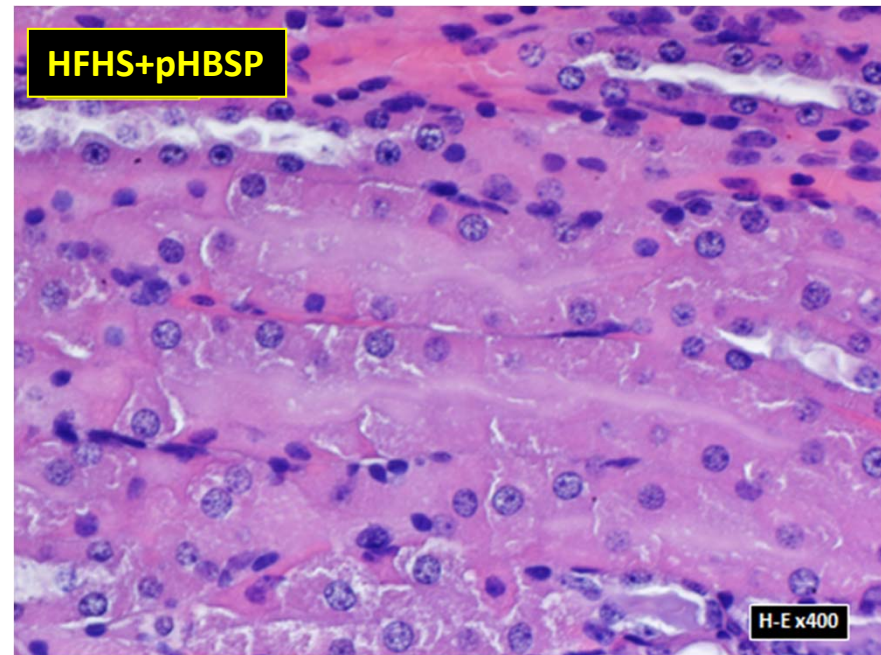
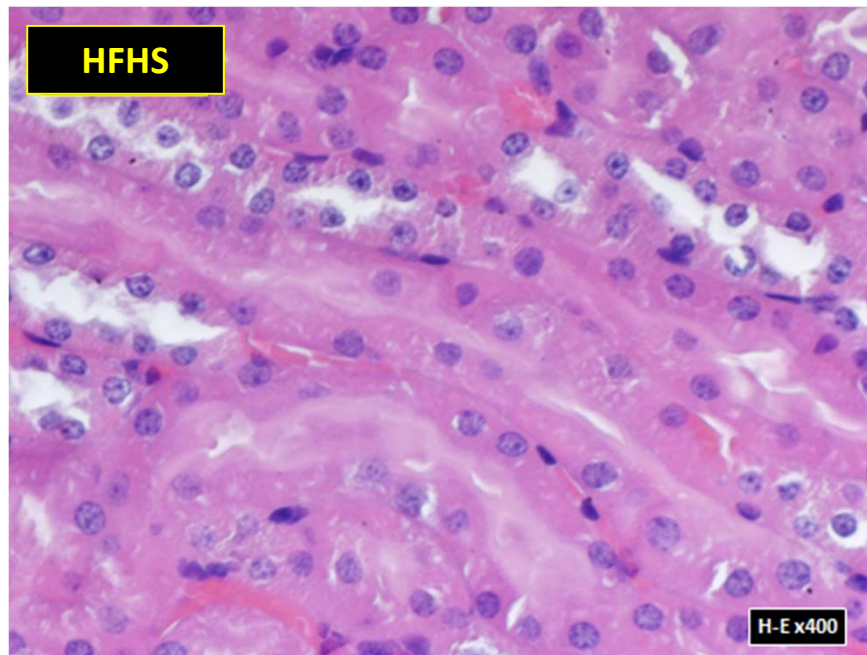
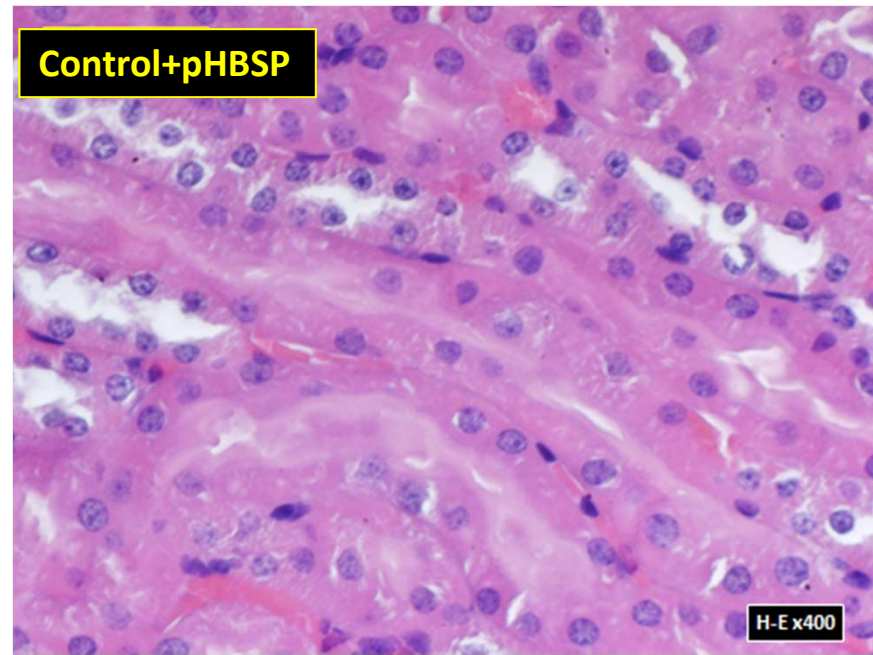
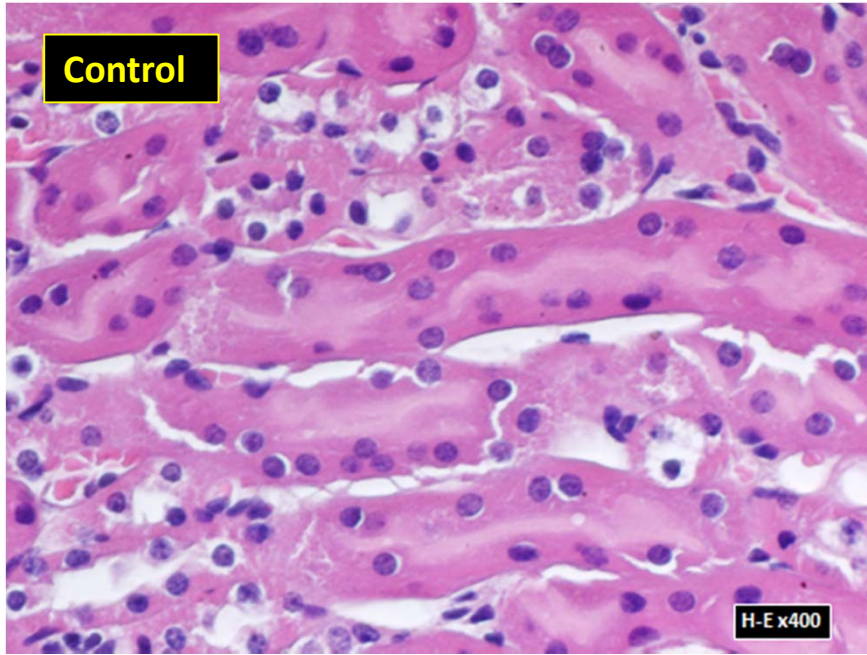
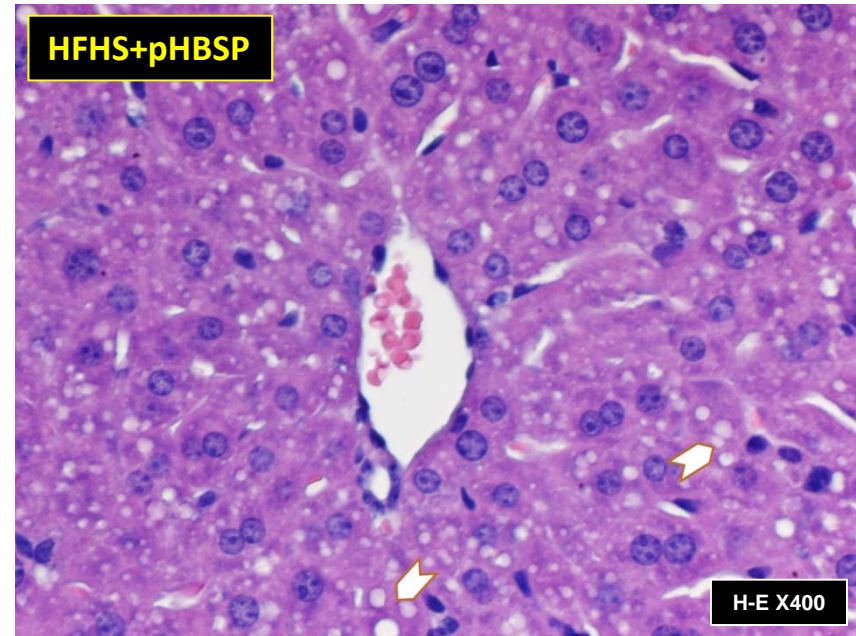
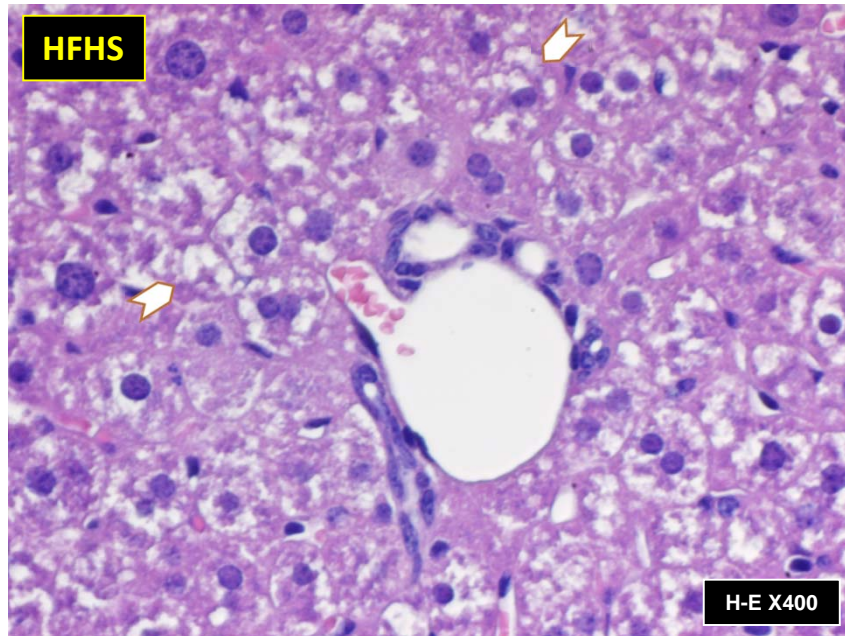
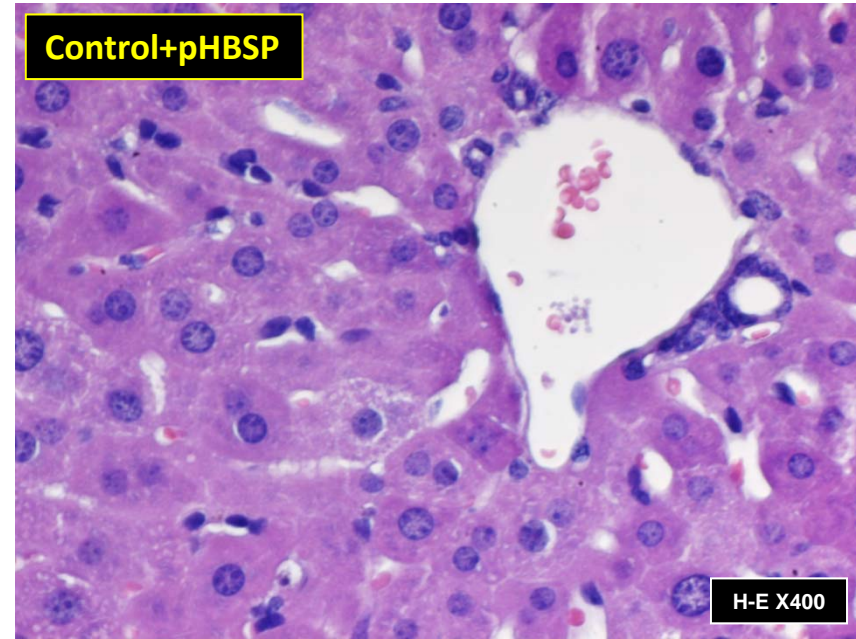
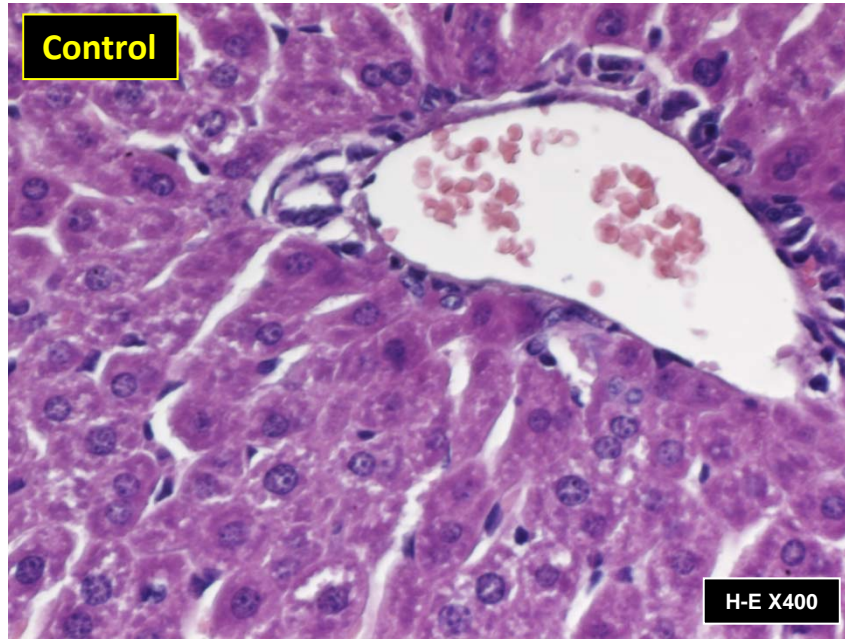


# Supplemental Figure 1



## Supplemental Figure 2



## Supplemental Figures Legends

**Supplemental Figure 1.** Effects of dietary manipulation and pHBSP treatment on S3 morphological structure. As shown in the representative pictures, sections from S3 segments of the PCT exhibited a well preserved morphological aspect normally compatible in all the experimental groups here evaluated.

**Supplemental Figure 2.** Effects of dietary manipulation and pHBSP treatment on liver structure. Representative pictures of sections from fragments around 1-3 cm from the left lateral and medial lobes stained with hematoxylin-eosin and examined under an Olympus Bx41 microscope (40x magnification) with an AxioCamMR5 photographic attachment (Zeiss, Gottingen, Germany). Livers from mice fed with a standard (Control) diet showed a morphological normal appearance. The administration of pHSBP to control mice did not produce any significant alterations. When animals received HFHS diet their livers developed steatosis. Marked fatty change together with some degree of hydropic degeneration predominantly involved the periportal hepatocytes. Concomitant administration of pHSBP exerted a protective action, as the degree of the degenerations mentioned above was significantly attenuated.