

# Supporting Information

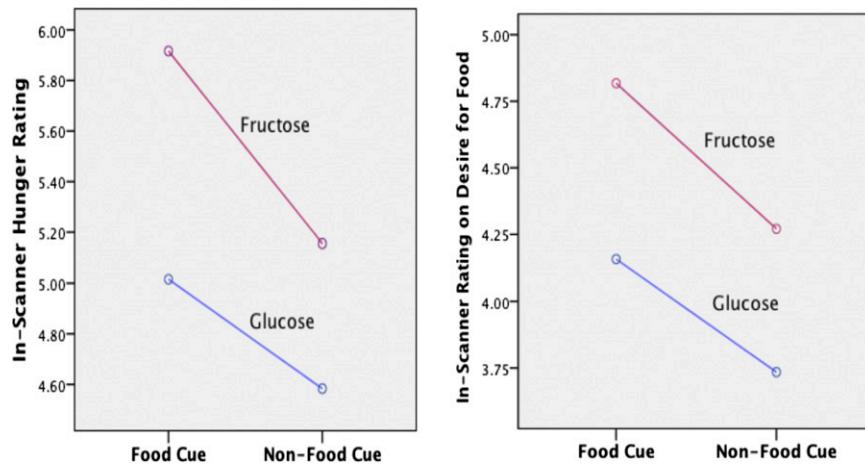
Luo et al. 10.1073/pnas.1503358112

## SI Materials and Methods

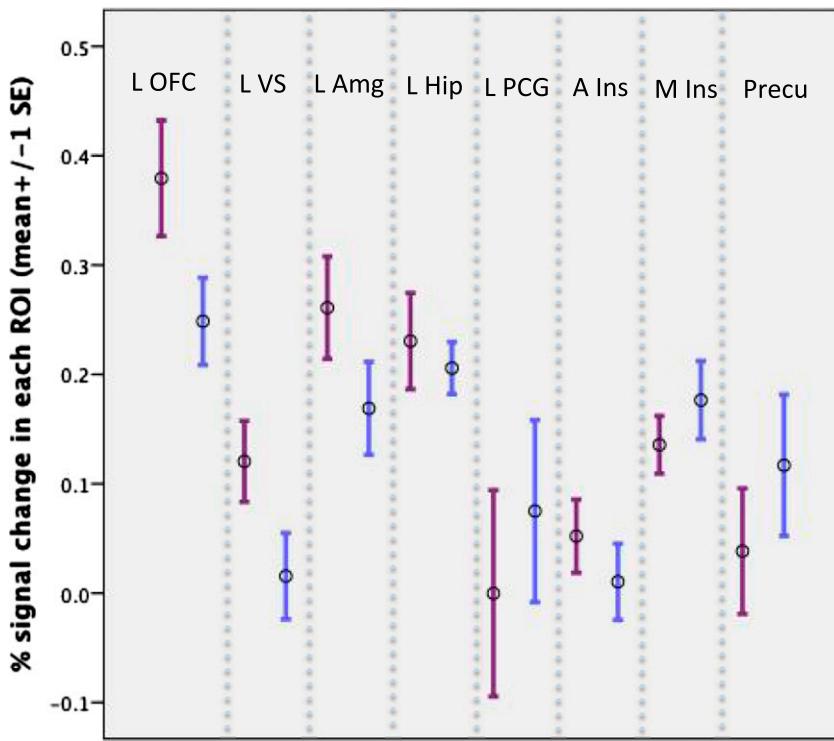
**In-Scanner Food-Cue Reactivity Ratings.** To explore drink effects on each individual appetite question, a  $2 \times 2$  ANOVA with drink (fructose or glucose) and condition (food or nonfood cues) as within-subject factors was performed for ratings on hunger and desire for food, respectively. There was a significant main effect of condition [ $F(1, 23) = 14.141, P = 0.001$ ] and marginally significant main effect of drink [ $F(1, 23) = 3.898, P = 0.06$ ] on hunger rating, and the interaction of drink and condition was

also marginally significant [ $F(1, 23) = 3.844, P = 0.06$ ]. There was a significant main effect of drink [ $F(1, 23) = 6.003, P = 0.022$ ] and condition [ $F(1, 23) = 10.438, P = 0.004$ ] on desire for food, and the interaction of drink and condition was not significant ( $P = 0.33$ ). The overall pattern is shown in Fig. S1.

**Region-of-Interest Analysis.** We report ROI analysis results in the main text and display in Fig. S2 the signal change in each ROI separately for fructose and glucose day.



**Fig. S1.** Fructose vs. glucose effects on hunger and desire for food. The x axis indicates condition, food cue, and nonfood cue. (Left) The y axis indicates mean hunger scores separately for fructose (purple line) and glucose (blue line). (Right) The y axis indicates mean rating scores on desire for food separately for fructose and glucose.



**Fig. S2.** Percent signal change in each ROI separately for fructose (purple) and glucose (blue). A Ins, anterior insula; L Amg, left amygdala; L Hip, left hippocampus; L OFC, left orbital frontal cortex; L PCG, left postcentral gyrus; L VS, left ventral striatum; M Ins, middle insula; Precu, precuneus.

**Table S1.** Metabolic and hormonal response

Circulating levels of hormone or metabolite	Glucose drink, mean ( $\pm$ SE)			Fructose drink, mean ( $\pm$ SE)			$P^*$	
	Baseline	30 min	60 min	AUC	Baseline	30 min	60 min	
Insulin ( $\mu$ U/mL)	15.04 (2.45)	63.52 (13.26)	62.62 (8.90)	3070.53 (535.38)	13.09 (1.74)	20.08 (3.07)	22.68 (2.87)	1139.08 (159.48) <0.001
GLP-1 (pg/mL)	25.20 (3.10)	44.79 (8.31)	40.39 (5.22)	2327.59 (333.86)	21.25 (2.38)	43.33 (9.35)	33.80 (4.50)	2125.82 (346.52) 0.53
PYY (pg/mL)	74.68 (10.27)	87.27 (10.99)	80.05 (9.40)	499.26 (621.44)	72.64 (11.02)	91.56 (12.54)	127.01 (12.71)	5741.38 (706.99) 0.07
Ghrelin (pg/mL)	102.58 (13.20)	78.13 (10.24)	69.02 (10.73)	4917.86 (651.95)	118.37 (12.84)	88.46 (8.99)	66.54 (6.58)	5427.56 (523.93) 0.22
Glucose (mg/dL)	86.06 (1.06)	112.74 (4.89)	102.20 (6.58)	6206.13 (197.39)	84.64 (1.04)	89.78 (1.28)	85.50 (2.06)	5245.66 (71.32) <0.001
Fructose (mg/dL)	9.71 (1.04)	9.76 (0.97)	10.02 (0.96)	588.64 (59.98)	8.95 (1.08)	11.44 (1.17)	14.35 (0.94)	692.64 (61.17) <0.05
Leptin (pg/mL)	13331.41 (3032.08)	13414.70 (3202.57)	12706.64 (2728.64)	793011.86 (185819.13)	13011.79 (3044.18)	12384.16 (2807.45)	11967.74 (2897.88)	746217.98 (176748.65) 0.38
Lactate (mg/dL)	9.87 (0.87)	9.62 (0.71)	11.38 (0.60)	607.39 (38.91)	7.95 (0.66)	11.63 (1.16)	16.50 (1.06)	715.78 (48.51) <0.01

SI conversion factors: to convert glucose values to mmol/L, multiply by 0.0555; to convert fructose values to pmol/L, multiply by 55.506; to convert insulin values to pmol/L, multiply by 55.506; to convert PYY values to pg/mL, multiply by 0.0555; to convert ghrelin values to pg/mL, multiply by 0.0555; to convert leptin values to pg/mL, multiply by 0.0555; to convert lactate values to mg/dL, multiply by 0.0555.

\*For comparisons of mean AUC of fructose vs. glucose level.

**Table S2.** Whole-brain analysis results showing regions with increased activation for food vs. nonfood contrast after each drink and fructose vs. glucose direct comparison

Condition	Regions	MNI coordinate	Maximum Z score
After fructose drink	Right nucleus accumbens	6,12,-8	2.99
	Left nucleus accumbens	-6,14,-6	2.61
	Medial prefrontal cortex	-2,36,16	4.01
	Right orbital frontal cortex	22,30,-16	4.38
	Left orbital frontal cortex	-24,30,-16	4.55
	Right amygdala	22,-4,-16	3.91
	Left amygdala	-22,-6,-16	4.27
	Right insular cortex	38,-4,8	4.05
	Left insular cortex	-36,-8,12	4.44
	Right hippocampus	24,-32,-2	4.27
	Left hippocampus	-22,-34,-2	3.68
	Right occipital cortex	14,-96,26	4.96
	Left occipital cortex	-6,-96,26	4.37
	Left inferior frontal gyrus	-40,38,6	3.62
	Precuneus	-4,-58,12	3.27
	Anterior cingulate cortex	0,36,2	4.06
	Medial prefrontal cortex	-2,40,-12	4.02
After glucose drink	Left orbital frontal cortex	-24,32,-16	4.71
	Left amygdala	-22,-4,-16	4.04
	Right occipital cortex	10,-96,24	4.92
	Left occipital cortex	-12,-96,24	4.76
	Right inferior frontal gyrus	58,8,32	3.11
	Left inferior frontal gyrus	-46,36,6	3.65
	Right postcentral gyrus	62,-6,32	2.95
	Left postcentral gyrus	-60,-24,32	3.47
	Right hippocampus	20,-32,2	3.24
	Left hippocampus	-20,-34,2	3.61
	Precuneus	-4,-54,14	3.30
	Precentral gyrus	0,-22,64	3.46
	Right nucleus accumbens	10,10,-12	3.03
	Left nucleus accumbens	-6,6,12	2.85
	Medial prefrontal cortex	-2,38,-16	4.00
	Right orbital frontal cortex	20,32,-16	4.16
After water drink	Left orbital frontal cortex	-26,34,-16	4.36
	Right amygdala	28,-4,-16	2.98
	Left amygdala	-20,-6,-16	3.46
	Right insular cortex	38,6,-12	3.75
	Left insular cortex	-36,4,-12	3.35
	Left caudate	-10,14,0	2.62
	Right occipital cortex	12,-96,18	4.63
	Left occipital cortex	-12,-102,18	4.23
	Right frontal pole	52,44,6	3.96
	Left inferior frontal gyrus	-40,34,12	3.42
	Left superior frontal gyrus	-18,46,42	3.19
	Precuneus	-6,-56,18	2.99
	Right occipital pole	6,-92,26	5.30
	Left occipital pole	-6,-84,42	4.21
Fructose vs. glucose			

**Table S3.** Regions showed stronger responses to food cues than nonfood cues

Left/right	Brain region	Volume, mm <sup>3</sup>	Peak voxel MNI coordinate	Radius of ROI, mm
L	Lateral OFC	1,304	-25,31,-17	4
L	Anterior insula	328	-35,14,10	4
R	Anterior insula	752	40,6,-10	4
L	Anterior insula	432	-38,5,-8	4
L	Ventral striatum	184	-9,6,-6	2
L	Middle insula	496	-37,-5,7	4
R	Middle insula	2,736	39,-6,8	4
L	Amygdala	832	-19,-8,-16	4
L	Parahippocampal gyrus	936	-21,-34,0	4
	Precuneus	240	2,-50,35	4
L	Postcentral gyrus; BA 2	272	-39,-50,59	4
R	Precuneus	480	29,-57,54	4
R	Fusiform gyrus	896	38,-71,-14	NA*
L	Occipital lobe; BA 19	408	-24,-85,-15	NA*
L	Lingual gyrus	1,288	-14,-92,-5	NA*
R	Lingual gyrus	688	12,-93,-6	NA*

Based on Tang et al. (table 4) (1). NA, not available.

\*The current study's slice position did not have signal coverage for these regions.

1. Tang DW, Fellows LK, Small DM, Dagher A (2012) Food and drug cues activate similar brain regions: A meta-analysis of functional MRI studies. *Physiol Behav* 106(3):317–324.

**Table S4.** Correlations between demographics and fructose vs. glucose differences using Spearman's correlation analysis

Demographics		Behavioral rating*	WTP <sup>†</sup>	Neural food-cue reactivity <sup>‡</sup>
Age	Correlation coefficient	0.08	0.03	-0.034
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.71	0.888	0.875
	N	24	24	24
Education	Correlation coefficient	0.202	-0.151	-0.104
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.344	0.481	0.629
	N	24	24	24
Body mass index	Correlation coefficient	0.038	-0.119	-0.278
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.861	0.579	0.188
	N	24	24	24
Waist	Correlation coefficient	0.037	-0.113	-0.338
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.865	0.598	0.106
	N	24	24	24
Hip	Correlation coefficient	0.087	-0.095	-0.296
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.687	0.658	0.16
	N	24	24	24
Waist/hip	Correlation coefficient	0.048	-0.09	-0.143
	Significance (two-tailed)	0.823	0.674	0.506
	N	24	24	24

\*Fructose vs. glucose difference in hunger and desire for food ratings to food cues.

<sup>†</sup>Fructose vs. glucose difference in willingness to pay (WTP).

<sup>‡</sup>Fructose vs. glucose difference in the composite ROI response to food cues.