*Additional file 2.* The effect of oscillation frequencies on fractional amplitude of low-frequency fluctuation (fALFF) in patients with Parkinson’s disease and normal controls (p < 0.05 FDR corrected with an extending cluster > 10).

Compared with fALFF within slow-4, fALFF within slow-5 was significantly decreased in subcortex and dorsolateral cortex while that was significantly increased in ventral cortex and cerebellum. While comparing fALFF in low frequencies (slow-5 and slow-4) with high frequency (slow-3), subcortex showed lower fALFF and cortex showed higher fALFF within slow-5 and slow-4 than that within slow-3.

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