Supplementary Table S3. Suboptimal Doses of Rosu + Bex Have No Effect on Blood Glucose Levels and Lipid Profile in apoE$^{-/-}$ Mice Subjected to an Atherogenic Diet

	ApoE$^{-/-}$ mice + control diet	*ApoE$^{-/-}$ mice + atherogenic diet*	*ApoE$^{-/-}$ mice + atherogenic diet + Rosu*	*ApoE$^{-/-}$ mice + atherogenic diet + Bex*	*ApoE$^{-/-}$ mice + atherogenic diet + Rosu + Bex*
Blood glucose (mg/dl)	86.9 ± 6.6	92.3 ± 8.4	84.0 ± 6.4	87.6 ± 5.2	86.6 ± 6.0
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	168.7 ± 7.6	320.3 ± 22.8[a]	275.5 ± 20.6[a]	306.1 ± 40.8[a]	291.1 ± 23.5[a]
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	70.4 ± 5.6	113.3 ± 19.2[a]	111.1 ± 14.6[a]	130.8 ± 8.5[a]	125.5 ± 13.0[a]

Mice were sacrificed at 16 weeks of age after 8 weeks on a low-fat standard diet (control diet), high-fat atherogenic diet (atherogenic diet), or high-fat atherogenic diet treated with Rosu (1.25 mg/kg/day delivered by osmotic minipumps), Bex (10 mg/kg/day) by gavage, or with a combination of both drugs. Circulating levels of glucose, total cholesterol, and triglycerides were evaluated. Results are the mean ± SEM of $n = 5$ animals per group.

[a]$p < 0.05$ relative to values in animals subjected to a control diet.