SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

One-sample analysis

One-sample t-tests were performed for the within-group analyses under task minus neutral conditions

In patients

1) Under the negative-self minus neutral condition, the left and right precuneus, the right medial superior frontal gyrus and left superior frontal gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left inferior temporal gyrus, left superior occipital gyrus, left inferior parietal gyrus, left inferior opercular frontal gyrus, left inferior triangle frontal gyrus, left middle frontal gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, right precentral gyrus, and right inferior triangle frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
2) Under the negative-others minus neutral condition, the left precuneus, left angular gyrus, left middle temporal gyrus, and left and right medial superior frontal gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the right calcarine, right middle occipital gyrus, left cuneus, left inferior opercular frontal gyrus, left superior frontal gyrus, left inferior triangle frontal gyrus, right precentral gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, and right supplementary motor area exhibited decreased activation;
3) Under the positive-self minus neutral condition, the left posterior cingulate gyrus, right posterior cingulate gyrus, left medial superior frontal gyrus, right medial superior frontal gyrus, and left middle cingulate gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left superior occipital gyrus, right superior occipital gyrus, left inferior temporal gyrus, left inferior triangle frontal gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, right insula, left inferior opercular frontal gyrus, and left middle frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation; and
4) Under the positive-others minus neutral condition, the left and precuneus, right medial superior frontal gyrus, and left medial superior frontal gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left inferior temporal gyrus, right fusiform gyrus, right superior occipital gyrus, left inferior opercular frontal gyrus, left superior frontal gyrus, right precentral gyrus, right inferior triangle frontal gyrus, right precentral gyrus, left thalamus, and right middle cingulate gyrus exhibited decreased activation.

In healthy controls

1) Under the negative-self minus neutral condition, the left medial orbital frontal gyrus, left medial superior frontal gyrus, left anterior cingulate gyrus, left precuneus, right middle cingulate gyrus, and left angular gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the right insula, right superior frontal gyrus, right meddle frontal gyrus, right angular gyrus, left inferior parietal gyrus, right hippocampus, and right calcarine exhibited decreased activation;
2) Under the negative-others minus neutral condition, the left and right precuneus, right medial superior frontal gyrus, and left medial superior frontal gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left precentral gyrus, left insula, right inferior triangle frontal gyrus, left calcarine, and right anterior cingulate gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
3) Under the positive-self minus neutral condition, the right and left precuneus and left medial superior frontal gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left inferior parietal gyrus, left superior parietal gyrus, right insula, right middle frontal gyrus, right opercular inferior frontal gyrus, left superior frontal gyrus, left middle frontal gyrus, and left insula exhibited decreased activation; and
4) Under the positive-others minus neutral condition, the left and right precuneus, right insula, and right and left medial orbital frontal gyri exhibited increased activation, whereas the left inferior temporal gyrus exhibited decreased activation.

One-sample t-tests were performed for the within-group analyses under task minus rest conditions

In patients

1) Under the negative-self minus rest condition, the right meddle occipital gyrus, right superior parietal gyrus and left middle frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
2) Under the negative-others minus rest condition, the left precuneus and left middle cingulate gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
3) Under the positive-self minus rest condition, the left precuneus and left middle occipital gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
4) Under the positive-others minus rest condition, the left fusiform gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left middle frontal gyrus, left superior frontal gyrus, left middle cingulate gyrus and left middle occipital gyrus exhibited decreased

activation.

5) Under the neutral minus rest condition, the left lingual gyrus and left middle occipital gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left precuneus exhibited decreased activation.

In healthy controls

1) Under the negative-self minus rest condition, the left middle occipital gyrus and right lingual gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left caudate, eft middle occipital gyrus, right cuneus, right opercular inferior frontal gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, left middle frontal gyrus and left triangle inferior frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
2) Under the negative-others minus rest condition, the left middle occipital gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left caudate, right cuneus, left middle occipital gyrus, right middle occipital gyrus, left middle frontal gyrus, right and left triangle inferior frontal gyrus, right orbit medial frontal gyrus, right media superior frontal gyrus, right opercular inferior frontal gyrus and right superior frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation;
3) Under the positive-self minus rest condition, the left and right insula, right opercular Rolandic gyrus, left middle occipital gyrus and left inferior occipital gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left and right middle occipital gyrus, left caudate, left and right middle frontal gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, left and right orbit medial frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation; and
4) Under the positive-others minus rest condition, the left middle occipital gyrus and right lingual gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left caudate, left and right middle occipital gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus, right opercular inferior frontal gyrus, and right triangle inferior frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation.
5) Under the neutral minus rest condition, the left middle occipital gyrus exhibited increased activation, whereas the left caudate, right cuneus, left and right middle frontal gyrus, right medial superior frontal gyrus, right superior frontal gyrus exhibited decreased activation.

Two-sample analysis

Two-sample t-tests were performed for the within-in drug-naïve/drug-free patients group analyses under task minus neutral conditions.

1) Under the negative-self minus neutral condition, in subgroup analysis, patients with drug-naïve or drug-free state showed hyperactivation in the left superior frontal and inferior frontal gyri and hypoactivation in the right insula, and right postcentral and parahippocampal gyri;
2) Under the negative-others minus neutral condition, In subgroup analysis, patients showed hyperactivation in the right anterior cingulate gyrus and cerebellum crus 2;
3) Under the positive-self minus neutral condition, In subgroup analysis, patients showed hyperactivation in the right superior frontal, inferior frontal operculum, middle temporal gyri and left precuneus; and
4) Under the positive-others minus neutral condition, In subgroup analysis, patients showed hyperactivation in the cerebellum 6 and crus 1.