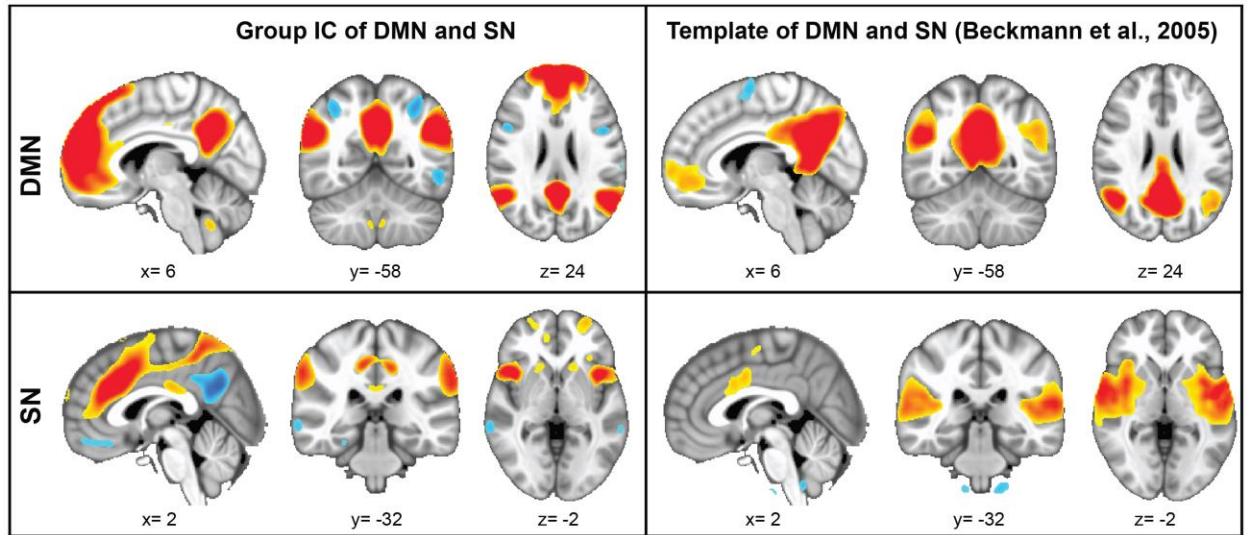
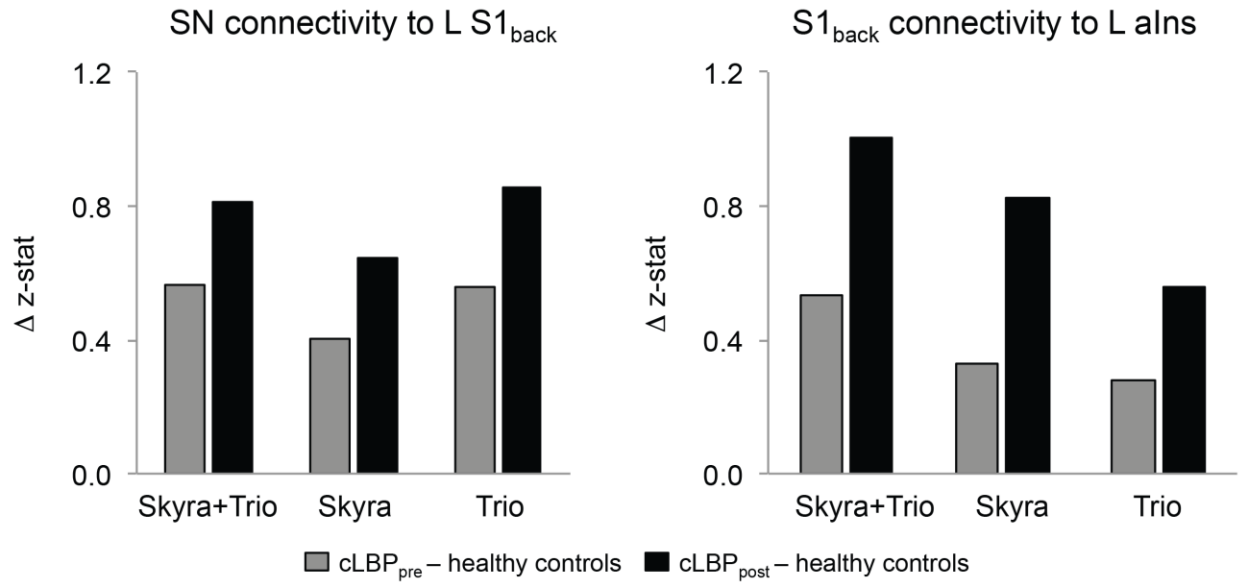


Supplementary Figure 1. Visual schema of the resting fMRI data processing pipeline, including pre-processing and resting connectivity analyses.



Supplementary Figure 2. Group ICs and Beckmann's templates for default mode and salience networks. The best-fit ICs were selected using spatial correlation with these templates.



Supplementary Figure 3. The main findings of 1) increased salience network connectivity to S1_{back} and 2) S1_{back} connectivity to anterior insula (a cardinal node of the salience network) in cLBP patients compared to healthy controls (particularly after cLBP patients performed pain exacerbation maneuvers, cLBP_{post}) were consistent across the different 3T Siemens scanners used in this study.

Supplementary Table 1. Category of prescriptions medication

Category of medication	% of cLBP⁽¹⁾
Opioids	8.8
SSRIs (e.g., Citalopram)	10.5
TCAs (e.g., Amitriptyline)	0.9
Benzodiazepines (e.g., Lorazepam)	3.5
Antipsychotics (e.g., Quetiapine)	2.6
Anticonvulsants/Antiepileptics (e.g., Gabapentin)	6.1
Muscle Relaxants (e.g., Cyclobenzaprine)	8.8
NSAIDs (e.g., Ibuprofen)	64.9
Number of different medication categories	% of cLBP⁽¹⁾
0	26.3
1	48.2
2	22.8
3	0.9
4	0.9
>4	0.9

⁽¹⁾ data available for large subset of subjects (cLBP: n=114)