Yeomans et al. Re-evaluating how sweet-liking and PROP-tasting are related.

**Supplementary data analysis:** Analysis of the effects of sweet-liking and PROP tasting status on rated intensity of NaCl and PROP taste stimuli using the PROP taster classification method described in Yeomans et al. (2009: [1]).

The rated intensity of the three solutions of NaCl varied with NaCl concentration as expected [F(2,412) = 818.85, p<0.001, η2 = 0.80], but this effect depended both on sweet-liking phenotype (sweet-liking x concentration interaction, [F(4,412) = 4.76, p = 0.001, η2 = 0.044]) and PROP taster status (PROP-taster x concentration interaction, [F(4,412) = 6.70, p < 0.001, η2 = 0.06]). The three way interaction was not significant [F(8,412) = 0.47, p = 0.88, η2 < 0.01]. There was also an overall main effect of PROP taster [F(2,206) = 5.97, p = 0.033, η2 = 0.055] but not sweet liker [F(2,206) = 0.72, p = 0.49, η2 < 0.001]. Overall PROP ST rated NaCl as slightly more intense than did the other PROP taster groups, and this difference was more pronounced at the higher NaCl concentrations, while SD rated the highest concentration of NaCl as more intense than did the other sweet-liking phenotypes (Figure S1, left hand panels).

With the PROP stimuli, intensity increased with concentration [F(2,412) = 711.66, p<0.001, η2 = 0.78], and by definition was modified by PROP taster group (PROP-taster x concentration interaction, [F(4,412) = 97.42, p < 0.001, η2 = 0.49]: main effect of PROP taster group [F(2,206) = 293.12, p < 0.001, η2 = 0.74]). However neither sweet-liking phenotype [F(2,206) = 2.25, p = 0.11, η2 = 0.02] nor the phenotype x concentration interaction [F(4,412) = 0.15, p = 0.96, η2 < 0.001]were significant (data in Figure S1 right hand panels).

[1] Yeomans, M. R., Prescott, J., Gould, N. J. Acquired sensory and hedonic characteristics of odours: influence of sweet liker and PROP taster status. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology. 2009,62:1648-64.

Figure S1. Ratings of the intensity of the NaCl (left hand panels) and PROP (right hand panels) solutions by each of the three sweet-liking phenotypes (ESL, extreme sweet likers: MSL, medium sweet likers: SD, sweet dislikers), depending on their PROP taster status: supertasters (ST: ), medium tasters (MT: ) or nontasters (NT: ). All data are mean ± SE.

