

Sex Differences in the Bitterness Perception of an Aromatic Myrtle Bitter-Liqueur and Bitter Compounds

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Table S1. Demographic and clinical features of total subjects, men, and women enrolled for Mirtamaro sensory assessment.

Parameters	Total subjects	Men	Women
	(n = 40)	(n = 14)	(n = 26)
Mean age	48.9 ± 19.8	39.2 ± 22.1	48.6 ± 18.4
Weight (kg)	64.8 ± 16.1	78.8 ± 12.2	64.2 ± 15.8**
Height (m)	1.6 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1
BMI	25.8 ± 5.3	26.9 ± 4.6	25.3 ± 5.6
OThr	8.5 ± 5.4	8.7 ± 5.4	8.4 ± 5.4
ODi	11.4 ± 2.5	11.2 ± 2.0	11.5 ± 2.7
OId	13.1 ± 2.0	12.2 ± 2.0	13.5 ± 1.9
TDI score	32.9 ± 6.4	32.2 ± 7.0	33.3 ± 8.4

Legend: W: women; M: men; BMI = body mass index; OTr = odor threshold; ODi = odor discrimination; OId = odor identification; TDI score = threshold, discrimination, and identification score. ** = $p < 0.01$ for men *versus* women (Student's unpaired t-test with Welch's correction).

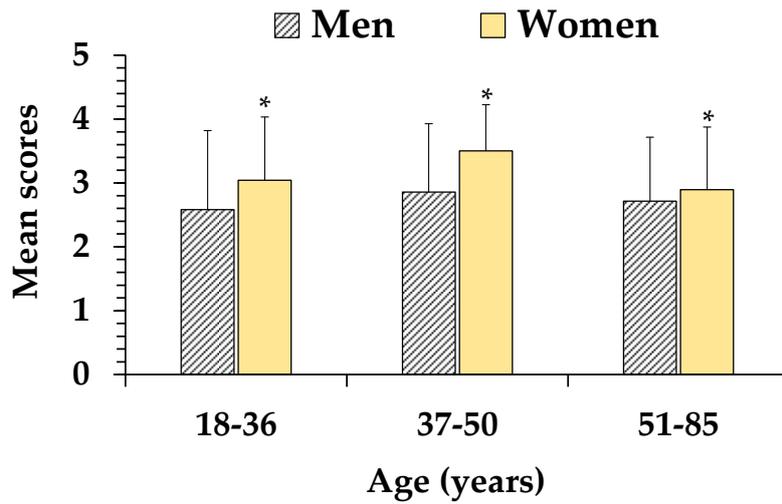


Figure S1. Mean values \pm standard deviation (SD) of bitter (quinine) taste scores measured in men ($n = 78$) and women ($n = 153$) separated into three different age-groups: 18-36 years ($n = 50$ for men and $n = 91$ for women), 37-50 years ($n = 10$ for men and $n = 24$ for women), and 51-85 years ($n = 18$ for men and $n = 38$ for women). * = $p < 0.05$ (Student's unpaired t-test with Welch's correction) for men *versus* women.

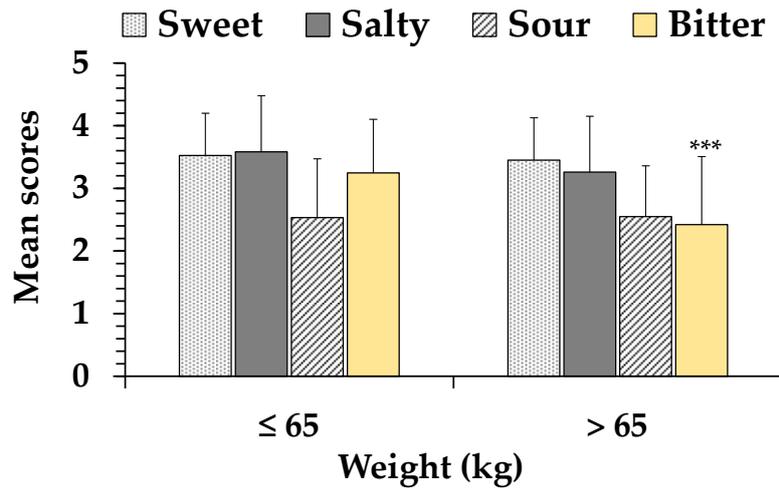


Figure S2. Mean values \pm standard deviation (SD) of sweet, salty, and sour taste scores measured in women ($n = 153$) with a body weight ≤ 65 kg ($n = 122$) and > 65 kg ($n = 31$). *** = $p < 0.001$ (Student's unpaired t-test with Welch's correction) between subjects with a body weight > 65 kg *versus* those with a body weight ≤ 65 kg.



Figure S3. Mean values \pm standard deviation (SD) of sweet, salty, and sour taste scores measured in total subjects (Total, $n = 40$), men ($n = 14$), and women ($n = 26$) enrolled for Mirtamaro sensory assessment.

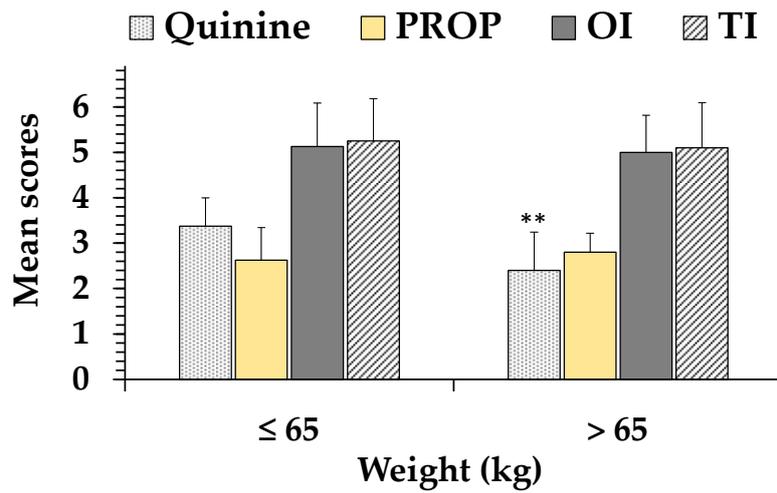


Figure S4. Mean values \pm standard deviation (SD) of quinine and PROP bitter taste scores, Mirtamaro odor intensity (OI) and taste intensity (TI) measured in women ($n = 26$) with a body weight ≤ 65 kg ($n = 16$) and > 65 kg ($n = 10$). ** = $p < 0.01$ (Student's unpaired t-test with Welch's correction) between subjects with a body weight > 65 kg *versus* those with a body weight ≤ 65 kg.