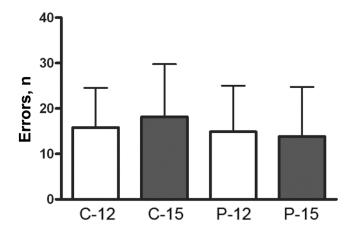
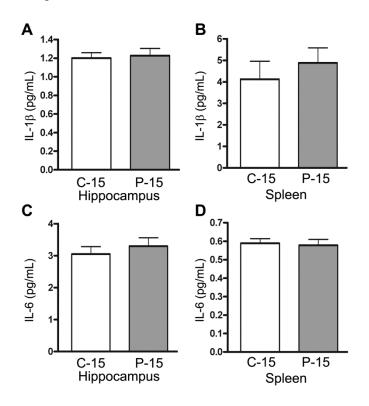
Supplemental Figure 1: Numbers of errors during Barnes maze escape in male APP/PS1 transgenic mice supplied with or without 0.625% pomegranate in their normal drinking water for 3 month treatment were not altered.



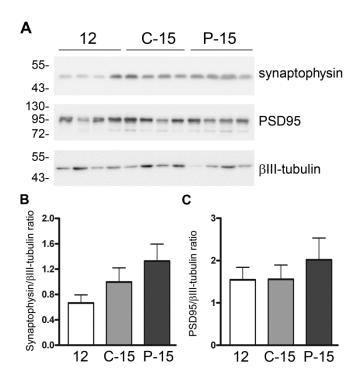
Values shown are mean \pm SD, n=4.

Supplemental Figure 2: Levels of proinflammatory cytokines IL-1 β and IL-6 were not decreased in male APP/PS1 mice supplied with or without 0.625% pomegranate in their normal drinking water for 3 month treatment.



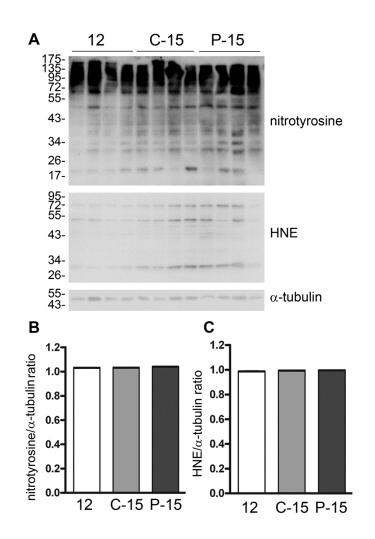
Values shown are mean \pm SD, n=4.

Supplemental Figure 3: Synaptic density did not change in brains of male APP/PS1 mice supplied with 0.625% pomegranate in their normal drinking water for 3 month treatment compared to 12 and 15 month male control APP/PS1 mice provided normal drinking water.



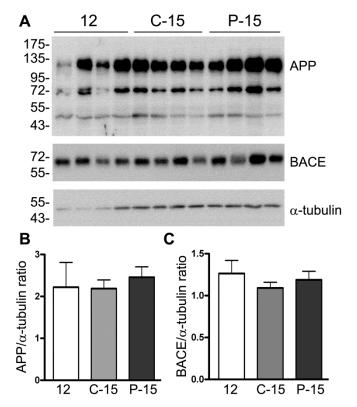
Optical density values were averaged and graphed \pm SD, n=4.

Supplemental Figure 4: Nitrotyrosine and HNE protein adduct levels did not change in brains of male APP/PS1 mice supplied with 0.625% pomegranate in their normal drinking water for 3 month treatment compared to 12 and 15 month male control APP/PS1 mice provided normal drinking water.



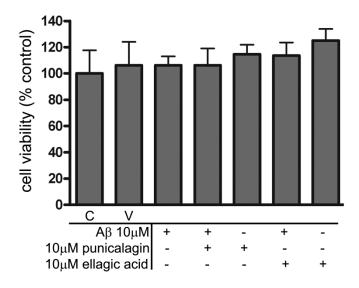
Optical density values were normalized to their respective loading control, averaged, and graphed \pm SD, n=4.

Supplemental Figure 5: Hippocampal protein levels of APP or BACE did not change in brains of male APP/PS1 mice supplied with 0.625% pomegranate in their normal drinking water for 3 month treatment compared to 12 and 15 month male control APP/PS1 mice provided normal drinking water.



Optical density values were normalized to their respective loading control, averaged, and graphed \pm SD, n=4.

Supplemental Figure 6: Pomegranate extract components, ellagic acid and punicalagin were not toxic to primary cortical microglia cell culture stimulated with or without $A\beta$.



Cell viability was measured using the MTT assay. Values shown are mean \pm SD, n=3-8.