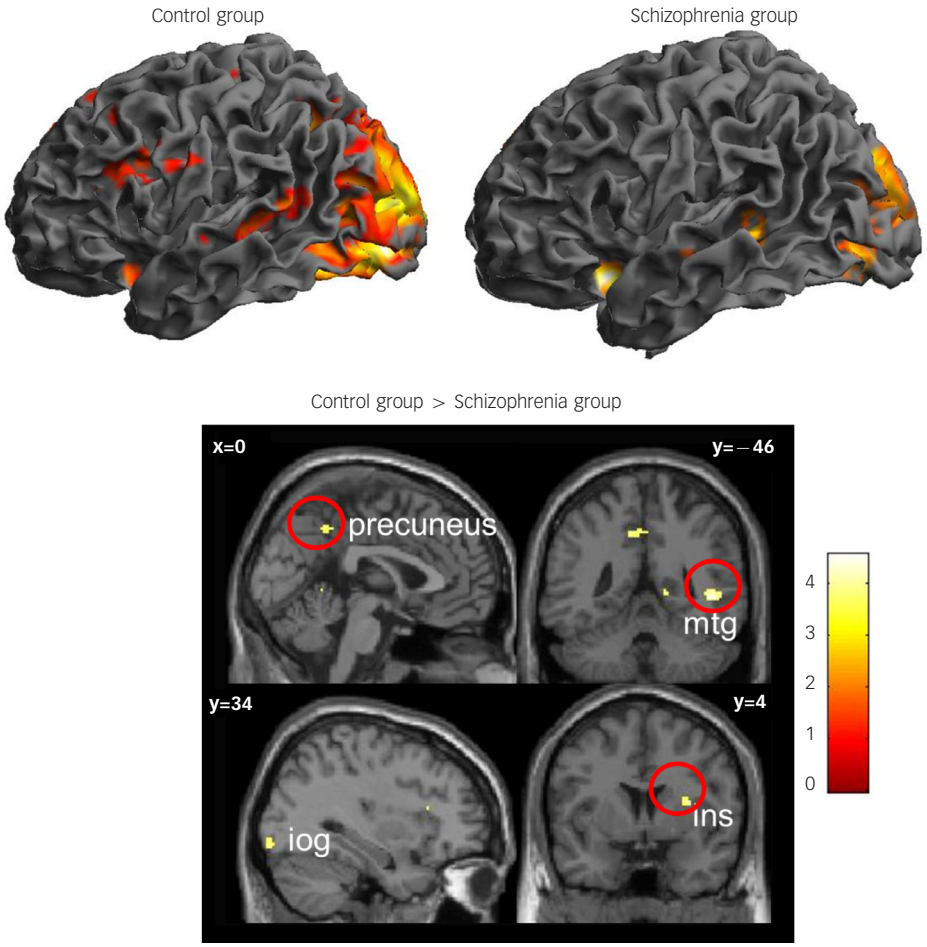

Fig. DS1 Task-related functional connectivity (positive *v.* negative feedback) of the left putamen in the control and schizophrenia groups.

In the control group, the left putamen showed an increased task-related connectivity with a network consisting of mainly bilateral occipital and frontal regions, the left caudate and the right insula. In the schizophrenia group, increased task-related connectivity of the left putamen was restricted to predominantly bilateral occipital regions and the left temporal cortex. Lower section: regions showing a significantly weaker task-related functional connectivity (positive *v.* negative feedback) with the left putamen in the schizophrenia group relative to the control group. Colour bar represents *t*-values. Ins, insula; mtg, middle temporal gyrus; iog, inferior occipital gyrus.

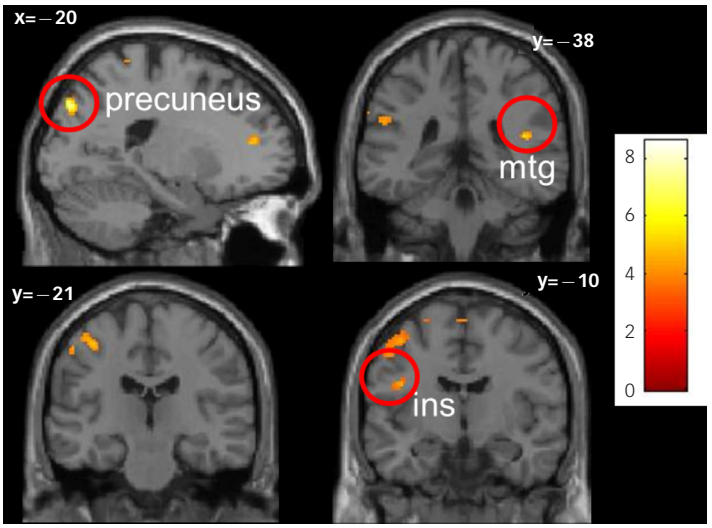

Fig. DS2 Regions showing a significant correlation between grey matter volume of the left putamen and task-related functional connectivity (positive *v.* negative feedback) of the left putamen in the schizophrenia group (i.e. the lower the grey matter volume of the left putamen, the lower the connectivity between the left putamen and, among others, precuneus, middle temporal gyrus and insula).

Colour bar represents *t*-values. Ins, insula; mtg, middle temporal gyrus.