Supplementary Table 3. References with the strongest citation bursts

Rank	Cited reference	Burst strength	Begin	End
1	Kaiser RH, 2015, JAMA Psychiatry, 72, 603	11.00	2017	2017
2	Graves A, 2012, Studies in Computational Intelligence, 385, 1	8.00	2023	2023
3	Raichle ME, 2015, Annual Review of Neuroscience, 38, 433	8.00	2022	2022
4	Cortes C, 1995, Machine Learning, 20, 273	7.00	2015	2015
5	Redlich R, 2014, JAMA Psychiatry, 71, 1222	7.00	2015	2015
6	Schmaal L, 2017, Molecular Psychiatry, 22, 900	7.00	2018	2018
7	Sharma M, 2018, Cognitive Systems Research, 52, 508	7.00	2019	2019
8	Yan CG, 2019, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA, 116, 9078	6.00	2020	2023
9	Cai HS, 2022, Scientific Data, 9	6.00	2023	2023
10	Gong QY, 2015, Biological Psychiatry, 77, 223	6.00	2018	2018
11	Pizzagalli DA, 2022, Neuropsychopharmacology, 47, 225	6.00	2023	2023
12	Shen J, 2024, IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 28, 5247	6.00	2025	2025
13	Ying M, 2024, Biomedical Signal Processing and Control, 93	6.00	2025	2025
14	Yasin S, 2021, Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 202	5.00	2022	2023
15	Gallo S, 2023, Molecular Psychiatry, 28, 3013	5.00	2024	2025
16	Li ZF, 2022, eBioMedicine, 79	5.00	2024	2025
17	Cai HS, 2020, arXiv	5.00	2022	2022
18	Chawla NV, 2002, Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research, 16, 321	5.00	2022	2022
19	Cui WG, 2024, IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems, 11, 2691	5.00	2024	2024
20	Ding XF, 2019, Journal of Affective Disorders, 251, 156	5.00	2022	2022

References are ranked by burst strength. Burst strength, beginning year, and end year were exported from the citation burst analysis of cited references. Burst strength values were rescaled by 10^6 for readability; this rescaling does not affect ranking or burst periods.