Dear Editor,

We are pleased to submit to *Current Psychology* our manuscript entitled “**The Heart can Lie: The Role of Interoception and Theory of Mind in Deception**”, that builds on our previous paper published in the same journal (*The structure of deception: Validation of the lying profile questionnaire*). We believe it has the potential to attract a wide readership of scientists of various fields (embodied cognition, social psychology, criminology), and open new avenues of research.

This exploratory study validates a new paradigm to isolate and target the role of embodied and social processes (interoception and theory of mind) in deception, and importantly reports the existence of a relationship between interoceptive abilities and lying self-perceived proficiency.

The main limitation of this study is the relatively low number of participants. However, having taken all the necessary steps to ensure that the results are not false positives (using data from all individual trials, using robust statistics, cross-validated across different measures, and having high thresholds for “significance”), we are confident that the findings we discuss are meaningful. As collecting more is unfortunately rendered impossible due to financial and administrative reasons (the first author has moved to a different institution), we also fully acknowledge the limitations by explicitly discussing them and making the whole process (data + analysis) available for verification and replication purposes.

Deception being predominantly studied with a focus on its detection, this study highlights the role of bodily processes in the formation and evaluation of lies and provides the first – to our knowledge –set of data, in open-access. Beyond raising interesting questions for deception science, and validating a new paradigm for future studies to build on, it also carries practical implications for criminology, shedding new light on the mechanisms involved during lie detection protocols.

In line with our aim to set the highest standards of methodological rigour and reproducibility, all the materials (the raw data, the pre-processing script, and the analysis scrip containing additional analyses and the code to generate the figures) has been made **fully available in open-access** at https://github.com/DominiqueMakowski/DeceptionInteroTom.

This manuscript is original, not previously published, and not under concurrent consideration elsewhere. The data were collected in a manner consistent with ethical standards for the treatment of human subjects (NTU IRB-2022-187), and informed consent was obtained after the nature and possible consequences of the studies were explained. There is no conflict of interest to disclose. All authors have approved the manuscript and agree with its submission.

On behalf of all the authors,

Dominique Makowski

dom.makowski@gmail.com

**Potential reviewers:**

* **Dr Christopher Gunderson**, expert in deception, [chris.gunderson@du.edu](mailto:chris.gunderson@du.edu)
* **Ms Lucrezia Cavagnis**, expert in forensic psychology, [lucrezia.cavagnis@unibg.it](mailto:lucrezia.cavagnis@unibg.it)
* **Dr Leanne ten Brinke**, expert in deception, leanne.tenbrinke@ubc.ca
* **Dr Peter Sokol-Hessner**, expert in deception, [peter.sokol-hessner@du.edu](mailto:peter.sokol-hessner@du.edu)
* **Dr Nicola PALENA**, expert in forensic psychology, [nicola.palena@unibg.it](mailto:nicola.palena@unibg.it)
* **Dr Letizia Caso**, expert in forensic psychology, l.caso@lumsa.it
* **Dr Andrea Greco**, expert in forensic psychology, [andrea.greco@unibg.it](mailto:andrea.greco@unibg.it)
* **Dr Ali Cetin**, expert in physiology, [ali.cetin@istanbul.edu.tr](mailto:ali.cetin@istanbul.edu.tr)