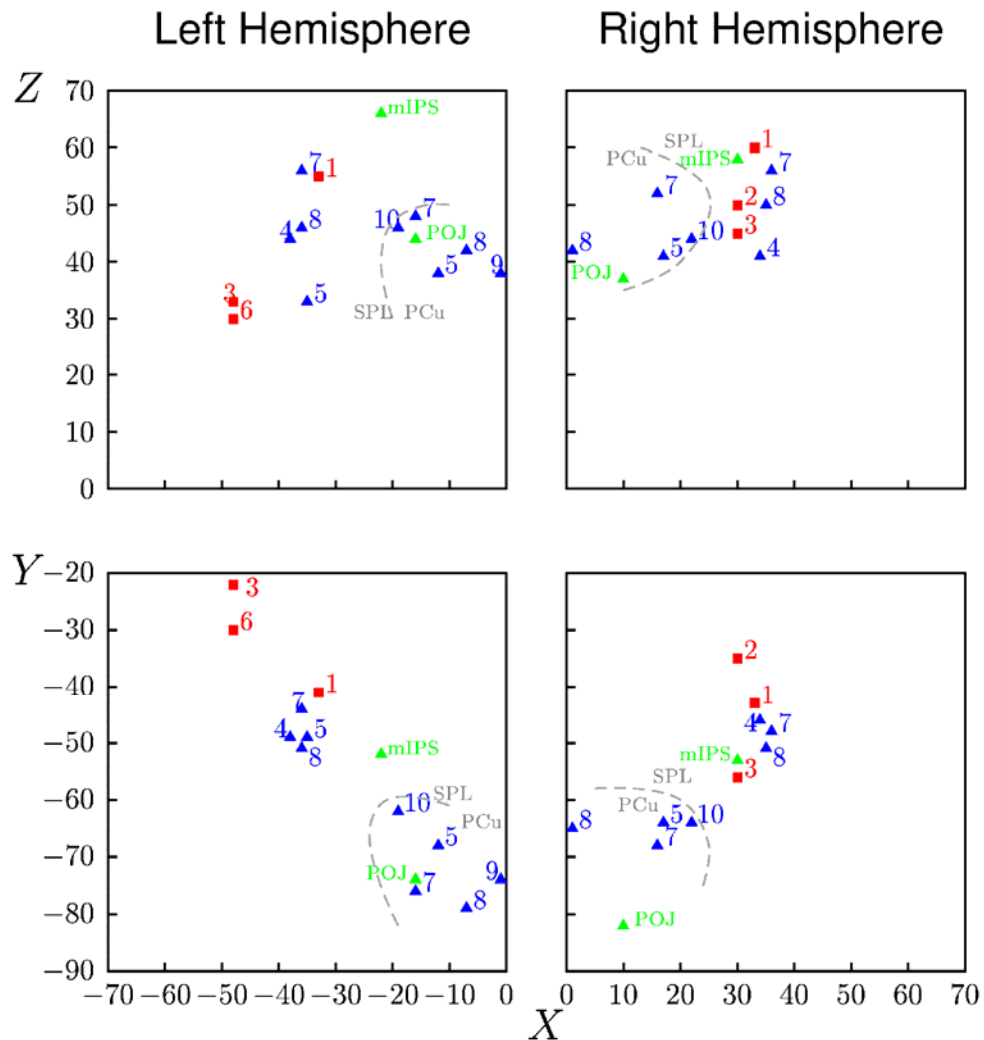


SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



Supplemental Figure 1

Positions of activation peaks in the posterior parietal cortex from ten previous studies, as projected in the (X,Y) and (X,Z) planes of Talairach atlas. Gray dashed line: theoretical frontier between superior parietal lobule (SPL) and precuneus (PCu). Red squares: PET studies using a central vision pointing task (1)(Grafton et al., 1996); (2)(Kawashima et al., 1996); (3)(Inoue et al., 1998); (6)(Desmurget et al., 2001). Blue triangles: fMRI studies using a peripheral vision pointing task (4)(DeSouza et al., 2000); (5)(Connolly et al., 2000); (7)(Simon et al., 2002); (8)(Astafiev et al., 2003); (9)(Connolly et al., 2003); (10)(Medendorp

et al., 2003). The present results are represented with green triangles. It shows that the peak of our POJ activation is slightly in a more superior and lateral position than the peak of the POJ activation of Astafiev et al, 2003 and Connolly et al, 2003. But compared to other studies such as those of Connolly et al, 2000 (right hemisphere), Medendorp et al, 2003 and Simon et al, 2002 our POJ activation is more medial. One can conclude that the human PRR may be larger than expected by Astafiev et al, 2003 and Connolly et al, 2003. It must be kept in mind that this figure represents only the peaks of activity and not the whole activity.

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