

### Supplementary results

The main contrasts from the fMRI experiment are presented in Table S1 and Figure S1.

**Table S1.** Main effects observed for Valence and Magnitude in standard and boost trials.

A. Valence standard trials: Gain (5+25) vs. Loss (5+25)			Stereotactic coordinates				
Brain region	~BA	# voxels	x	y	z	T peak	p value
L ventral striatum		103	-24	4	-12	7.34	<0.0001
			-24	8	16	6.28	<0.0001
R ventral striatum			28	-8	-4	6.89	<0.0001
B. Valence boost trials: Gain (125) vs. Loss (125)							
L ventral striatum		26	-8	4	-8	6.49	<0.0001
R ventral striatum		20	16	8	-4	6.06	<0.0001
R cuneus	BA18	63	32	-84	4	6.78	<0.0001
C. Magnitude in boost trials: 125 (Gain + Loss) vs. 7/27 (Gain + Loss)							
R cuneus	BA18	50	20	-100	0	8.62	<0.0001
Rostral ACC	BA32	39	0	44	32	6.66	<0.001
			8	40	20	5.45	<0.003

Notes. MNI coordinates and T value for the peak location in a particular anatomical cluster  $P < 0.05$ ; 20 voxels spatial extent corrected for multiple comparisons at the whole-brain level using a family-wise error (FWE) rate.  $P$  value for the peak of activation at cluster level corrected for multiple comparisons and the number of voxels in each cluster (n. voxels).\_BA = approximate Brodmann's area; L = Left hemisphere; R = Right hemisphere; ACC=Anterior cingulate cortex;

**Figure S1. Valence and Magnitude effects.** (A) Valence effects for standard trials (Gain vs. loss) (B) Valence effect for the boost trials (C) Magnitude effects shown as the contrast 125 (Gain + Loss) versus 7/27 (Gain + Loss). Group average activation maps are superimposed on a group-averaged structural MRI image in standard stereotactic space ( $t$ -score overlays after multiple comparisons correction at the whole-brain level,  $P < 0.05$ ).

