**Exploratory Analyses**

Considering recent literature indicating that IM scales reflect trait-like interpersonal self-control (Uziel, 2010), an exploratory analyses with IM as moderator variable in this context was conducted.Therefore, Model 3 of the PROCESS macro (Hayes, 2013) with the two between-subjects factors empathy and reporting condition as predictors, participants’ IM score as moderator, and (a) their empathic feelings, or (b) helping behavior as dependent variable was tested. With empathic feelings as dependent variable, only the above described main effects of empathy and reporting condition reached statistical significance. When testing the same model with participants’ self-reported helping behavior as dependent variable, analyses revealed a significant three-way interaction (B = 19.56, SE = 7.75, t(135) = 2.52, p = .013, CI ,95% = [4.221;34.891]). Decomposing this three-way interaction, results indicate that for participants scoring high in impression management inducing empathy leads them to report a greater amount of time they are willing to invest contacting potential organ donators under bogus-pipeline conditions (B = 42.29, SE = 17.30, t(135) = 2.44, p = .016, CI ,95% = [8.059; 76.521]) compared to individuals scoring low in impression management. These results suggest that those high in impressions management (or – if adopting Uziel’s view on IM scales - those who are high in interpersonal self-control) report more willingness to help in the high-empathy conditions when they believe their reporting is public and not private. Possibly, individuals who are highly motivated to impress others (or who are highly self-controlled in interpersonal contexts), bogus-pipeline reporting conditions represent conditions of increased publicity which highlight for them the importance of conveying a good impression to others as this serves their (interpersonal) goals. This does not seem to apply to those low in impression management (or interpersonal self-control). In any case, Study 2 is not well-powered to investigate a three-way interaction and the observed three-way interaction resulted from exploratory analyses and was not a-priori predicted. Hence, these results are reported for transparency reasons and should be interpreted with caution.