## Spriggs, Thompson et al., 2019 Human Sensory LTP Predicts Memory Performance and is Modulated by the *BDNF* Val<sup>66</sup>Met Polymorphism

## Supplementary material

## **Frequentist analyses**

A linear regression analysis showed that *late LTP* was a reliable predictor of *Memory performance* ( $R^2 = .196$ ,  $R^2_{adj} = .165$ , RMSE = 7.28). The correlation between *late LTP* and *Memory performance* was robust [r = .44, 95CI = (.08, .70), p = .02]. In contrast, *early LTP* was not a significant predictor of *Memory performance* ( $R^2 = .00$ ,  $R^2_{adj} = -.038$ , RMSE = 8.12), and the correlation between the two variables was null (r = .02, p = .92).

An ANOVA on *LTP* with *BDNF genotype* as a fixed factor showed a significant effect of *BDNF genotype* [F(2,25) = 14.61, p < .001,  $\eta^2 = .54$ ]. Pairwise comparisons showed a significant difference between Val/Val and Met/Met (p < .001, d = 2.65), between Val/Met and Val/Val (p = .005, d = 1.41), and between Val/Met and Met/Met (p = .020, d = 1.11). Note that the latter would not survive correction (FDR or Bonferroni), but all effects are presented uncorrected herein for comparative purpose with the Bayesian analyses.

An ANOVA on *early LTP* with *BDNF genotype* as a fixed factor showed a significant effect of *BDNF genotype* [F(2,25) = 5.68, p = .009,  $\eta^2 = .31$ ]. Pairwise comparisons showed a significant difference between Val/Val and Met/Met (p = .009, d = 1.30), between Val/Met and Val/Val (p = .007, d = 1.26), but not between Val/Met and Met/Met (p = .964, d = 0.02).

An ANOVA on *Memory performance* with *BDNF genotype* as a fixed factor, showed a significant effect of *BDNF genotype* [F(2,25) = 3.87, p = .03,  $\eta^2 = .24$ ]. Pairwise comparisons showed a significant difference between Val/Val and Met/Met (p = .011, d = 1.33), but not between Val/Met and Val/Val, or between Val/Met and Met/Met (p = .122, d = 0.73, and p =.222, d = 0.57, respectively). All effects are presented uncorrected herein for comparative purpose with the Bayesian analyses.