Supporting Information

Oxytocin amplifies evolutionary sex differences in human mate choice

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A separate analysis of face attractiveness and likeability ratings revealed similar findings to those reported in the main paper using the two combined. In placebo control group, (marginal) type x sex interactions were found for face attractiveness (F(1,76) = 3.873, p = 0.053, $\eta^2_p =$ 0.048) and likeability ratings (F(1,76) = 4.786, p = 0.032, $\eta^2_p = 0.059$). Post-hoc comparisons showed that women give higher face attraction (p = 0.071, d = 0.136) and likeability (p = 0.001, d= 0.366) rating scores to men who showed emotional fidelity or infidelity than those who showed sexual fidelity or infidelity. For oxytocin effects, significant fidelity x treatment x sex interactions were found for both face attractiveness (F(1,152) = 8.244, p = 0.005, $\eta^2_p = 0.051$) and likeability ratings (F(1,152) = 6.021, p = 0.015, $\eta^2_p = 0.038$). Post-hoc comparisons showed that in men oxytocin increased both face attraction (p = 0.032, d = 0.455) and likeability of previously unfaithful women (p = 0.016, d = 0.511), while in women oxytocin decreased attractiveness (p = 0.016, d = 0.529) but not likeability (p = 0.183) of previously unfaithful men (see Fig. S1). There were no significant oxytocin effects on face attractiveness or likeability of previously faithful men and women (all ps > 0.458).

Repeated-measures ANOVAs on the percentage of "yes/maybe" responses for mate choice reveals similar finding to those reported in the main paper using interest index. In placebo control group, there was a significant fidelity x sex interaction on mate choice for a short-term relationship (F(1,76) = 10.621, p = 0.002, $\eta^2_p = 0.123$, see Fig. 2). For the effect of oxytocin there was a significant fidelity x type x treatment x sex x relationship status interaction (F(1,152) = 4.398, p = 0.038, $\eta^2_p = 0.028$) in short-term relationship preference and a significant fidelity x treatment x sex x relationship preference were found (see Fig. S2).

Repeated-measures ANOVAs added menstrual cycle as a between-subjects factor in female subjects suggested that the stage of their menstrual cycle did not influence our findings. There were no significant interactions related to menstrual cycle for mate choice, memory and rating scores in the placebo group (all ps > 0.089). For the effects of oxytocin there were also no significant interactions involving menstrual cycle, treatment and fidelity for either mate choice or rating scores or recognition memory accuracy (all ps > 0.128).

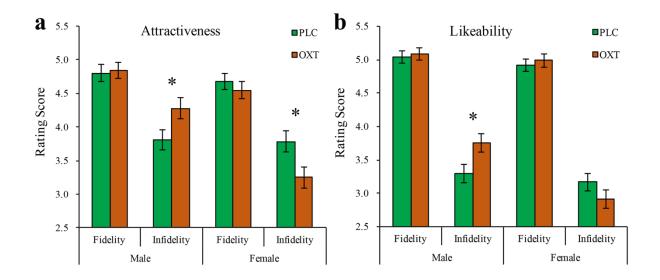


Fig. S1. Effects of oxytocin (OXT) on attractiveness (a) and likeability (b) for faces of the opposite sex associated with previous fidelity or infidelity in all male and female subjects. Bars represent means and standard errors. *p < 0.05 OXT vs. placebo (PLC).

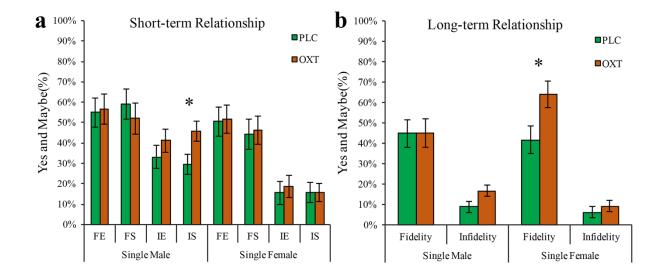


Fig. S2. Effect of oxytocin (OXT) on percentage of yes/maybe responses in single male and female subjects for having a short-term (**a**) or long-term relationship (**b**) with an individual of the opposite sex associated with previous (emotional or sexual) fidelity or infidelity (FE = emotional fidelity; FS = sexual fidelity; IE = emotional infidelity; IS = sexual infidelity). Bars represent means and standard errors. **p* < 0.05 OXT vs. placebo (PLC).

Table S1. Ages and questionnaire scores in the four experimental groups (mean±S.E.M.)

| Measurements | Plac | Placebo | | tocin | Sex x Treatment | |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--|
| wiedsurennents | Male | Female | Male | Female | <i>p</i> -value | |
| Age(years) | 23.0±0.3 | 22.8±0.3 | 22.9±0.3 | 22.7±0.3 | 0.905 | |
| Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II) | 8.2±0.8 | 7.9±1.2 | 8.9±1.2 | 7.2±0.9 | 0.516 | |
| Autism Spectrum Quotient (ASQ) | 20.1±0.7 | 20.7±0.9 | 20.9±0.6 | 19.7±0.8 | 0.221 | |
| General Trust Scale (GTS) | 32.0±0.5 | 31.6±0.6 | 31.1±0.6 | 31.8±0.7 | 0.380 | |
| Tendency to Forgive Scale (TFS) | 32.8±0.9 | 32.5±0.9 | 32.2±0.8 | 30.9±1.0 | 0.585 | |
| Trait Forgivingness Scale (TTF) | 14.4±0.5 | 14.3±0.5 | 14.1±0.6 | 13.9±0.7 | 0.896 | |
| Attitudes toward Forgiveness Scale (ATF) | 28.6±0.6 | 27.9±0.7 | 27.4±0.6 | 26.5±0.7 | 0.895 | |
| Passionate Love Scale (PLS) | 103.1±2.4 | 99.0±2.3 | 97.9±2.0 | 96.7±2.5 | 0.531 | |

| Self-Esteem Scale (SES) | 30.5±0.7 | 31.3±0.6 | 30.5±0.6 | 30.8±0.8 | 0.755 |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-------|
| Interpersonal Reactivity Index (IRI) | 50.3±1.6 | 51.9±1.5 | 45.8±1.4 | 50.8±1.6 | 0.256 |
| Positive and Negative Affective Scale (PANAS) -Positive | 31.5±0.8 | 29.2±0.9 | 28.9±0.9 | 28.5 ± 1.0 | 0.285 |
| Positive and Negative Affective Scale (PANAS) -Negative | 21.6±1.3 | 18.1±1.1 | 19.3±1.1 | 18.0±1.0 | 0.337 |
| Liebowitz's Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS)-Avoid | 20.9±1.9 | 19.1±1.8 | 20.7±1.4 | 21.5±1.9 | 0.476 |
| Liebowitz's Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS)-Fear | 24.3±2.0 | 21.6±1.6 | 22.6±1.5 | 25.3±2.1 | 0.143 |
| NEO-Five Factor Inventory-Agreeableness | 42.3±0.7 | 41.4±0.6 | 40.6±0.6 | 40.9±0.8 | 0.355 |
| NEO-Five Factor Inventory-Conscientiousness | 42.5±0.8 | 41.7±0.7 | 41.4±0.8 | 42.3±0.8 | 0.252 |
| NEO-Five Factor Inventory-Extraversion | 41.1±0.8 | 38.8±1.0 | 40.0±1.0 | 40.8±0.8 | 0.090 |
| NEO-Five Factor Inventory-Neuroticism | 34.2±1.3 | 34.5±1.1 | 34.4±1.1 | 34.1±1.2 | 0.770 |
| NEO-Five Factor Inventory-Openness | 40.4 ± 0.7 | 38.2±0.9 | 39.9±0.8 | 39.3±0.8 | 0.326 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Agape | 26.9±0.6 | 22.0±0.5 | 25.3±0.6 | 20.8±0.5 | 0.781 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Eros | 24.0±0.5 | 23.5±0.5 | 23.5±0.6 | 23.6±0.6 | 0.633 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Ludus | 19.4±0.7 | 19.0±0.6 | 19.8±0.5 | 18.9±0.5 | 0.683 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Mania | 21.3±0.7 | 19.7±0.7 | 21.1±0.6 | 19.9±0.7 | 0.734 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Pragma | 22.6±0.7 | 23.1±0.6 | 20.9±0.7 | 23.0±0.6 | 0.207 |
| Love Attitude Scale (LAS)-Storge | 22.9±0.8 | 21.5±0.7 | 21.3±0.8 | 21.7±0.8 | 0.243 |

Table S2. Examples of sentences describing sexual and emotional fidelity or infidelity

| Туре | Sentence Examples |
|----------------------|--|
| Emotional Fidelity | He/She always ignored other women/men who tried to flirt with him/her. He/She always refused to go out on a date with other women/men. |
| Sexual Fidelity | He/She threw wine on his/her female/male client's face when she/he tried to seduce him/her. He/She refused to have sex with his/her boss even though that would have resulted in gaining a promotion. |
| Emotional Infidelity | He/She expressed his/her love to another woman/man without his/her girlfriend/boyfriend knowing. He/She sent many romantic text messages to another woman/man. |
| Sexual Infidelity | He/She had sex with girlfriend's/boyfriend's best friend. He/She gave another woman/man oral sex. |