



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Tract-Based Spatial Statistics analysis showing significant differences (corrected  $p < 0.05$ ) between the recurrent depression and the healthy control groups. A: Voxels demonstrating significantly (corrected  $p < 0.05$ ) decreased FA values in the recurrent depression group compared to those in the healthy control group are shown in red-yellow. B: Voxels demonstrating significantly (corrected  $p < 0.05$ ) increased RD values in the recurrent depression group compared to those in the healthy control group are shown in blue-lightblue. We conducted analysis of covariance, in which age, sex, and estimated total intracranial volume were included as covariates. Results are shown overlaid on the Montreal Neurologic Institute 1-mm template ( $Z = -22$  to  $Z = 44$ ) and the mean FA skeleton (green). A threshold-free cluster enhancement method was applied using a permutation-based inference tool for nonparametric statistics. The number of permutations was 10,000, and the left-right orientation is according to the radiological convention. FA: fractional anisotropy, RD: radial diffusivity.