

*Supplementary Material*

## Investigating the Effect of Artificial Flavours and External Information on Consumer Liking of Apples

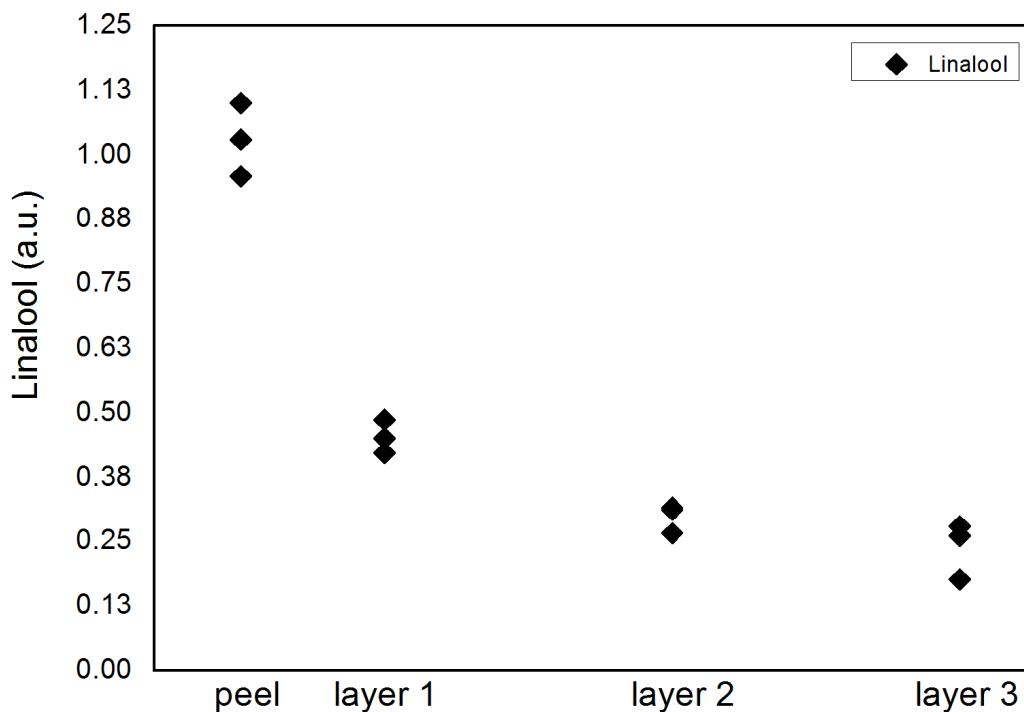
Isabella Endrizzi <sup>1,\*</sup>, Eugenio Aprea <sup>1,2</sup>, Emanuela Betta <sup>1</sup>, Mathilde Charles <sup>3</sup>, Jessica Zambanini <sup>1</sup>, and Flavia Gasperi <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Food Quality and Nutrition, Research and Innovation Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach (FEM), Via E. Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Italy; eugenio.aprea@fmach.it (E.A.); emanuela.betta@fmach.it (E.B.); jessica.zambanini@fmach.it (J.Z.); flavia.gasperi@fmach.it (F.G.)

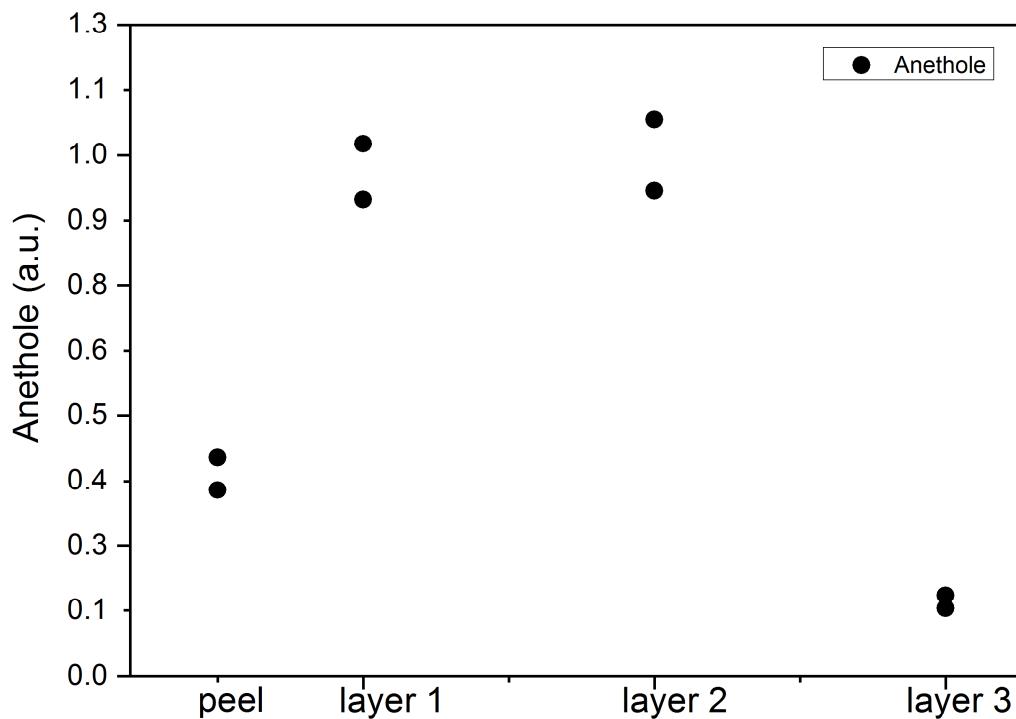
<sup>2</sup> Center Agriculture Food Environment University of Trento/Fondazione Edmund Mach, via E. Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Italy

<sup>3</sup> Sensory and Behaviour Sciences research group, Sportslab, Decathlon SA, 59665 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France; mathildecharles@gmail.com

\* Correspondence: isabella.endrizzi@fmach.it; Tel.: +39-0461-615388



**Figure S1.** Linalool gradient from the peel to the core of the apple after flavouring treatment. Each layer refers to a region of the fruit pulp of about 1 cm of thickness, where layer 1 is the first under the peel.



**Figure S2.** Anethole gradient from the peel to the core of the apple after flavouring treatment. Each layer refers to a region of the fruit pulp of about 1 cm of thickness, where layer 1 is the first under the peel.