

Supplemental Material:

Table S1. Ratings of perceived taste intensity in response to three concentrations of PROP and NaCl in the taster groups.

	Super-tasters (n = 10)	Medium-tasters (n = 13)	Non-tasters (n = 12)
PROP (mmol/L)			
0.032	10.95 ± 2.35	5.79 ± 1.72	0.66 ± 0.33
0.32	53.33 ± 6.20 *	35.23 ± 3.75	3.95 ± 1.02 *
3.2	91.50 ± 3.07 *	57.31 ± 3.92	28.84 ± 4.93 *
NaCl (mol/L)			
0.01	2.18 ± 0.72	8.63 ± 2.67	3.52 ± 1.42
0.1	26.55 ± 5.66 *	33.01 ± 5.05	28.50 ± 4.52 *
1	58.67 ± 5.95 *	64.49 ± 6.63	58.50 ± 4.75 *

Values are means ± SEM. $n = 35$. Three-way ANOVA was used to compare PROP intensity ratings with NaCl intensity ratings across groups ($F_{(4,192)} = 5.302$; $p = 0.00045$).

* Significant difference between PROP and the corresponding NaCl concentration ($p < 0.00022$; Newman Keuls test).

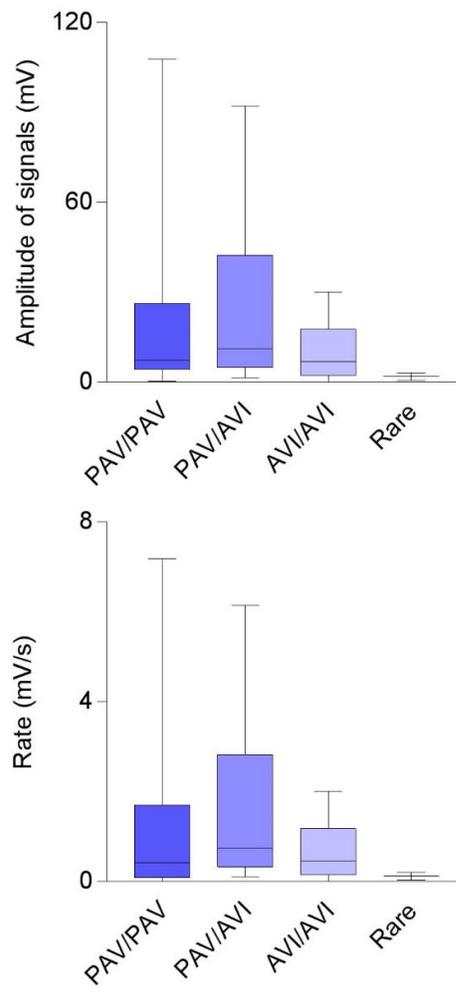


Figure S1. Box-and-whisker plots showing the minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and maximum of each data set of amplitude and rate of signals evoked by oleic acid (30 μ l) taste stimulation in individuals with genotypes PAV/PAV ($n = 7$), PAV/AVI ($n = 16$), AVI/AVI ($n = 10$) and rare genotypes ($n = 2$) of *TAS2R38*. One-way ANOVA showed no difference of amplitude and hyperpolarization rate related to the *TAS2R38* genotype ($p > 0.05$).

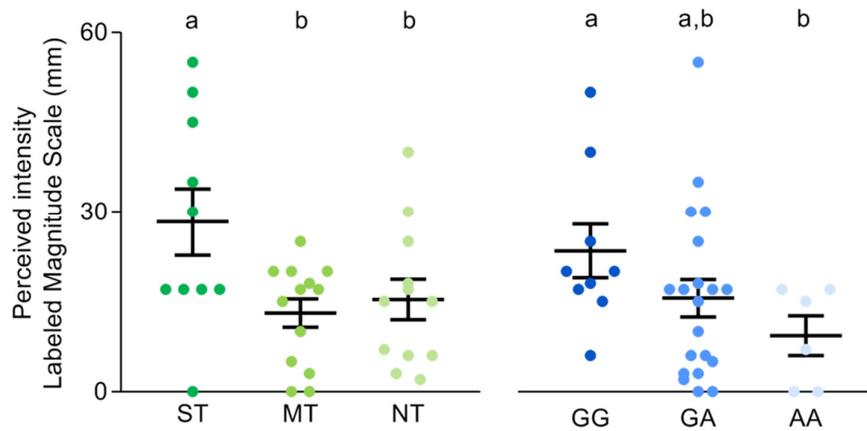


Figure S2. Distribution of data of the perceived intensity after taste stimulation with oleic acid (30 μ l) in super-tasters (ST; n = 10), medium-tasters (MT; n=13) and non-tasters (NT; n = 12), and in volunteers with genotypes GG (n = 9), GA (n = 20) and AA (n = 6) of *CD36*. Mean values \pm SEM are also shown. Different letters indicate a significant difference ($p \leq 0.046$; Duncan's test and $p = 0.047$ Fisher LDS test, subsequent one-way ANOVA).

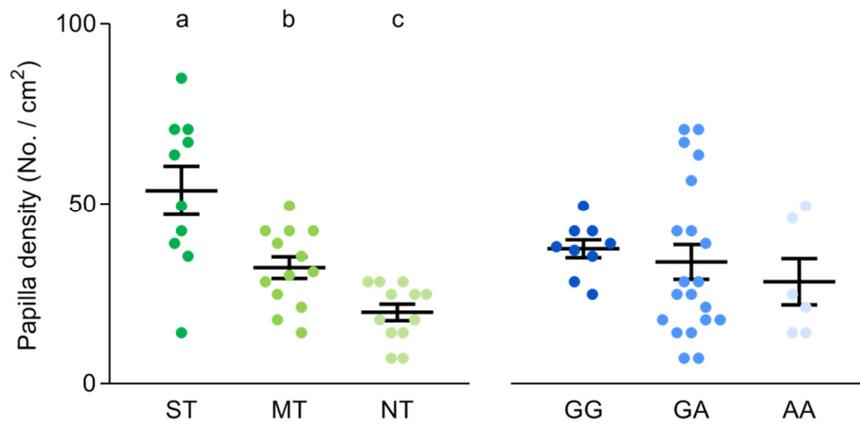


Figure S3. Distribution of data of the density of fungiform papillae in super-tasters (ST; n = 10), medium-tasters (MT; n=13) and non-tasters (NT; n = 12), and in volunteers with genotypes GG (n = 9), GA (n = 20) and AA (n = 6) of *CD36*. Mean values \pm SEM are also shown. Different letters indicate a significant difference ($p \leq 0.032$; Duncan's test subsequent one-way ANOVA).

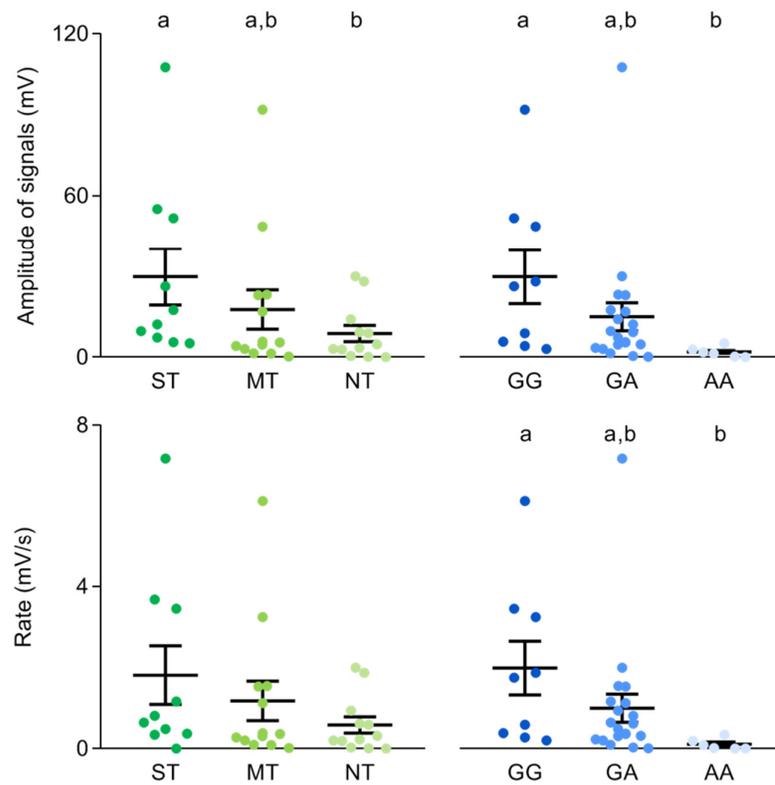


Figure S4. Distribution of data of amplitude and rate of signals evoked in super-tasters (ST; n = 10), medium-tasters (MT; n=13) and non-tasters (NT; n = 12), and in volunteers with genotypes GG (n = 9), GA (n = 20) and AA (n = 6) of *CD36*. Mean values \pm SEM are also shown. Different letters indicate a significant difference ($p \leq 0.05$; Fisher LSD or Duncan's test subsequent one-way ANOVA).