## Supplemental Data Stress impacts the fidelity but not strength of emotional memories

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Figure S1. Memory performance across conditions. Plotted are A) d-prime and B) hit rate data for both groups across all 3 picture conditions, including decrease-negative trials for which participants had to use reappraisal.

F	р
0.091	0.764
0.008	0.931
0	0.983
0.122	0.729
	F 0.091 0.008 0 0.122

Table S1. Group effects of stress on memory performance, additional statistics.

	В	Standard Error	OR (95% CI)		
Intercept	-0.548	0.390	0.578 (0.255-1.262)		
Valence	0.555	0.371	1.742 (0.836-3.691)		
Group	0.796	0.536	2.217 (0.755-6.859)		
Valence X Group Interaction	-0.981•	0.564	0.375 (0.120-1.142)		

Table S2. Logistic regression predicting making a source attribution

*B* coefficients are unstandardized and on the logit scale. OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval.  $\bullet P < 0.1$ 

Table S3. Full model statistics for effect of confidence on false alarm rate

	F	df	р
Intercept	60.406	45	<.001
Main effects			
Group	0.306	45	0.583
Valence	1.549	28	0.224
Confidence	2.038	28	0.164
Interactions			
group X valence	10.287	28	0.003
group X confidence	0.843	28	0.366
valence X confidence	1.999	28	0.168
group X valence X confidence	0.674	28	0.419

df: denominator degrees of freedom



Fig S2. Retention interval distribution. Displayed are histograms of the retention interval (in days) for the control group (A) and stress group (B) as well as the relationship between retention interval and false alarm rate (C) or hit rate (D) split across valence.