

Supplemental Table 1. Composition of normal diet and high-fat diet (g/100g).

Ingredient	Normal diet	High-fat diet*
Casein	20.0	29.0
Corn Starch	60.0	10.0
Sucrose	-	10.0
Corn Oil	9.0	5.0
Cellulose	5.0	5.0
Lard	-	35.0
AIN-76 Mineral Mix*	3.5	3.5
AIN-76 Vitamin Mix*	1.0	1.0
DL-Methionine	0.3	0.3
Choline Bitartrate	0.2	0.2
kcal/100g diet	390.2	458.0
Calorie from fat (%)	11.5	35.0

* High-fat diet diet was modified from the AIN-76 dietary composition (Reeves *et al.*, 1993).

Supplemental Table 2. Experimental groups.

Group	Diet composition	Treatment
N	Normal diet	vehicle
NSC270	Normal diet	Statin 60 mg/kg + CoQ ₁₀ 270 mg/kg
H	High-fat Diet	vehicle
HS	High-fat Diet	Statin 60 mg/kg
HC	High-fat Diet	CoQ ₁₀ 270 mg/kg
HSC30	High-fat Diet	Statin 60 mg/kg + CoQ ₁₀ 30 mg/kg
HSC90	High-fat Diet	Statin 60 mg/kg + CoQ ₁₀ 90 mg/kg
HSC270	High-fat Diet	Statin 60 mg/kg + CoQ ₁₀ 270 mg/kg

1% Tween-80 + 0.5% Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC) Na⁺ was used as vehicle.

Supplemental Table 3. Effect of CoQ₁₀ supplementation on body weight and FER in the Statin-treated obese rats.

Group	Body weight (g)	FER
N	433.30 ± 6.13\$\$	0.125 ± 0.02\$\$\$
NSC270	417.10 ± 7.12\$\$\$	0.120 ± 0.03\$\$\$
H	475.30 ± 9.06**	0.213 ± 0.02***
HS	473.60 ± 6.61**	0.198 ± 0.03**
HC	464.40 ± 7.79*	0.194 ± 0.03*
HSC30	462.10 ± 5.95	0.194 ± 0.02*
HSC90	461.40 ± 5.71	0.193 ± 0.02*
HSC270	436.90 ± 4.84\$\$	0.184 ± 0.01*

Values are means ± S.E. (n=10). FER: Food efficiency ratio, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ vs. normal diet group, \$\$ $p < 0.01$, \$\$\$ $p < 0.001$ vs. high-fat diet with Statin group. N: normal diet group, NSC270: normal diet with Statin and CoQ₁₀ (270 mg/kg) group, H: high-fat diet group, HS: high-fat diet with Statin group, HC: high-fat diet with CoQ₁₀ (270 mg/kg) group, and HSC30, HSC90, HSC270: high-fat diet with Statin and CoQ₁₀ at various doses (30, 90 or 270 mg/kg) group.