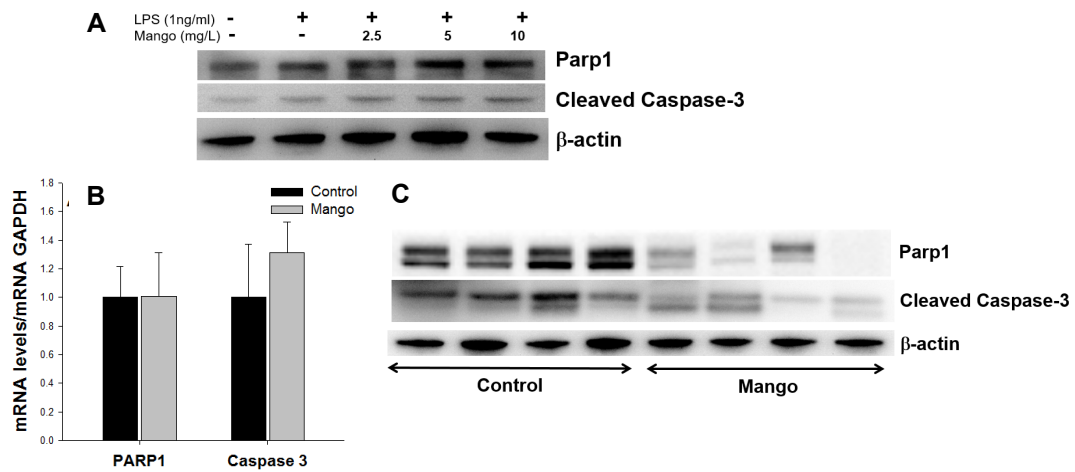


**Supplement Table 1. Effects of mango beverage on final body weight, food intake, beverage intake, and caloric intake.**

| Group   | Final Body weight (g) | Food intake (g/day) | Beverage intake (ml/day) | DSS containing beverage intake (ml/day) | Caloric intake (kcal/day) |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Control | 475.61 ± 7.18         | 8.725 ± 0.281       | 91.242 ± 0.993           | 38.667 ± 1.545                          | 82.193                    |
| Mango   | 445.39 ± 7.28*        | 10.888 ± 0.92*      | 84.174 ± 1.343*          | 42.333 ± 1.753*                         | 84.713                    |

Values are the mean ± SEM (n=10 per group). The values are statistically significant at \*p<0.05. Food intake measured as the mean (± SEM) weight (g) of food intake per 48 hour period at 8 weeks. Beverage intake was calculated as the mean (± SEM) volume (ml) of beverage consumed for the whole study. Caloric intake was calculated on the basis of 3 kcal/g of pellet and 0.612 kcal/ml of beverage.



**Supplement Figure 1. Effects of mango polyphenolics on apoptosis *in vitro* and *in vivo*.** (A) The mango extract increased the expression of Parp1 and cleaved Caspase-3 protein in LPS-treated CCD-18Co cells. (B) The mango beverage did not significantly change the expression of Parp1 or Caspase-3 mRNA, and (C) decreased the expression of Parp1 and Caspase-3 protein in DSS-treated rats.