

Reminders of mortality: Investigating the effects of different mortality saliences on somatosensory neural activity

Supplementary material

Anxiety model results

		Estimate \pm standard deviation	t	p	95% CI
Single group	CTRL	-0.140 \pm 1.404	-0.100	0.921	-2.874; 2.571
	MS	1.620 \pm 1.484	1.092	0.280	-1.283; 4.532
Relationship group	CTRL	1.033 \pm 1.931	0.535	0.594	-2.696; 4.805
	MS	-3.084 \pm 2.041	-1.511	0.137	-7.031; 1.053

Table s1. Results of the mixed effect models on the post-pre state anxiety scores.

Negative mood results

		Estimate \pm standard deviation	t	p	95% CI
Single group	CTRL	-0.780 \pm 0.621	-1.257	0.212	-1.975; 0.439
	MS	0.160 \pm 0.717	0.223	0.824	-1.294; 1.576
Relationship group	CTRL	0.887 \pm 0.854	1.039	0.301	-0.810; 2.521
	MS	-0.839 \pm 0.987	-0.850	0.399	-2.774; 1.071

Table s2. Results of the mixed effect models on the post-pre negative mood scores.

VROI time-frequency plots and topographies

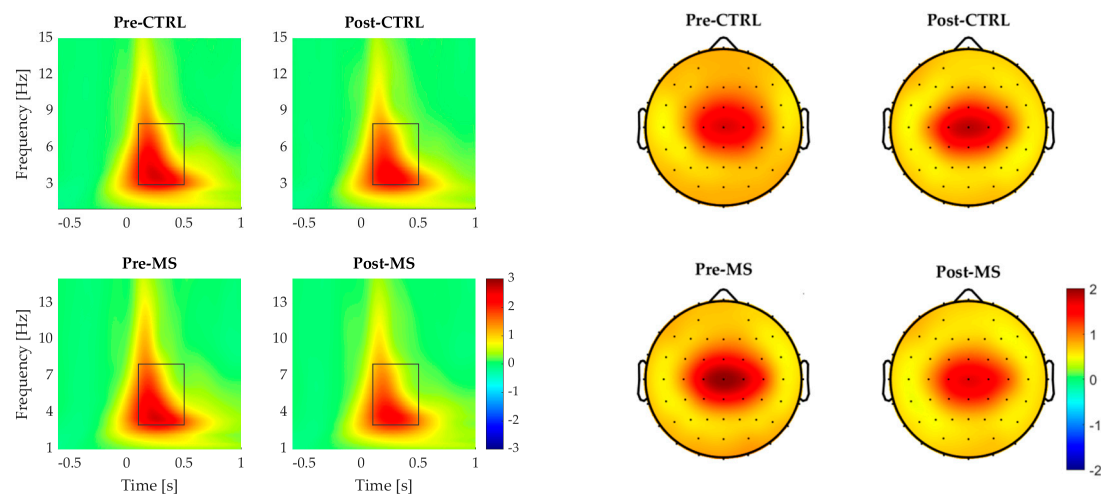


Figure s1. Heatmaps and topographies from the Self group low threat condition. The topographies represent the event-related theta activity (3-8 Hz) from 100 – 500 ms post stimulus.

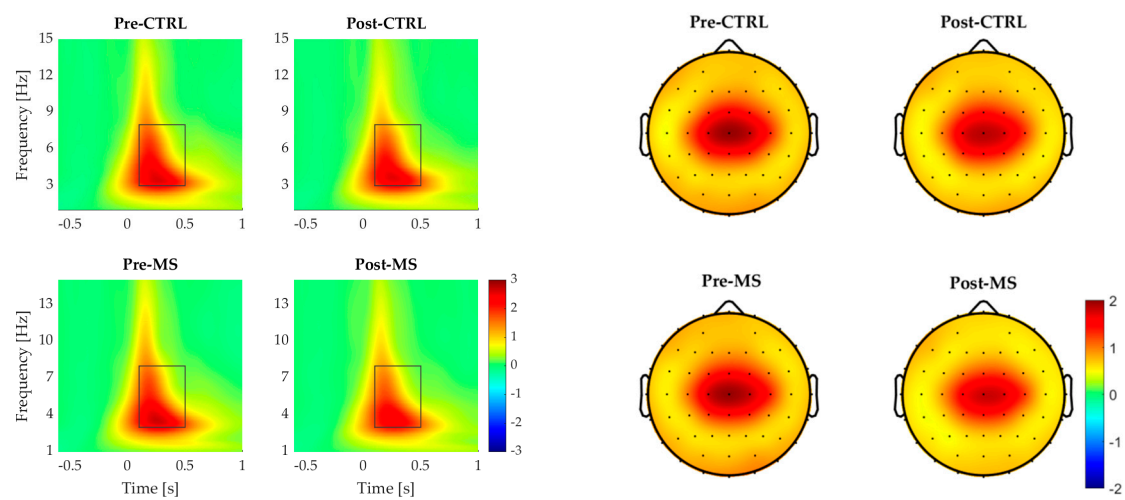


Figure s2. Heatmaps and topographies from the Self group high threat condition. The topographies represent the event-related theta activity (3-8 Hz) from 100 – 500 ms post stimulus.

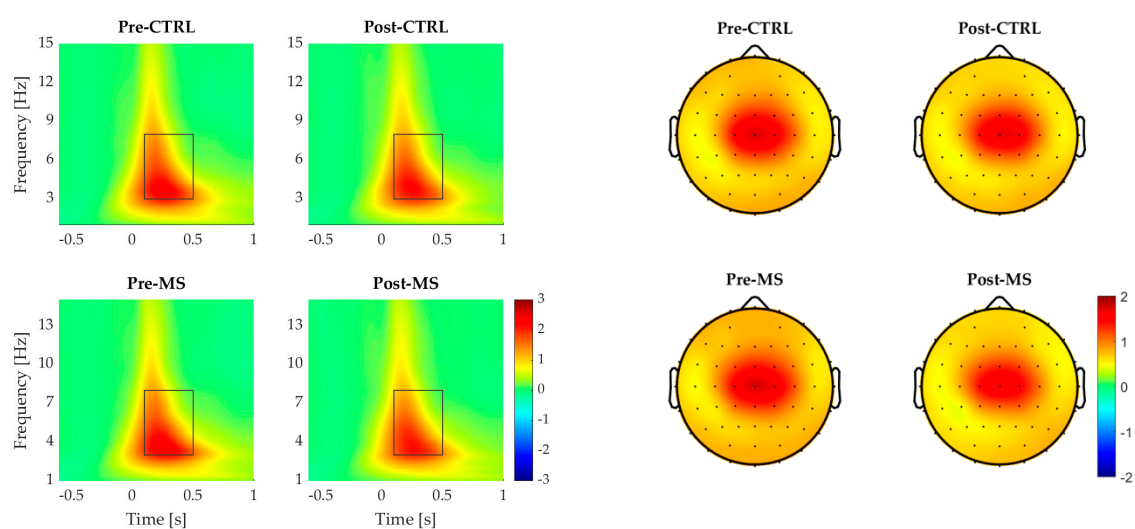


Figure s3. Heatmaps and topographies from the Relationship group low threat condition. The topographies represent the event-related theta activity (3-8 Hz) from 100 – 500 ms post stimulus.

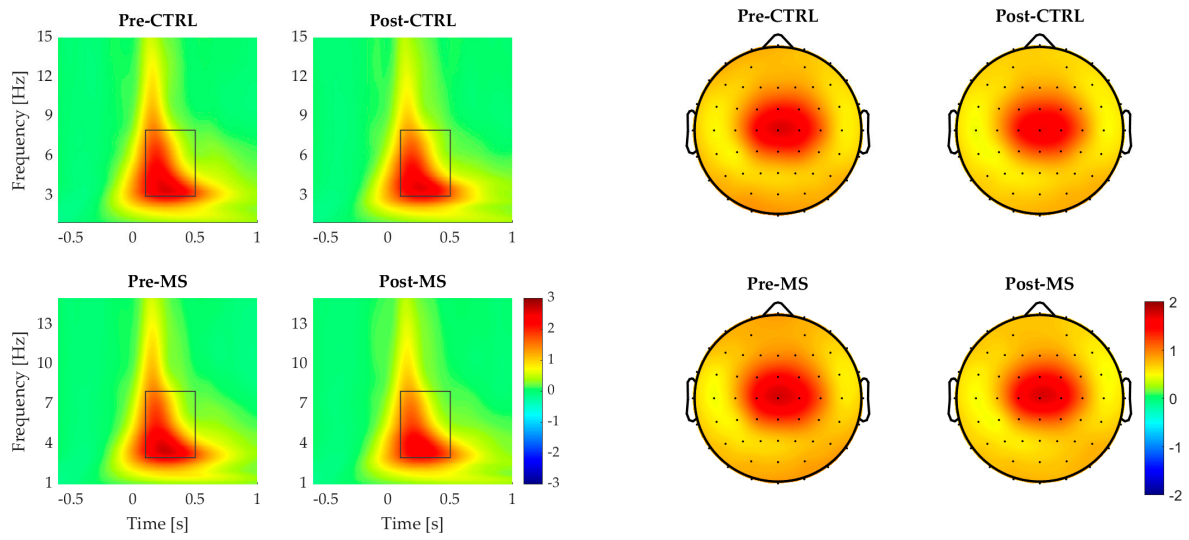


Figure s4. Heatmaps and topographies from the Relationship group high threat condition. The topographies represent the event-related theta activity (3-8 Hz) from 100 – 500 ms post stimulus.