



Supplementary Figure 1. Tract-Based Spatial Statistics analysis showing significant differences (corrected $p < 0.05$) between the depression and the healthy control groups. A: Voxels demonstrating significantly (corrected $p < 0.05$) decreased FA values in the depression group compared to those in the healthy control group are shown in red-yellow. B: Voxels demonstrating significantly (corrected $p < 0.05$) increased RD values in the depression group compared to those in the healthy control group are shown in blue-lightblue. We conducted analysis of covariance, in which age, sex, and estimated total intracranial volume were included as covariates. Results are shown overlaid on the Montreal Neurologic Institute 1-mm template ($Z = -22$ to $Z = 44$) and the mean FA skeleton (green). A threshold-free cluster enhancement method was applied using a permutation-based inference tool for nonparametric statistics. The number of permutations was 10,000, and the left-right orientation is according to the radiological convention. FA: fractional anisotropy, RD: radial diffusivity.