



Supplementary Figure 1. Chinese smell identification test score of Kallmann Syndrome patients in this cohort.

(A) Significant difference of Chinese smell identification test score between Kallmann Syndrome (n=11) and control group (n=11, 1:1 age-matched healthy boys, data collected from database described in Zhang, et al. [17]). ****, $p < 0.0001$. (B) Identification rate of different odors applied in Chinese smell identification test between patient group and control group, showing that Kallmann Syndrome patients had identifying disorders in garlic, chocolate, coffee, Florida water, rose, apple, pineapple, and soy sauce odors. *, $p < 0.05$, **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$, p value by *Pearson Chi-square*.