**Analysis of the cortical substrates of the FCSRT scores**

When controlling for the effects of age, SBM analyses across all groups showed that FR measures (i.e., FR1, CFR, DFR) were mainly correlated with the CT of specific temporal regions and some specific frontal and/or parietal regions (Fig. 2). By contrast, CE measures were systematically correlated with the CT of a wider set of temporal, frontal and parietal regions than FR measures.

[INSERT FIGURE 2 HERE]

When controlling for the effects of the amyloid burden in addition to the effects of age, there were fewer correlations between FCSRT scores and CT, suggesting that a proportion of their significant relationships highlighted in the previous SBM analyses were partly linked to the effects of amyloid on CT (Fig. 3). In particular, FR1 did not significantly correlate with the CT of any region. CFR was significantly related to the CT of a unique cluster located in the left fusiform gyrus. DFR was significantly correlated with the CT of more regions, mostly temporal, than FR1 and CFR. Interestingly, CE measures were still correlated with a greater number of temporal regions, including the left entorhinal gyrus, as well as more parietal regions than FR measures. Moreover, it is noteworthy that the majority of the significant relationships highlighted in the current analyses concerned the left hemisphere.

[INSERT FIGURE 3 HERE]

**Figure Legends**

**Fig. 2.** Correlational maps showing the significant relationships between FCSRT scores and CT, when controlling for the effects of age. From left to right, correlational maps represent a lateral, medial and ventral view of the cortical brain surface. Ant. = anterior, front. = frontal, G. = gyrus, inf. = inferior, LH = left hemisphere, mid. = middle, occipit. = occipital, pariet. = parietal, post. = posterior, RH = right hemisphere, S. = sulcus, sup. = superior, temp. = temporal.

**Fig. 3.** Correlational maps showing the significant relationships between FCSRT scores and CT, when controlling for the effects of age and the amyloid load. From left to right, correlational maps represent a lateral, medial and ventral view of the cortical brain surface. Ant. = anterior, front. = frontal, G. = gyrus, inf. = inferior, LH = left hemisphere, mid. = middle, occipit. = occipital, pariet. = parietal, post. = posterior, RH = right hemisphere, S. = sulcus, sup. = superior, temp. = temporal.