

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. TaqMan gene expression assays used for the quantitative real time PCR analysis.

GENE	DESCRIPTION	Gene Expression Assay reference
<i>Pparg</i>	Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma	Mm00440940_m1*
<i>Cebpa</i>	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), alpha	Mm00514283_s1*
<i>Fasn</i>	Fatty acid synthase	Mm00662319_m1*
<i>Scd1</i>	Stearoyl-Coenzyme A desaturase 1	Mm00772290_m1*
<i>Lpl</i>	Lipoprotein lipase	Mm00434764_m1*
<i>Tbp</i>	TATA box binding protein. Housekeeping gene control	Mm00446973_m1*
<i>Adipoq</i>	Adiponectin	Mm.PT.58.9719546 **
<i>Plin1</i>	Perilipin 1	Mm.PT.58.10000337 **
<i>Fabp4</i>	Fatty acid binding protein 4, adipocyte	Mm.PT.58.43866459**

* TaqMan® Gene Expression Assays (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

** PrimeTime qPCR Probe Assays (Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc).

Table S2. Quantification of the toxicity induced by phenolic compounds in 3T3-L1 preadipocytes. Results are expressed as the mean cell viability in percentage (\pm SD) relative to DMSO-treated control cells. Shadowed are the concentrations at which a significant decrease in cell viability is observed.

	1 μ M	10 μ M	50 μ M	100 μ M	250 μ M
Hesperidin	102.89 \pm 1.59	95.70 \pm 4.59	92.55 \pm 9.84	102.09 \pm 1.95	54.02 \pm 9.34 ***
Naringin	89.00 \pm 17.40	59.58 \pm 4.65 **	55.19 \pm 11.73 **	64.13 \pm 10.05 **	39.25 \pm 25.57 ***
Apigenin	104.39 \pm 5.57	104.32 \pm 2.37	102.66 \pm 1.84	86.67 \pm 7.54 **	33.28 \pm 2.74 ***
Luteolin	78.41 \pm 19.61 *	68.62 \pm 16.32 **	60.70 \pm 15.04 **	32.60 \pm 8.57 ***	24.77 \pm 10.02 ***
Myricetin	111.67 \pm 3.91	104.18 \pm 5.61	98.38 \pm 13.19	54.92 \pm 1.46 ***	59.92 \pm 10.64 ***
Kaempferol	75.64 \pm 4.38 *	28.64 \pm 5.63 ***	48.69 \pm 11.31 ***	64.91 \pm 20.57 **	68.38 \pm 1.98 **
Quercetin	111.33 \pm 0.43	112.99 \pm 1.07	118.76 \pm 3.92 *	122.36 \pm 2.42 *	116.21 \pm 15.59
Resveratrol	92.64 \pm 10.53	106.55 \pm 6.08	92.12 \pm 5.42	64.16 \pm 6.16 ***	47.36 \pm 9.64 ***
Curcumin	93.07 \pm 2.39	94.87 \pm 1.93	47.82 \pm 19.41 #	36.35 \pm 3.99 *	37.39 \pm 0.47 **
<i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	99.49 \pm 1.18	100.27 \pm 2.37	99.61 \pm 4.18	101.37 \pm 2.49	101.02 \pm 5.48
Ellagic acid	102.16 \pm 4.99	103.65 \pm 1.27	96.00 \pm 0.1	99.25 \pm 2.61	107.88 \pm 2.16
Ferulic acid	103.24 \pm 5.63	100.27 \pm 3.52	106.83 \pm 4.18	101.89 \pm 1.57	97.66 \pm 3.82
Gallic acid	102.29 \pm 4.59	106.02 \pm 4.08	99.82 \pm 1.91	101.35 \pm 2.49	104.09 \pm 3.74
Vanillic acid	95.37 \pm 2.71	99.25 \pm 4.52	107.18 \pm 4.61 *	97.88 \pm 7.36	93.55 \pm 1.23

Table S3. Cohen's D effect size of the anti-adipogenic activity (quantified by Nile Red) for each phenolic compound during S1, S2 and S3 stages.

	NR S1	NR S2	NR S3
3T3-L1 preadipocytes	12.52	11.57	17.02
3T3-L1 DMSO control	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hesperidin	-0.20	1.00	0.48
Myricetin	1.95	0.32	1.87
Quercetin	5.32	5.27	4.34
Apigenin	2.44	0.38	2.57
Resveratrol	3.29	4.34	1.76
Curcumin	0.78	0.00	1.05
<i>p</i>-Coumaric Acid	1.48	0.57	1.53
Ellagic acid	2.34	2.10	-0.50
Ferulic acid	2.14	0.76	-0.21
Galic acid	3.16	0.00	0.66
Vanillic acid	4.35	1.02	-0.08

Table S4. Interactions of each phenolic compound with the specific amino acids of the PPAR γ LBD, predicted by DockingServer (H for hydrogen, C for carbon and O for oxygen). Troglitazone and aglycones from naringin and hesperidin (naringenin and hesperetin, respectively) are shown shadowed for comparative purposes.

	Hydrogen bonds	Polar	Cation-pi	Hydrophobic	pi-pi	Other
Troglitazone	O-LYS265 (N)[3.38]			C-HIS266 (CD2) [3.51] C-LEU228 (CD2) [3.74] C-LEU333 (CD1) [3.89] C-PHE287 (CD1) [3.75]		O-LEU228 (CB,CD2) [3.39] N-LEU228 (CD2) [3.43] H-LEU228 (CD2) [2.89] C-HIS266 (NE2) [3.49] O-PHE287 (CD1) [3.89] C-ARG288 (CG) [3.78] C-GLU291 (CD,OE1,OE2) [2.85] S-GLU291 (OE2) [3.62] H-LEU333 (CD1) [3.84] O-LEU333 (CD1) [3.76]
Hesperetin		O-GLU291 (OE1) [3.62] H-GLU291 (OE1, OE2) [3.29]	H-PHE264 (CB, CD1, CG) [3.49] H-HIS266 (CD2, CG) [2.87]	C-HIS266 (CD2) [3.64] C-LEU333 (CD1) [3.60] C-ILE341 (CB,CG2) [3.56]		O-PHE264 (CB, CD1, CG) [3.65] O-HIS266 (CD2) [3.35] H-GLU291 (CG) [3.67] O-LEU330 (CD1) [3.78] O-LEU333 (CD1) [3.39] H-LEU333 (CD1) [3.47] O-VAL339 (CG2) [3.67] H-VAL339 (CG2) [2.95] O-ILE341 (CB,CG2) [3.60]
Luteolin	O-ARG280 (CB, NH2) [3.42] O-CYS285 (SG) [3.29]	O-GLU259 (OE2) [3.25] H-GLU259 (OE2) [2.29] H-ARG280 (CZ, NE, NH2) [3.36] O-ARG288 (CB) [3.53]		C-LEU255 (CD1) [3.80] C-CYS285 (SG) [3.82] C-ILE341 (CG2) [3.86]	C-PHE264 (CB, CD2, CG) [3.31] C-HIS266 (CB, CD2, CG) [3.06]	H-LEU255 (CD1, CD2, CG) [2.94] O-LEU255 (CD1, CD2) [3.37] H-GLU259 (CD) [3.33] C-GLU259 (OE2) [3.67] O-HIS266 (CB) [3.88] O-ILE281 (CG1) [3.60] H-CYS285 (SG) [2.57] C-ARG288 (CB) [3.87] O-ILE341 (CG2) [3.50]

Apigenin	O-TYR327 (CE1,CZ,OH) [3.06]	O-ARG288 (CB, NH2) [3.56]	H-TYR327 (CE1, CZ) [2.73]	C-CYS285 (CB, SG) [3.51]	C-TYR327 (CE1) [3.40]	C-ARG288 (CB, NE, NH2) [3.23]
		O-GLU291 (CE1) [3.90]	H- HIS449 (CD2) [3.42]	C-ILE326 (CG2) [3.32]	C- PHE363 (CZ) [3.83]	H-GLU291 (CB) [3.29]
		H-GLU291 (CE1) [3.58]		C-LEU330 (CG) [3.90]		H-ALA292 (CB) [3.82]
		H-TYR327 (OH) [2.22]		C-LEU333 (CD1) [3.83]		O-LEU333 (CD1) [3.33]
		O-HIS449 (NE2) [3.44]		C-MET364 (SD) [3.69]		H-LEU333 (CD1) [3.48]
		H-HIS449 (NE2) [3.26]				O-VAL339 (CG2) [3.78]
						O-PHE363 (CE1,CZ) [3.37]
						O-HIS449 (CD2) [3.66]

Table S4 (cont). Interactions of each phenolic compound with the specific amino acids of the PPAR γ LBD, predicted by DockingServer (H for hydrogen, C for carbon and O for oxygen). Troglitazone and aglycones from naringin and hesperidin (naringenin and hesperetin, respectively) are shown shadowed for comparative purposes.

	Hydrogen bonds	Polar	Cation-pi	Hydrophobic	pi-pi	Other
Naringenin		H-ARG280 (CB) [3.88]		C-ILE341 (CB,CG2) [3.52]		H-ILE281 (CG1) [3.89]
		O-GLU291 (OE1,OE2) [3.51]				C-ARG288 (CG) [3.78]
		H-GLU291 (OE1,OE2) [2.95]				H-GLU291 (CD) [3.72]
						O-LEU333 (CD1) [3.76]
						H-LEU333 (CD1) [3.47]
Ellagic acid		O-ARG288 (CB,CG) [3.58]				O-PHE264 (CD1) [3.77]
		O-GLU291 (CE1,CE2) [3.17]				H-ILE281 (CB, CG1, CG2) [3.39]
		H-GLU291 (CE1,CE2) [2.26]				O-ILE281 (CG2) [3.39]
						O-CYS285 (SG) [3.80]
						H-CYS285 (SG) [3.04]
						C-ARG288 (CB,CG) [3.43]
						O-GLU291 (CD) [3.78]
						H-GLU291 (CD) [2.95]
						O-MET348 (CE) [3.63]

Kaempferol	O-CYS285 (SG) [3.62]	O-ARG288 (CB, NH2)	C-CYS285 (CB,SG)	O-PRO227 (CB, CD, CG) [3.25]
		[3.49]	[3.73]	H-PRO227 (CB, CD, CG) [2.93]
		H-SER289 (OG) [3.68]	C-LEU333 (CD1) [3.68]	H-CYS285 (CB) [3.72]
		H-GLU295 (CE1,CE2)		
		[1.93]		
		O-GLU295 (OE2) [2.89]		O-ARG288 (CB, NH2) [3.26]
				O-SER289 (CB) [3.40]
				H-SER289 (CB) [2.96]
				O-GLU295 (CD) [3.79]
				H-GLU295 (CD) [2.87]
				C-GLU295 (OE2) [3.61]
				O-LEU333 (CD1) [3.68]
				H-LEU333 (CD1) [3.86]
				O-ILE341 (CD1,CG1) [3.39]
				H-ILE341 (CD1,CG1) [3.27]

Table S4 (cont). Interactions of each phenolic compound with the specific amino acids of the PPAR γ LBD, predicted by DockingServer (H for hydrogen, C for carbon and O for oxygen).

	Hydrogen bonds	Polar	Cation-pi	Hydrophobic	pi-pi	Other
Quercetin	O-ARG280 (NE,NH2) [3.40]	O-GLU259 (OE2) [3.56]	H-PHE264 (CB) [3.61]	C-ILE281 (CG1) [3.67]	C-PHE264 (CD2) [3.66]	O-GLU259 (CD) [3.89]
		H-GLU259 (OE2) [2.93]	H-HIS266 (CB, CD2, CG) [3.07]	C-CYS285 (SG) [3.27]	C-HIS266 (CB) [3.78]	H-GLU259 (CD) [3.43]
		H-ARG280 (NE,NH2) [3.68]		C-ILE341 (CB,CG2) [3.21]		O-PHE264 (CB,CD2,CG) [3.21]
				C-MET348 (CE,SD) [3.19]		O-HIS266 (CB) [3.61]
						C-ARG280 (CB) [3.64]
						O-CYS285 (SG) [3.43]
						H-CYS285 (SG) [3.19]
						H-ILE341 (CB) [3.61]
						O-MET348 (CE) [3.32]
						H-LEU353 (CD1,CD2) [3.75]
Curcumin		O-ARG288 (CB, NH2) [3.40]		C-LEU333 (CD1) [3.51]		O-LEU228 (CB) [3.41]
		O-GLU343 (OE1) [3.69]				O-CYS285 (SG) [3.81]
						H-CYS285 (SG) [3.39]
						C-ARG288 (CB,NE,NH2) [3.44]
						C-GLU291 (CB,CD,CG,OE2) [3.23]
						C-GLN294 (CB) [3.84]
						C-GLU295 (CD,CG,OE1,OE2) [3.07]
					C-GLU343 (OE1) [3.61]	
Resveratrol	O-ARG280 (NE,NH2) [3.30]	O-GLU259 (OE2) [3.04]	H-HIS266 (CB) [3.70]	C-LEU255 (CD1) [3.54]	C-PHE264 (CD2) [3.52]	C-GLU259 (OE2) [3.90]
		H-GLU259 (OE1,OE2) [2.10]		C-ILE281 (CG1) [3.81]	C-HIS266 (CB) [3.48]	H-GLU259 (CD) [3.11]
		O-ARG288 (CB) [3.48]		C-CYS285 (SG) [3.66]		O- HIS266 (CB) [3.54]
		H-ARG288 (CB) [3.05]		C-ILE341 (CG2) [3.49]		C-ARG280 (CB,NE) [3.51]
				C-MET348 (CE) [3.09]		O-CYS285 (SG) [3.47]
						H-CYS285 (SG) [2.66]

				O-ILE341 (CG2) [3.60] O-MET348 (CE,SD) [3.63]
<i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	O-GLU259 (OE2) [3.00] H-GLU259 (OE2) [2.18] O-ARG280 (NH2) [3.46]		C-LEU255 (CD1,CD2) [3.50] C-PHE264 (CB,CD2,CG) [3.48] C-HIS266 (CB) [3.73] C-ILE281 (CG1) [3.75] C-MET348 (CE) [3.49]	O-LEU255 (CD1) [3.79] H-LEU255 (CD1) [3.77] H-GLU259 (CD,CG) [3.18] H-ILE281 (CB,CG2) [3.24] O-CYS285 (SG) [3.88] H-CYS285 (SG) [3.84] O-CYS285 (SG) [3.47] O-ILE341 (CG2) [3.69] O-MET348 (CE) [3.71]

Table S4 (cont). Interactions of each phenolic compound with the specific amino acids of the PPAR γ LBD, predicted by DockingServer (H for hydrogen, C for carbon and O for oxygen).

	Hydrogen bonds	Polar	Cation-pi	Hydrophobic	pi-pi	Other
Vanillic acid		O-GLU418 (OE2) [3.07] H-GLU418 (OE1,OE2) [2.11]		C-LEU421 (CB) [3.56] C-PHE432 (CB) [3.20]		O-GLU418 (CD, CG) [3.58] O-LEU421 (CB) [3.81] O-LYS422 (CE) [3.63] H-SER428 (CB) [3.75] O-LEU431 (CB) [3.21] H-LEU431 (CB) [3.45] H-GLU418 (CD) [3.10] C-GLU418 (OE2) [3.76]
Myricetin	O-LYS263 (CD,CE,CG,NZ) [3.07]	H-LYS263 (NZ) [2.64] O-GLN345 (NE2) [3.40] H-GLN345 (NE2) [3.19]		C-MET348 (CE) [3.60]	C-PHE264 (CD1,CE1) [3.46]	O-LEU255 (CD1) [3.82] H-LEU255 (CD1,CD2) [2.88] H-LYS263 (CD,CG) [3.49] O-PHE264 (CD1,CE1,CG) [3.48]

					H-CYS285 (SG) [3.67] C-SER342 (CB) [3.19] O-SER342 (CB) [3.29] H-SER342 (CB) [2.73] O-MET348 (CE) [3.68]
Gallic acid		O-GLU418 (OE2) [3.49] H-GLU418 (OE2) [2.83] O-GLN430 (NE2) [3.16]	H-PHE432 (CD2) [3.79]	C-PHE432 (CB) [3.52]	O-GLU418 (CG) [3.63] H-GLU418 (CD,CG) [3.72] O-LEU421 (CB) [3.83] H-SER428 (CB) [3.58] O-LEU431 (CB) [3.23] H-LEU431 (CB) [3.28] O-PHE432 (CB) [3.44]
Ferullic acid	O-GLN286 (CD,NE2,OE1) [3.17] O-TYR327 (CE1,CZ,OH) [3.05]	H-TYR327 (OH) [2.14] O-HIS449 (NE2) [3.60] H-HIS449 (NE2) [3.26]	H-TYR327 (CE1,CZ) [2.99] H-HIS449 (CD2,CE1) [3.68]	C-CYS285 (CB,SG) [3.69] C-ILE326 (CG2) [3.71] C-LEU330 (CB,CG) [3.56]	C-SER289 (CB) [3.84] O-LEU330 (CD2,CG) [3.80] H-LEU330 (CD2) [3.90] H-LEU330 (CD1) [3.12] O-PHE363 (CZ) [3.78]

Table S4 (cont). Interactions of each phenolic compound with the specific amino acids of the PPAR γ LBD, predicted by DockingServer (H for hydrogen, C for carbon and O for oxygen).

	Hydrogen bonds	Polar	Cation-pi	Hydrophobic	pi-pi	Other
Naringin	O-SER355 (OG) [2.96]	O-GLU272 (OE1) [3.65] H-GLU272 (OE1) [3.68] O-GLU276 (OE1) [3.49] H-GLU276 (OE1) [2.70] H-SER355 (OG) [2.02] O-ARG357 (NE) [3.84] H-ARG357 (CZ,NE,NH2) [3.24]	H-PHE352 (CD1,CE1) [3.20]	C-MET252 (CG) [3.40]		H-ASP251 (CB) [3.36] O-ASP251 (CB) [3.77] C-GLU272 (OE1,OE2) [3.43] H-GLU276 (CD) [3.65] C-GLU276 (OE1) [3.17] O-PHE352 (CD1,CE1) [3.19] H-SER355 (CB) [3.21] C-SER355 (OG) [3.13] C-ARG357 (CB, CG) [3.60] C-LYS358 (CD,CE,CG) [3.62] O-LYS358 (CD) [3.38]
Hesperidin	O-ASN412 (CB,ND2) [3.43]	ARG357 (CZ, NE, NH2)		C-LEU309 (CD2) [3.88] C-PRO405 (CB) [3.18] C-ILE409 (CD1,CG1) [3.18]		O-ASN308 (CB) [3.34] H-ASN308 (CB) [3.24] O-LEU309 (CD2) [3.54] O-PRO405 (CB) [3.88] C-ASP408 (CB) [3.68] H-ASN412 (CB,CG) [3.37] C-ASN412 (ND2) [3.79]

Supplementary Figures

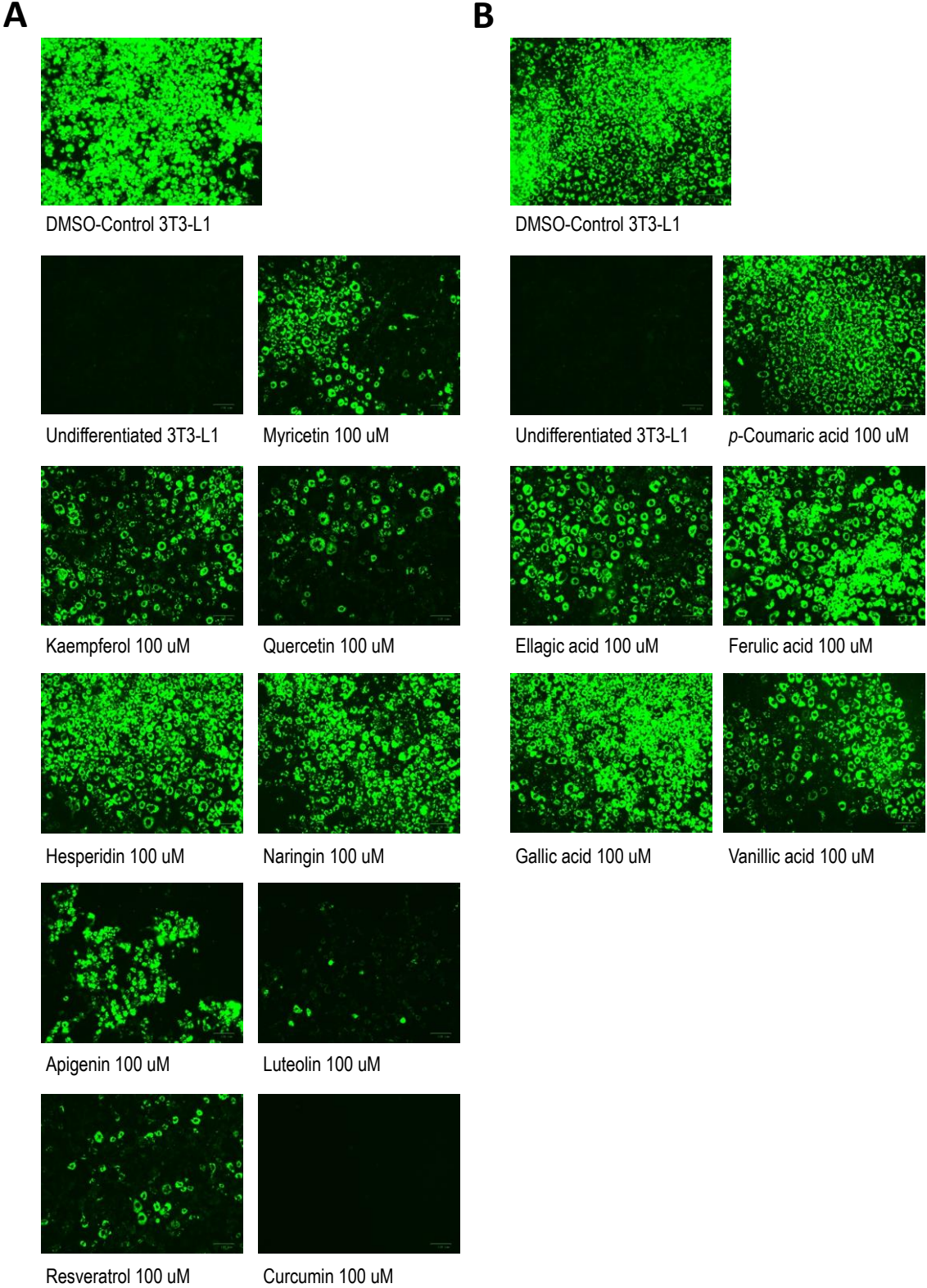


Figure S1. Images obtained from observation under a fluorescence microscope of the effect of the different treatments in 3T3-L1 after Nile Red staining. The figure corresponds to the effect of the treatments at the dose of 100 uM and the S1 test. A) Triglyceride content of 3T3-L1 adipocytes after

treatment with polyphenols. B) Triglyceride content of 3T3-L1 adipocytes after treatment with phenolic acids.

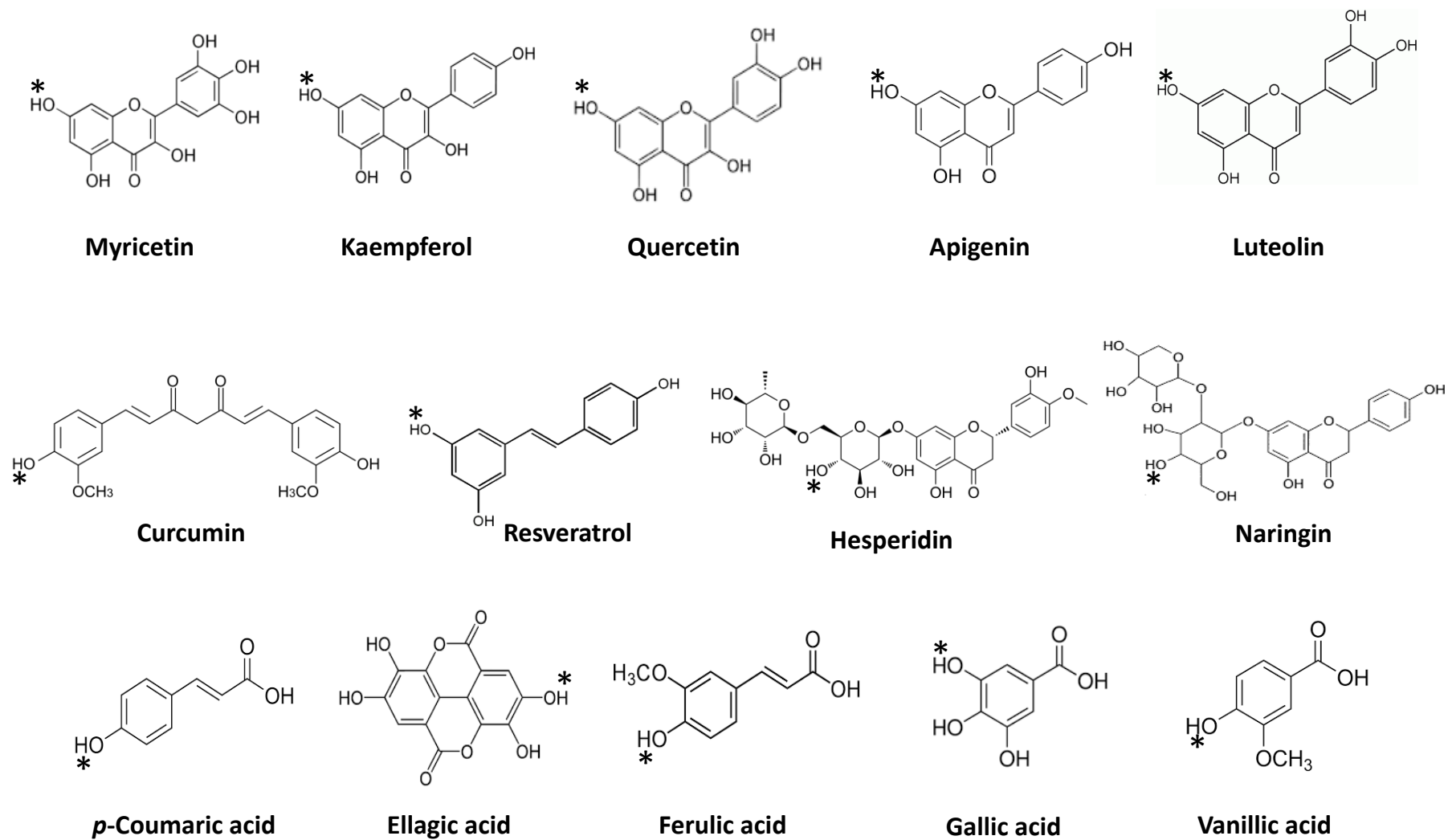


Figure S2. Structures of the phenolic compounds evaluated in this study. The hydrogens indicated with the symbol * are involved in the interactions with the

LBD of PPAR γ .