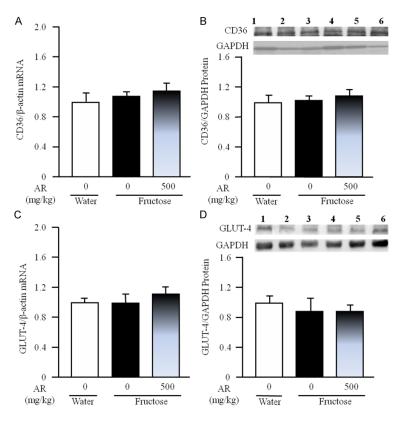
Supplementary Table 1. Intakes of fructose and chow, body weight, fat mass, and the weight, TC and TG of liver in rats

Parameter	Group			
	Water AR 0 (mg/	Fructose AR 0	Fructose AR 100	Fructose AR (500
	kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	mg/kg)
Fructose intake (g/5 w/3 rats)	-	1152±36	1133±35	1183±37
Chow intake (g/5 w/3 rats)	2463±51*	1372±52	1455±52	1596±53*
Body weight (g)	383.6±12.7	389.9±18.3	385.4±17.6	401.4±17.6
e+p FAT weight (g)	7.696±0.738*	12.368±1.025	12.039±1.297	14.358±1.548
Liver weight (g)	9.305±0.426	9.526±0.375	9.781±0.397	10.242±0.502
Liver TC (µmol/g)	5.6±0.7*	8.5±1.2	8.5±0.6	9.3±0.4
Liver TG (µmol/g)	48.2±5.5*	113.3±15.3	91.5±14.4	88.1±10.7

e+p FAT: epididymal + perirenal fat; TC, total cholesterol; TG, triglyceride. vs fructose AR 0 mg/kg, *P<0.05.



Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of CD36 (A) and GLUT-4 (C) mRNAs and CD36 (B) and GLUT-4 (D) proteins (Lanes 1 & 2, water control; Lanes 3 & 4, fructose control; Lanes 5 & 6, fructose AR (500 mg/kg) in the gastrocnemius of rats. The fructose controls (AR 0 mg/kg) and fructose AR (500 mg/kg) groups had free access to 10% fructose in their drinking water over 13 weeks. The water controls (AR 0 mg/kg) had free access to a tap water. AR was administered by gavage daily during the last 5 weeks. The water and fructose controls received vehicle (5% Gum Arabic) alone. mRNA was determined by Real-time PCR and normalized to β -actin, while protein expression was analyzed by Western blot and normalized to GAPDH. Expression in water control was arbitrarily assigned a value of 1. Data are means \pm SEM (n=6-9 each group).