Supplemental Table 2. The top 30 metabolites with high absolute loadings on principal component 1 determined by the principal component analysis

Metabolite	Loading[1]
Borneol	0.99
Benzenesulfonamide	0.99
Ethanedioic acid	0.99
2-Hexenoic acid	0.99
1-Piperidinecarboxaldehyde	0.96
D-Erythro-pentofuranose	0.95
Oleic acid	0.94
Ethanedioic acid	0.94
Azelaic acid	0.90
Palmitelaidic acid	0.89
6-Quinolinamine 1-oxide	0.88
Lauric acid	0.88
Myristic acid	0.87
3-(Chloroethylboryl)-2-(chlorodimethylsilyl)-2-pentene	0.86
Benzothiazolinone	0.84
Myristic acid	0.84
Thionine	0.84
Cadaverine	0.84
d-Erythrotetrofuranose	0.83
Threitol	0.82
Octanoic acid	0.80
Acetamide	0.79
2-Thiophenecarbothioamide	0.77
2-Methyl-2-carboxytetrahydrothiazole	0.74
9,12-Octadecadienoic acid	0.73
Palmitic acid	0.73
Methyltyrosine	0.72
Methyltris(trimethylsiloxy)silane	-0.93
Ethanedioic acid	-0.85
Benzoic acid	-0.75

[1]Positive and negative loadings mean increased and decreased concentrations in metabolites of control group compared with those of linalool group, respectively.