

Activation Coordinates Used in the Meta-Analyses (Montreal Neurological Institute space)

1. Meta-Analysis 1: Pre-/post PA in healthy individuals

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2014: 2-way interaction of group x session visual detection task

//Subjects=28

44	-30	26
-46	-66	32

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2014: 2-way interaction of group x session visuospatial short term memory task

//Subjects=28

-28	52	-2
52	10	42
-12	-70	-26
14	-44	34
16	-72	44
-28	-58	44
-28	4	-16
18	-52	68
-4	-84	-10
-34	-86	0

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017: 2-way interaction of stimulus position (left, right, center) x session (pre-PA, post-PA)

//Subjects=11

-56	-26	0
-42	42	2
50	20	8
-42	-62	38

66	-16	10
-14	44	50
-38	18	50
32	42	-14
40	-52	42
24	40	48

//Crottaz-Herbette, 2017 (eNeuro): 3-way interaction of group (IPA, rPA, neutral) x session (pre-PA, post-PA) x stimulus position (L, R, C) on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

2	52	-18
-8	-70	34
-32	34	46
46	-78	30
-2	-16	34
30	12	60
-50	2	-18

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017b: 2-way interaction of group (IPA, rPA, neutral) x session (pre-PA, post-PA) on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

-30	-2	-14
42	-30	24
54	2	-4
-44	22	44
46	40	-16
-26	-58	-24
8	-78	32
-28	-32	-10

-42 32 -4
-40 -70 -10
-48 -66 24

//Crottaz-Herbette et al, 2017b: paired t-test of post>pre-left PA right targets on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

52 -58 34
8 44 -10

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017b: paired t-test post>pre-right PA for right targets on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

-44 -66 30

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017b: paired t-test post>pre-right PA for central targets on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

50 42 -16
-48 -52 44

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017b: paired t-test post>pre-right PA for left targets on visual detection task

//Subjects=42

-48 -74 36
-52 6 28
0 -42 34
18 -74 40
32 18 48
36 40 -12

46	-54	8
-2	42	-16
60	-18	-22
-2	22	48

//Tissieres et al., 2018: 2-way interaction of stimulus position (left, right, center) x session (pre-PA, post-PA), combined auditory and visual tasks

//Subjects=30

42	-50	52
-48	-46	46
32	18	46
32	-66	-12
-36	-50	-16
-40	30	20
36	20	-4
-38	22	0
-6	-72	46
4	-64	54
28	-8	-20

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2019: increase post vs. pre-PA to right stimuli on visual detection task

//Subjects=14

52	-58	34
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//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2019: decrease post vs. pre-PA to right stimuli on visual detection task

//Subjects=14

30	-38	0
50	12	18

-24	-38	8
48	-44	8
-28	-48	-24
58	-38	44
-40	-62	-8
-34	18	-6
48	38	2
-38	0	-18
-16	-72	52
-60	-38	30
-36	-32	12
-24	4	58
-42	50	6

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2019: decrease post vs. pre-PA to center stimuli on visual detection task

//Subjects=14

-40	30	-6
30	16	-8
-26	-48	-22
38	-8	66
-10	36	14
-24	44	18
44	-70	-8
48	-24	38
-36	-16	38
56	-60	14
-48	-30	52

-6	-76	26
60	-20	-6
-14	-38	40
-12	-2	70

2. Meta-Analysis 2: Pre-/post PA in individuals with right-hemisphere stroke

//Saj et al., 2013: after prism > before prism line bisection task

//Subjects=7

-24	-60	73
22	-61	66
-34	21	42
24	37	36
-34	-97	-10
24	-94	-18

//Saj et al., 2013: after prism > before prism visual search task

//Subjects=7

-8	-63	74
31	-60	76
-40	12	53
37	25	47
-25	-100	-10
34	-102	3
57	-35	23

//Crottaz-Herbette et al., 2017: 2-way interaction of stimulus position (left, right, center) x session (pre-PA, post-PA)

//Subjects=15

-18	-38	4
-30	-56	56
-36	26	-6
4	-24	50
-12	52	42
-40	12	40
-46	-78	28
-62	-46	24

//Saj et al., 2019: Line Bisection post>pre-PA, frontal lesion group

//Subjects=10

-48	-67	40
40	-58	49
-23	22	49
30	11	46
-30	-97	-11
18	-100	1

//Saj et al., 2019: Line Bisection post>pre-PA, parietal lesion group

//Subjects=10

-30	-94	-2
12	-70	10

//Saj et al., 2019: visual search post>pre-PA, frontal lesion group

//Subjects=10

-45	-70	37
-54	-70	28
-14	23	60
32	41	34

//Saj et al., 2019: visual search post>pre-PA, parietal lesion group

//Subjects=10

-27	-97	-5
15	-88	1

3. Meta-Analysis 3: In-scanner PA in healthy individuals

//Danckert, Ferber, & Goodale, 2008: Prisms on vs. prisms off more active during first 3 pointing trials than during last 3

//Subjects=8

-36	-16	44
2	-1	49
-39	-40	51
1	-62	-4

//Luauté et al., 2009: sustained PA exposure, run1 + run2 of PA vs. run1 x 2

//Subjects=11

58	-12	-12
70	-20	4
-60	-26	4

// Luauté et al., 2009: early vs. late PA exposure

//Subjects=11

24	-38	-32
40	-54	66
-30	-68	40

// Luauté et al., 2009: PA exposure, areas negatively correlated with error size

//Subjects=11

-16 -66 40

// Luauté et al., 2009: PA exposure, areas positively correlated with error size

//Subjects=11

-46 -54 56

// Luauté et al., 2009: De-adaptation: pointing baseline pre vs. post-PA

//Subjects=11

-48 -58 52

//Chapman et al., 2010: error correction< spatial realignment

//Subjects=12

16 -58 -50

36 -78 30

42 -50 46

//Chapman et al., 2010: error correction > baseline no visual feedback condition

//Subjects=12

-20 -64 -24

16 -50 -20

14 -62 60

42 -50 46

//Chapman et al., 2010: spatial realignment > baseline no visual feedback condition

//Subjects=12

-20 -64 -24

16 -50 -20

16	-58	-50
14	-62	60
42	-50	46
36	-78	30

//Küper et al., 2014: early PA vs. baseline visuomotor pointing without prisms

//Subjects=19

31	-56	-52
31	-49	-51
13	-67	-31
18	-66	-36

//Küper et al., 2014: late PA vs. rest

//Subjects=19

3	-60	-19
-5	-48	-25
-10	-54	-34
8	-56	-29
18	-65	-39

//Küper et al., 2014: early vs. late PA

//Subjects=19

31	-57	-52
6	-62	-42
13	-67	-31
18	-66	-36