**Supplementary Material**

**Exploratory Analyses Predicting Self-Disclosure from Trait Similarity**

We assessed personality traits with the 44-item Big 5 Inventory (John & Srivastava, 1999). Within dyads, we found that participants were only correlated on agreeableness (*r* = .40, *p* = .001); they were not correlated on any of the other four traits (*r*s between -.08 and .02, *p*s < .50). However, similarity in agreeableness did not predict self-disclosure, *b* = 0.16, *SE* = 0.19, *β* = .10, *t*(64) = 0.82, *p* = .41, 95% CI: -0.22 to 0.54, nor did the interaction between question type and similarity on agreeableness predict self-disclosure, *b* = 0.24, *SE* = 0.19, *β* = .24, *t*(64) = 1.24, *p* = .22, 95% CI: -0.14 to 0.62.

**Exploratory Analyses Predicting Adrenocortical Attunement from Self-Disclosure Similarity**

We explored whether similarity in self-disclosure (calculated as the absolute difference between two dyad members’ self-disclosure scores multiplied by -1) predicted adrenocortical attunement, adjusting for question type. We found that similarity in self-disclosure did not predict adrenocortical attunement, *b* = 0.04, *SE* = 0.04, *β* = 0.14, *t*(59) = 1.06, *p* = .29, 95% CI: -0.03 to 0.11.

**Exploratory Analyses Predicting Subjective Experiences from Adrenocortical Attunement**

Although we did not predict that adrenocortical attunement would be uniformly associated with positive or negative subjective experiences, we explored whether attunement was associated with two self-reported measures of interpersonal closeness and one self-reported measure of enjoyment of the conversation. The first closeness measure used an average of three questions that participants answered on 1 (not at all close) to 7 (extremely close) scales (α = .86):

1. How close did you feel toward the other participant you met in the study today?
2. Relative to all your other friendships, how would you characterize your relationship with the other person you met in the study today?
3. Relative to what you know about *other people’s* relationships, how would you characterize your relationship with the other person you met in the study today?

The second measure of closeness utilized the Inclusion of the Other in the Self Scale (Aron et al., 1992) and showed participants seven sets of circles which overlapped to varying degrees. We asked participants “Which pair of circles best describes how close or connected you feel to the person you met today?”

The measure of enjoyment used an average of three questions that participants answered on 1 (not at all) to 7 (extremely) scales (α = .91):

1. How much did you enjoy the interaction activity?
2. How interesting was the interaction activity?
3. How rewarding was the interaction activity?

Because the outcome variables were at the level of the individual, we used models that treated the scores from two dyad members as repeated measures and adjusted for nonindependence between the two dyad members by correlating their errors (Kenny & Kashy, 2011). As expected, none of the three measures was predicted by adrenocortical attunement, *bs* < 2.34, *p*s > .14. This was also the case when we adjusted for question type and self-disclosure, *bs* < 1.14, *p*s > .50.

**References**

Aron, A., Aron, E. N., & Smollan, D. (1992). Inclusion of Other in the Self Scale and the structure of interpersonal closeness. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *63*(4), 596–612. https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.63.4.596

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