**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

Given that our depressed sample included those with current MD as well as those remitted from depression, we conducted post-hoc analyses to explore whether any of the above between group differences in learning and memory, and caudate volume measures were influenced by depressive state. Hence, we conducted one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) examining three groups (current MD (n = 22), remitted from depression (n = 62) and healthy controls (n = 27)), as well as planned contrasts test examining group differences between those with current MD compared to the remitted patients for the significant ANOVAs.

The resulting ANOVAs indicated that were significant group effects for all of the learning and memory measures: Logical Memory-I (*F*(2,109) = 5.49, *p* = 0.005), LOGMEM% (F(2,109) = 4.47, p = 0.014), RAVLT1-5 (*F*(2,98) = 7.97, *p* = 0.001) and RAVLT% (*F*(2,98) = 3.67, *p* = 0.029). However, contrasts showed that those with current MD (M = 37.07, SD = 11.16) compared to remitted depression (M = 43.79, SD = 12.32) only differed for RAVLT1-5 (*F*(1,96) = 4.93, *p* = 0.029). No significant differences were found between those with current MD and remitted depression for the other three learning/memory measures (all non significant, *p* > 0.05). As expected, there was a group effect for the RAC (*F*(2,110) = 4.39, *p* = 0.015). There was no significant difference in RAC volume in those with current MD (M = 2263.89, SD = 411.50) compared to those remitted (M = 2455.47, SD = 435.46), *F*(1,108)= 3.43, *p* = 0.067.