

In Ledig et al. [1], the normalization coefficients for the correction for nuisance factors were calculated on all analyzed healthy control subjects. This allows consistent feature correction across all experiments and simplifies statistical group comparison. We have confirmed that the simpler correction approach we took does not cause any substantial quantitative differences in our experiments. Specifically, we confirmed that quantitative differences in the calculated statistics are negligible when calculating normalization coefficients based on either the healthy control group (c.f. Table 2) or the stable MCI group (c.f. Table 3). Both normalization approaches yield a substantial improvement over uncorrected features (c.f. Table 1).

## References

1. Ledig, C., Schuh, A., Guerrero, R., Heckemann, R. A. & Rueckert, D. Structural brain imaging in Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment: biomarker analysis and shared morphometry database. *Sci. Reports* (2018).





