

Increased Functional Connectivity of Motor Regions and Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex in Musicians with Focal Hand Dystonia

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Stine Alpheis, MSc, Christopher Sinke, PhD, Julian Burek, Tillmann H. C. Krüger, MD, Eckart Altenmüller, MD and Daniel S. Scholz, PhD

Corresponding author: Daniel S. Scholz, Musikhochschule Lübeck, Germany
m: daniel.scholz@mh-luebeck.de

Supplementary Table

Seed ROI	MNI			Cluster size k	t value	p-value
Target Regions	x	y	z			
MD > HM						
Frontal Sup 2 R						
Putamen L	-24	2	4	125	5.04	.006
Frontal Inf Oper R						
Frontal Sup Medial R	4	40	36	145	4.45	.004
Olfactory L						
Frontal Inf Oper R	50	10	0	136	4.55	.005
Angular L						
Pallidum L	-20	2	2	87	4.46	.040
Putamen R						
Cingulate Mid R	4	42	30	95	4.67	.034
Thalamus AV L						
Frontal Mid 2 R	38	14	44	122	4.41	.010
Thalamus AV R						
Putamen L	-24	2	2	121	5.39	.012
Thal MDm L						
Frontal Inf Tri R	56	28	22	136	4.66	.007
Thal MDI L						
Frontal Mid 2 R	42	8	38	162	4.36	.002
HM > MD						
Temporal Pole Mid R						
Cerebellum Crus 2 L	-40	-64	-40	90	4.16	.046

Note: Results are presented FWE_{corr} at cluster level $p < 0.05$. Significant clusters were identified based on the AAL3 in MRICroGL. Abbreviations: ROI, Regions of Interest; L, left; R, right; dlPFC, dorsolateral prefrontal cortex; MD, musician's dystonia patients; HM, healthy musicians; MNI, montreal national institute of health coordinates; k, number of voxels in the significant cluster.