

**TABLE S1. Behavioral Data for the N-Back Working Memory Task**

Group	X-Task			2-Back Task		
	% Correct, mean (SD)	Reaction Time (msec), mean (SD)	Reaction Time Intrasubject Variability (msec), mean (SD)	% Correct, mean (SD)	Reaction Time (msec), mean (SD)	Reaction Time Intrasubject Variability (msec), mean (SD)
Total						
ADHD (N=43) <sup>a</sup>	97.6 (2.0)	552 (99)	143 (42)	88.4 (6.9)	817 (161)	250 (59)
Comparison (N=49)	97.6 (3.2)	551 (76)	136 (46)	87.2 (8.9)	793 (129)	242 (60)
Men						
ADHD (N=22) <sup>a</sup>	97.5 (2.4)	548 (78)	142 (40)	88.6 (6.3)	787 (164)	230 (49)
Comparison (N=23)	98.0 (1.7)	543 (80)	130 (37)	89.0 (8.3)	798 (138)	228 (52)
Women						
ADHD (N=21)	97.8 (1.5)	557 (119)	144 (45)	88.1 (7.6)	848 (154)	271 (62)
Comparison (N=26)	97.3 (4.1)	557 (72)	142 (52)	85.6 (9.3)	788 (123)	255 (65)

ADHD=attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; X-task=control task. For all comparisons,  $p>0.05$ . There were no significant differences between groups (including between male and female comparison subjects).

<sup>a</sup>Because of technical difficulties, behavioral data for a single male ADHD subject was lost.

**TABLE S2. Brain Regions Showing Significant Correlations Between Working-Memory-Related Activation and Number of ADHD Symptoms for Men and Women With ADHD**

Group, Direction of Correlation, and Regions Showing Significant Correlations	K (cluster extent in voxels)	Peak t Value	MNI Coordinates		
			x	y	z
ADHD men					
Correlation with hyperactive symptoms					
Negative correlation: L inferior occipital lobe (lingual and fusiform gyri [BA 17/18/19]) (extends to bilateral cerebellar hemisphere and vermis)	189	5.02	-6	-93	-9
Correlation with inattentive symptoms					
No correlations in either direction					
ADHD women					
Correlation with hyperactive symptoms					
No correlations in either direction					
Correlation with inattentive symptoms					
Negative correlation: L superior temporal gyrus (BA 42), extending to orbitofrontal cortex (BA 47/12), amygdala, pre- and postcentral gyri, supramarginal gyrus (BA 40), angular gyrus (BA 39), occipital fusiform (BA 19), bilateral insula, cingulate (BA 24), paracingulate (BA 32), temporal pole (BA 38), superior temporal gyrus (BA 42), thalamus, putamen, caudate, cerebellar hemispheres, lingual gyrus, hippocampus, parahippocampal gyrus (BA 28/36), R pallidum, nucleus accumbens	3380	6.65	-57	-15	3

Clusters are significant at  $p < 0.05$  (corrected). For the male and female ADHD groups,  $N=23$  and  $N=21$ , respectively. ADHD=attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; R=right, L=left; BA=Brodmann's area.