***Probe P300***

In the primary manuscript, predictable threat probe P300 suppression was examined across the countdown and interstimulus interval. Additional analyses were conducted to examine the results separately when predictable threat probe P300 suppression was quantified during just the countdown (when participants were in danger) and just the interstimulus interval (when participants were safe). In the following analyses,predictable threat probe P300 suppression was quantified as the difference between theno threat countdown and the predictable threat countdown, and unpredictable threat probe P300 suppression was quantified as the difference between the average of the no threat countdown and interstimulus interval and the average of the unpredictable threat countdown and interstimulus interval. Less positive values indicated greater probe P300 suppression. Data analysis is identical to the description outlined in the manuscript.

**Table III**

Correlations between Adolescent and Maternal Internalizing and Externalizing Factor Score Residuals and Adolescents’ Probe P300 Residuals to Predictable and Unpredictable Threat

|  |
| --- |
| Probe P300 *N*=386 |
|  | Adolescent | Mother |
|  | INT | EXT | INT | EXT |
|  | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* |
| Predictable Threat | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Unpredictable Threat | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| General Threata | .10 | .049 | -.13 | .01 | .10 | .047 | -.18 | .00 |

aGeneral threat indicates the average of predictable and unpredictable threat conditions

Analyses of adolescent psychopathology and the probe P300 indicated a main effect of Adolescent Externalizing,  *F*(1,383)=6.62, *p*=.01, ηp2=.02, and a trending main effect of Adolescent Internalizing, *F*(1,383)=3.76, *p*=.053, ηp2=.01. As shown in Table III, the adolescent internalizing spectrum was positively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to general threat. In contrast, the adolescent externalizing spectrum was negatively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to generalthreat.

Analyses of maternal psychopathology and adolescent probe P300 indicated main effects of Maternal Internalizing, *F*(1,383)=4.47, *p*=.035, ηp2=.01, and Maternal Externalizing, *F*(1,383)=13.03, *p*<.001, ηp2=.03. The maternal internalizing spectrum was positively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to general threat. In contrast, the maternal externalizing spectrum was negatively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to generalthreat.

When adolescent and maternal internalizing and externalizing factor scores were included as simultaneous independent variables, results indicated main effects of Maternal Internalizing, *F*(1,381)=4.33, *p*=.04, ηp2=.01, Maternal Externalizing, *F*(1, 381)=12.39, *p*<.001, ηp2=.03 and Adolescent Externalizing, *F*(1,381)=5.74, *p*=.02, ηp2=.02, and a trending main effect of Adolescent Internalizing, *F*(1,381)=3.50, *p*=.062, ηp2=.009.

In the next set of analyses,predictable threat probe P300 suppression was quantified as the difference between the no threat interstimulus interval and the predictable threat interstimulus interval, and unpredictable threat probe P300 suppression was quantified as the difference between the average of the no threat countdown and interstimulus interval and the average of the unpredictable threat countdown and interstimulus interval. Less positive values indicated greater probe P300 suppression. Data analysis is identical to the description outlined in the manuscript.

**Table IV**

Correlations between Adolescent and Maternal Internalizing and Externalizing Factor Score Residuals and Adolescents’ Probe P300 Residuals to Predictable and Unpredictable Threat

|  |
| --- |
| Probe P300 *N*=386 |
|  | Adolescent | Mother |
|  | INT | EXT | INT | EXT |
|  | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* | *r* | *p* |
| Predictable Threat | -.06 | .24 | .07 | .15 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unpredictable Threat | .16 | .00 | -.17 | .00 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| General Threata | --- | --- | --- | --- | .09 | .097 | -.14 | .01 |

aGeneral threat indicates the average of predictable and unpredictable threat conditions

***Probe P300***

Analyses of adolescent psychopathology and the probe P300 indicated Predictability X Adolescent Internalizing, *F*(1,383)=4.58, *p* = .03, ηp2=.01, and Predictability X Adolescent Externalizing interactions, *F*(1,383)=6.31, *p*=.01, ηp2=.02. As shown in Table IV, the adolescent internalizing spectrum was positively associated with P300 suppression to unpredictable threat. In contrast, the adolescent externalizing spectrum was negatively associated with P300 suppression to unpredictable threat. Adolescent internalizing and externalizing spectra were not associated with probe P300 suppression to predictable threat.

Analyses of maternal psychopathology and adolescent probe P300 indicated a main effect of Maternal Externalizing, *F*(1,383)=7.86, *p*=.01, ηp2=.02 and a trending main effect of Maternal Internalizing, *F*(1,383)=3.07, *p*=.08, ηp2=.01. As shown in Table IV, the maternal externalizing spectrum was negatively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to generalthreat. In contrast, the maternal internalizing spectrum was positively associated with adolescent P300 suppression to general threat at a trend level.

When adolescent and maternal internalizing and externalizing factor scores were included as simultaneous independent variables, results indicated a Predictability X Adolescent Externalizing interaction, *F*(1,383)=6.93, *p*=.01, ηp2=.02 and a trending Predictability X Adolescent Internalizing interaction, *F*(1,383)=3.50, *p* = .06, ηp2=.01. Results also indicated a main effect of Maternal Externalizing, *F*(1, 381)=7.45, *p*=.007, ηp2=.02 and a trending main effect of Maternal Internalizing, *F*(1,381)=2.64, *p*=.105, ηp2=.007.