

Supplementary information - Graph Analysis of Cortical Reorganization after Virtual Reality-Based Rehabilitation Following Stroke: a pilot randomized study

Table S1. Four networks related to motor function were used in the brain parcellation: Somatomotor Network; Cerebellum; Basal Ganglia; and Fronto-Parietal Network. ROIs listed in the column “Sub-regions” were extracted from the multi-atlas MIST (Urchs et al., 2019) and combined to form 16 bigger ROIs, listed in columns “Label” and “Region”.

Network	Label	Region	Sub-regions
Somatomotor network	RMN	Right somatomotor network	Right somatomotor network anteromedial
			Right somatomotor network medial
			Right somatomotor network mediolateral
			Right somatomotor network dorsolateral
			Right somatomotor network lateral
			Right somatomotor network ventrolateral
	LMN	Left somatomotor network	Left somatomotor network anteromedial
			Left somatomotor network medial
			Left somatomotor network mediolateral
			Left somatomotor network dorsolateral
			Left somatomotor network lateral
			Left somatomotor network ventrolateral
Cerebellum	RaCER	Right associative cerebellum	Right cerebellum VI posterior
			Right cerebellum VIIab
			Right cerebellum VI anterior
			Right cerebellum IX middle
			Right cerebellum I-V
			Right cerebellum VI dorsal
			Right cerebellum IX ventral
			Right cerebellum IX dorsal
	LaCER	Left associative cerebellum	Left cerebellum VI posterior
			Left cerebellum VIIab
			Left cerebellum VI anterior
			Left cerebellum IX middle
			Left cerebellum I-V
			Left cerebellum VI dorsal
			Left cerebellum IX ventral
			Left cerebellum IX dorsal
	RmCER	Right motor cerebellum	Right cerebellum VIIb medial
			Right cerebellum VIIb lateral
			Right cerebellum crusII anterior
			Right cerebellum crusI
			Right cerebellum crusII posterior

Network	Label	Region	Sub-regions
Cerebellum	LmCER	Left motor cerebellum	Left cerebellum VIIb medial
			Left cerebellum VIIb lateral
			Left cerebellum crusII anterior
			Left cerebellum crusI
			Left cerebellum crusII posterior
Basal Ganglia	RSTR	Right dorsal striatum	Right caudate
			Right putamen posterior
			Right putamen anterior
			Right caudate ventral
			Right caudate dorsal
	LSTR	Left dorsal striatum	Left caudate
			Left putamen posterior
			Left putamen anterior
			Left caudate ventral
			Left caudate dorsal
	RNAC	Right nucleus accumbens (ventral striatum)	
	LNAC	Left nucleus accumbens (ventral striatum)	
	RTHA	Right thalamus	Right thalamus dorsal
			Right thalamus ventral
	LTHA	Left thalamus	Left thalamus dorsal
			Left thalamus ventral
Fronto-Parietal Network	RFPtc	Right frontoparietal task control	Right intraparietal sulcus
			Right inferior frontal sulcus
			Right pars orbitalis
			Right middle frontal gyrus posterior
			Left middle frontal gyrus posterorostral
	LFPtc	Left frontoparietal task control	Left middle frontal gyrus posterocaudal
			Left intraparietal sulcus
			Left inferior frontal sulcus
			Right anterior cingulate cortex dorsal
			Right dorsomedial prefrontal cortex posterior
	RFPe	Right frontoparietal executive	Right middle frontal gyrus anterior
			Left anterior cingulate cortex dorsal
			Left dorsomedial prefrontal cortex posterior
			Left middle frontal gyrus anterior
			Left right frontal pole lateral
	LFPe	Left frontoparietal executive	

Table S2. ROIs used in the study and their respective labels.

Networks	Label	Region
Somatomotor network	RMN	Right somatomotor network
	LMN	Left Somatomotor network
Cerebellum	RaCER	Right associative Cerebellum
	RmCER	Right motor Cerebellum
	LaCER	Left associative Cerebellum
	LmCER	Left motor Cerebellum
Basal Ganglia	RTHA	Right Thalamus
	RSTR	Right dorsal Striatum
	RNAC	Right Nucleus Accubens
	LTHAL	Left Thalamus
	LSTR	Left dorsal Striatum
	LNAC	Left Nucleus Accubens
Fronto Parietal Network	RFPTc	Right Fronto Parietal task control
	RFPe	Right Fronto Parietal executive
	LFPTc	Left Fronto Parietal task control
	LFPe	Left Fronto Parietal executive

Table S3. Connections that had significant differences for the experimental group and the control group. Regions belonging to different networks have been grouped using colors: fronto parietal network – blue; somatomotor network – yellow; basal ganglia – purple; cerebellum – orange.

	Experimental			Control		
<u>Positive Variations</u>	RFpTc	-	RMN	LMN	-	LTHA
	RFPe	-	RMN	RMN	-	RTHA
	RFPe	-	LMN	RMN	-	RmCER
	LFPe	-	LNAC	RmCER	-	LFPe
	LFpTc	-	RaCER			
	LFpTc	-	LaCER			
	LFpTc		RSTR			
<u>Negative Variations</u>	RTHA	-	LSTR	RFpTc	-	RFPe
	RTHA	-	RSTR	RFpTc	-	LFPe
	LTHA	-	LMN	RFpTc	-	LFpTc
	RSTR	-	RmCER	RTHA	-	LTHA
				RmCER	-	LmCER

References

Urchs, S., Armoza, J., Moreau, C., Benhajali, Y., St-Aubin, J., Orban, P., & Bellec, P. (2019). MIST: A multi-resolution parcellation of functional brain networks. *MNI Open Research*, 1, 3. <https://doi.org/10.12688/mniopenres.12767.2>