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IMAGE

Extreme early-life anxiety is associated with an evolutionarily conserved reduction in the strength of intrinsic functional connectivity between the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex and the central nucleus of the amygdala

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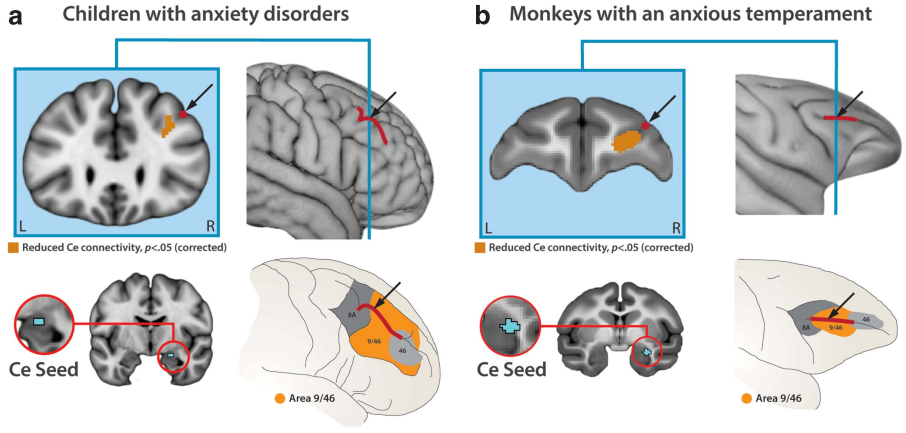

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(**a**) Children with anxiety disorders. The bottom-left panel shows the Ce seed (cyan in red ring). The upper-left panel depicts a coronal slice through the human dlPFC cluster (dark orange). The bottom-right panel shows the location of the dlPFC cluster relative to the architectonic subdivisions of the human dlPFC. (**b**) Monkeys with a more anxious temperament. Conventions are similar to those in (**a**). The bottom-right panels were adapted with permission from Badre and D'Esposito.[1] For more information on this topic, please refer to the article by Birn *et al.* on pages 915–922.

REFERENCE

1 Badre D, D'Esposito M. Is the rostro-caudal axis of the frontal lobe hierarchical? *Nat Rev Neurosci* 2009; **10**: 659–669.

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