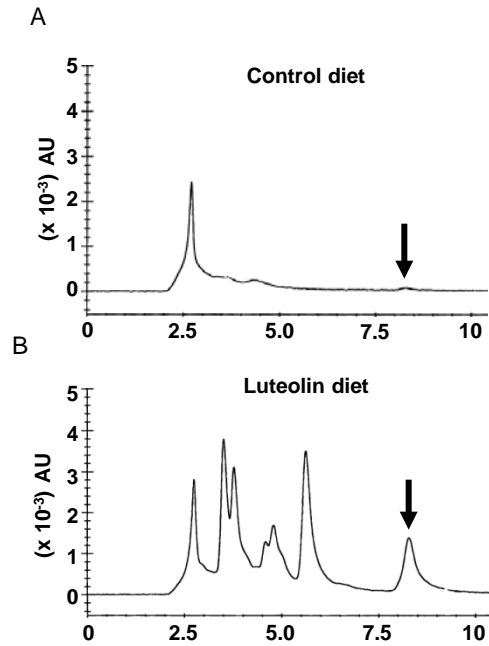
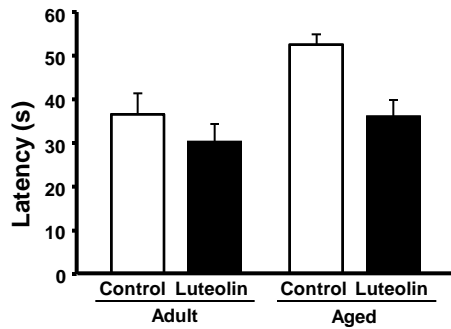


## Online Supporting Material



**Supplemental Figure 1. HPLC chromatograms.** After cognitive testing, blood was collected and luteolin in plasma of mice receiving control (A) or luteolin-supplemented diets (B) was analyzed by HPLC. Detection was accomplished using the Dionex ED50 electrochemical detector fitted with a conductivity detector. Arrows indicate luteolin peak.

## Online Supporting Material



**Supplemental Figure 2. Latency to find the hidden platform in the reversal test.** After 6 days of acquisition training, mice were evaluated in a reversal test. The latency to find the relocated platform was measured. Two-way ANOVA revealed main effects of age ( $p < 0.01$ ) and diet ( $p < 0.01$ ). Bars represent means  $\pm$  S.E.M. ( $n = 12-14$ ). Means with different letters are significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ).