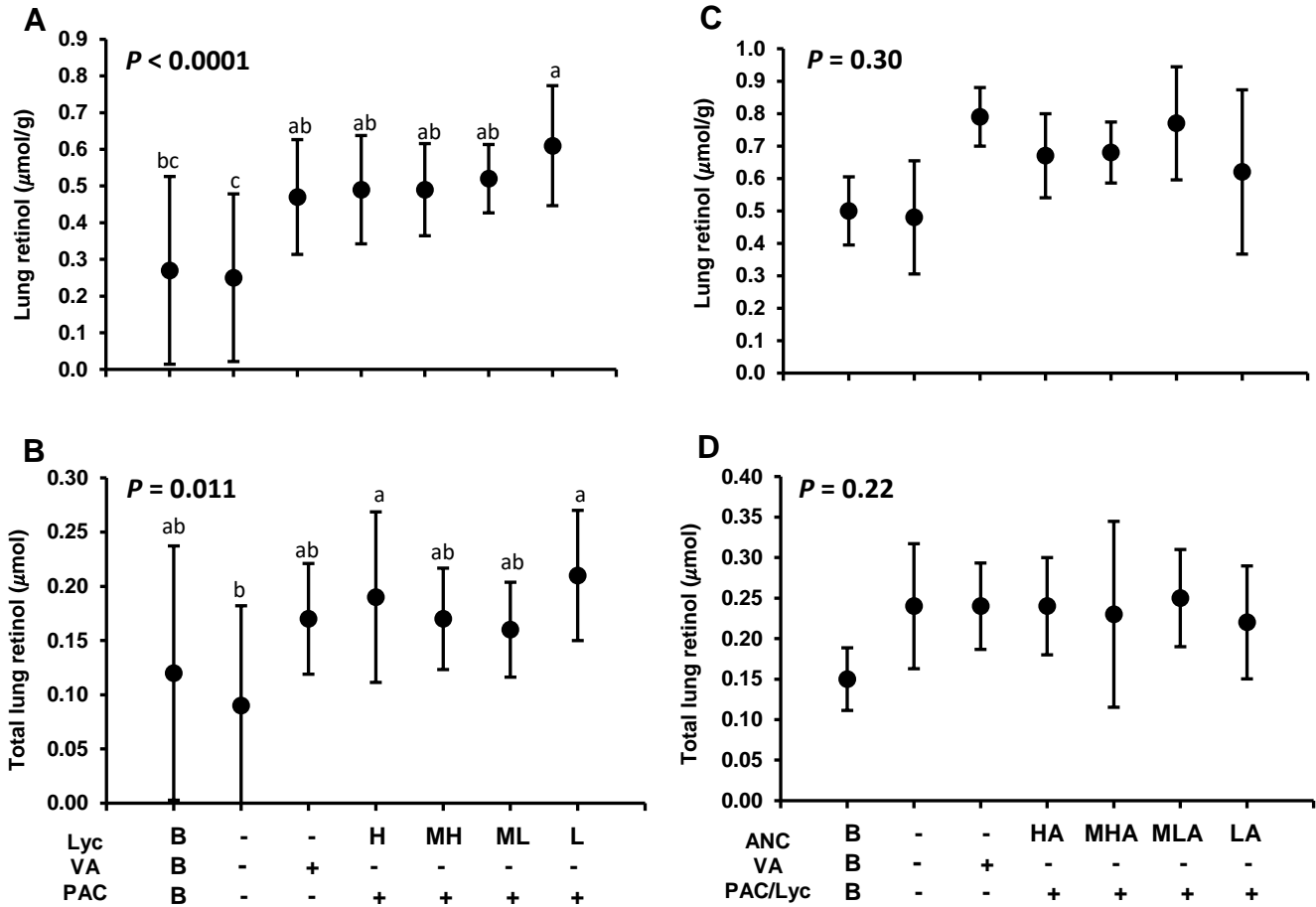


Online Supplemental Material for Kaepler et al., “Anthocyanin and Lycopene Contents do not Affect β -Carotene Bioefficacy from Multicolored Carrots (*Daucus carota* L.) in Male Mongolian Gerbils”



Supplemental Figure 1. Final lung retinol concentrations per g tissue and total lung retinol for Study 1 (A, B) and Study 2 (C, D) in gerbils after consuming treatment feeds consisting of H, MH, ML, and L concentrations of lycopene, or anthocyanins. Treatment diets were equalized in provitamin A carotenoids (PAC) in both studies, and lycopene was also equalized in the second study. During the treatment period, the positive control group in both studies received doses of preformed vitamin A (VA) in soybean oil. All values are group means \pm SD and groups labeled with different letters were significantly different ($P < 0.05$). B, baseline; H, high lycopene; HA, high anthocyanin; L, low lycopene; LA, low anthocyanin; Lyc, lycopene; MH, medium-high lycopene; MHA, medium-high anthocyanin; ML, medium-low lycopene; MLA, medium-low anthocyanin; PAC, provitamin A carotenoids; VA, vitamin A.