Supplementary Information

1. Inclusion & Exclusion Criteria

All subjects, both controls and depressed individuals, were recruited through the use of flyers posted in a wide variety of public locations throughout the Madison metropolitan area, as well as through advertisements in local newspapers.

• **Inclusion Criteria:**
  
  a. In the age range of 18 to 70;
  b. Right-handed;
  c. Be able to lie still on their back for about 120 minutes;
  d. Meet DSM-IV criteria for major depression (single or recurrent);
  e. Have had depressive symptoms for at least 1 month prior to screen visit;
  f. Depressed subjects must score an 18 on the HAM-D at both the initial screening visit and first fMRI scanning session;
  g. Able to understand and speak English;

• **Exclusion Criteria:**
  
  a. Any history of seizures;
  b. Diabetes requiring insulin treatment;
  c. A serious heart disorder/heart attack within the last 3 months;
  d. Subjects who meet DSM-IV criteria for alcohol /drug abuse or dependence within the last six months;
  e. Other current DSM-IV Axis I or Axis II diagnoses;
  f. A personal or family history of bipolar disorder;
  g. Current use of medication that affects CNS function;
  h. Participation in last 30 days in study involving an investigational drug;
  i. A subject with metallic implants, such as prostheses, shrapnel or aneurysm clips, or persons with electronic implants, such as cardiac pacemakers;
  j. A subject who is claustrophobic;
  k. Females who are pregnant, trying to become pregnant/not using birth control;
  l. A subject at serious risk for suicide;
  m. Had a diagnosis of cancer in the past 3 years and/or has active neoplastic disease;
  n. Nonresponse to 2 adequate trials of antidepressant treatment;
  o. Nonresponse to 2 adequate trials of an empirically supported psychotherapy.

2. Prior and current depressive episodes

Depressed individuals in this study ranged from those whose first depressive episode had occurred in childhood and adolescence, to those who were currently experiencing their first episode of depression. Most patients had onset of depression prior to their mid-20s. Onset of current depressive episode ranged from 1 month prior to enrollment to approximately 18 months prior to enrollment. Since this study forms the starting point of a long-term study of response to antidepressant treatments, as stated in the exclusion criteria, no depressed patients had been non-responsive to 2 or more trials of antidepressant treatment nor 2 or more trials of psychotherapy. A number had used different antidepressant medications and/or psychotherapy short-term or on single occasions, with no antidepressant medication use for at least 4 weeks prior to the fMRI scan.