**Supplemental Digital Content 3:** Connectivity state transitions during isoflurane maintenance.

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**Figure S6**. The number of state transitions, including stays in each connectivity state and switches to any of the other states. The gray dots represent the individual data, horizontal lines represent median, and error bars represent the interquartile range (IQR) across all available participants. \* indicates adjusted P<0.05 versus the number of state stays by Friedman test followed by *post hoc* Dunn’s tests.



**Figure S7**. Cortical connectivity is more probable to be sticky in a certain state than expected by chance. The vertical red line indicates the probability of transitioning from any state in the given row to another state in the given column, while the distribution of those from surrogate data, generated by permutating the temporal order while maintaining the occurrence rate of the states, as represented in histograms. \* indicates statistical significance, with P-values before correcting for multiple comparisons.



**Figure S8**. Particular between-states transitions are more probable than expected by chance. The vertical red line indicates the probability of transitioning from any state in the given row to another state in the given column, while the distribution of those from surrogate data, generated by permutating the retained state time series after excluding state stays, as represented in histograms. \* indicates statistical significance, with P-values before correcting for multiple comparisons.