Supplementary Table 1. Palynological identification of pollen sources within the pollen samples used in the study

Species	Percentage (%)
Fabaceae (Medicago spp., Trifolium spp)	
Fagaceae (Castania sativa L.)	45%
Asteraceae (Aster spp., Cirsium spp., Carduus spp)	
Apiaceae (Apium spp.)	
Caryophyllaceae (Dianthus spp.)	
Poaceae (Zea may)	
Rosaceae (Malus spp.)	
Myrtaceae (Myrtus communis)	
Rhamnaceae (Rhamnus cathartica)	

Supplementary Table 2. Experimental and control groups used in this study

Groups	Treatment
G1 *(Control)*	0.9% NaCl (i.p.)
G2 *(Control)*	0,8 ml/kg Olive oil (i.p.)
G3 *(Control)*	0,8 ml/kg Ethanol (i.p.)
G4 *(CCI_4-only)*	0,8 ml/kg CCI_4 in olive oil (i.p.) only
G5 *(Silibinin)*	0,8 ml/kg CCI_4 in olive oil (i.p.) + Silibinin (50 mg/kg/day) gavage
G6 *(Low Pollen)*	0,8 ml/kg CCI_4 in olive oil (i.p.) + Pollen (200 mg/kg/day) gavage
G7 *(High Pollen)*	0,8 ml/kg CCI_4 in olive oil (i.p.) + Pollen (400 mg/kg/day) gavage

i.p.: Intraperitoneal