



Supplementary Fig. 2. Association of functional brain activation and appetite in study participants. Correlation of activation of the hypothalamus and pineal gland with (A) baseline fullness, (B) post-functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) satiety, and (C) post-fMRI fullness (high-calorie food vs. low-calorie food). Inverse correlation of activation of the visual cortex with (D) post-buffet satiety, (E) post-buffet fullness, (F) post-fMRI satiety, and (G) post-fMRI craving (food vs. nonfood). Correlation of activation of the posterior cingulate and medial frontal cortex with (H) baseline craving and (I) post-fMRI hunger (high-calorie food vs. low-calorie food) in individuals with decreased caloric intake after lixisenatide injection.