

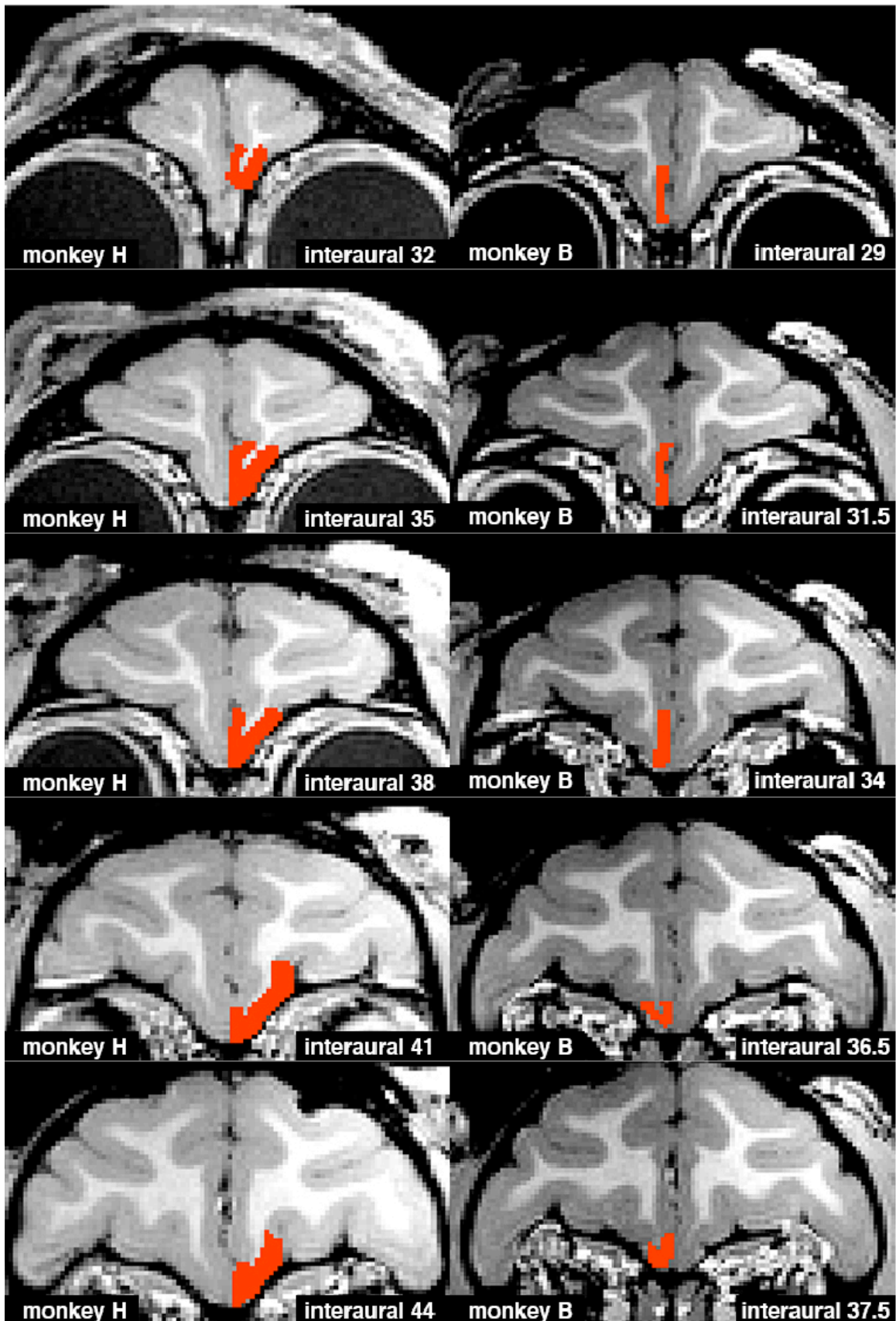
Neuron, Volume 82

Supplemental Information

**Reward Value Comparison via Mutual Inhibition
in Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex**

Caleb E. Strait, Tommy C. Blanchard, and Benjamin Y. Hayden

Figure S1. Magnetic resonance image of monkeys H and B (related to Figure 1). Recordings were made within area 14 of vmPFC (highlighted in red).



Response characteristics separated by reward size

Is monkey risk-seeking behavior reflected in the firing rate responses to offers as they are presented? To look at this question, we examined the change in firing rate associated with presentation of three EV-matched offers, a safe offer (low reward size, gray bar), a low-risk offer (medium reward size, blue/red bar), and a high-risk offer (high reward size, green/red bar). We then computed response changes for these three offers. Because our other analyses indicate that neurons in vmPFC are tuned both positively and negatively to reward, we focused on changes from baseline, regardless of their sign. We found larger changes in firing rate for offers with matched expected values but greater subjective values (linear regression; $\beta=0.1359$, $p=0.0032$; see Fig. S2). This result suggests that the vmPFC value signal is dependent on risk preferences.

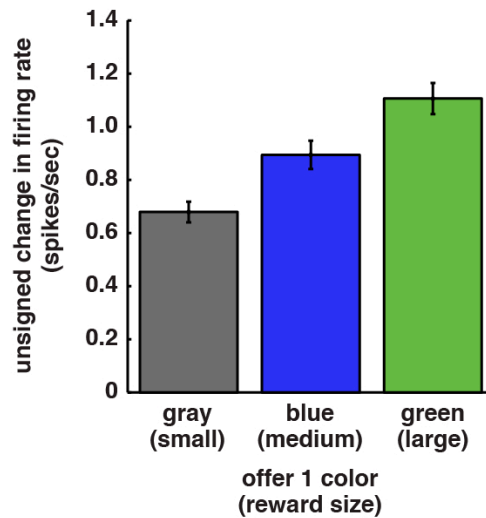


Figure S2. Unsigned average change in firing rate (\pm 1 SE) of vmPFC neurons between epoch 1 and the 500 ms preceding epoch 1 (related to Figure 3). Data are separated by the reward size of offer 1. Blue (medium reward size) and green (large reward size) bars only include offers whose expected values were within 5% of the gray (small reward size) offer expected value.