Supplementary material for Naim-Feil J, et al. 2015. Cortical inhibition within motor and frontal regions in alcohol dependence post-detoxification: A pilot TMS-EEG study. World J Biol Psychiatry
Doi: 10.3109/15622975.2015.1066512.

Additional Material

Method of offline processing of EEG data

EEG data were down sampled to 1kHz sampling frequency, and fed into an automated eye-blink correction algorithm (Croft et al., 2005) and processed by MATLAB (the MathWorks inc., Natick, MA, USA). The eye-blink corrected data were then segmented into epochs, with respect to the TMS *test* stimulus, such that each epoch included data from 1000ms pre-stimulus baseline and 1047ms post-stimulus activity. Epochs were base-

line corrected according to the stimulus condition: single *test* pulses were baseline corrected to 800 ms -150 ms, and paired-pulses were baseline corrected to 900 ms - 260 ms. The baseline corrected data were then further epoched to 25ms pre-stimulus and 1000ms post-stimulus. Following this, the baseline corrected data, which were not contaminated by TMS artefact, were extracted and digitally filtered using a zero-phase shift 1–40Hz band pass filter (48dB/Oct). At this time, epochs were manually reviewed and trials contaminated with muscle activity, movement or TMS artefacts, were excluded from further analysis.