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Supplementary Materials:

Ellagic Acid and Urolithins A and B Differentially Regulate Fat Accumulation and Inflammation in 3T3-L1 Adipocytes While Not Affecting Adipogenesis and Insulin Sensitivity

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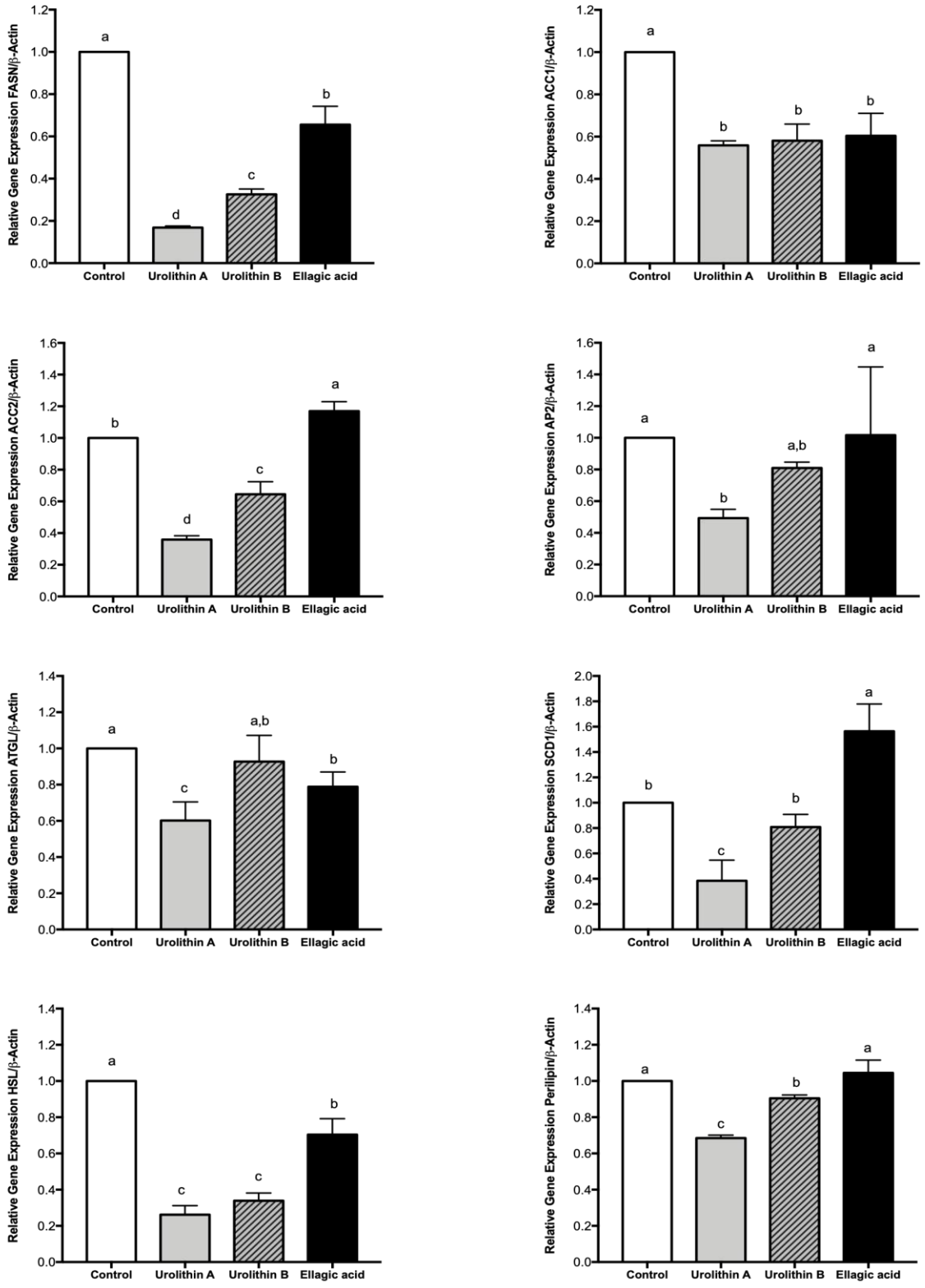

Figure S1. Gene expression of lipogenic (FASN, ACC1, ACC2, AP2, and SCD1) and lipolytic (HSL, ATGL and Perilipin) enzymes in mature 3T3-L1 adipocytes after 8-day treatment with 25 μM of urolithins A and B and ellagic acid. Gene expression was evaluated by RT-PCR as described in the Materials and Methods section. The values represent the mean ± S.D. (n = 3) of three independent experiments. Different letters among bars denote significant changes among treatments and control ($p \leq 0.05$) performed by ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test.

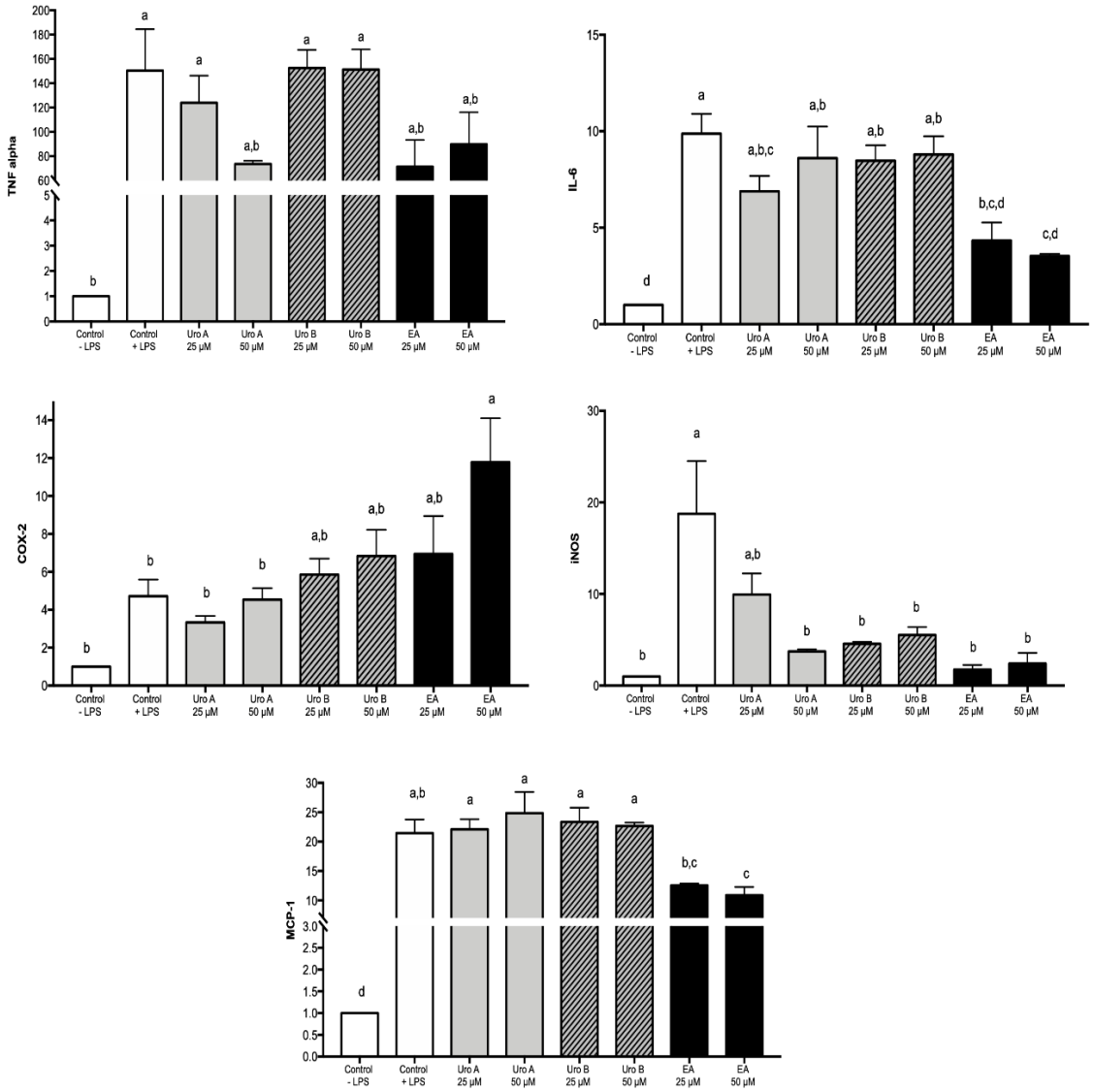

Figure S2. Gene expression of pro-inflammatory genes (TNF-α, IL-6, COX-2, iNOS and MCP-1) in LPS challenged mature 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Cells were treated with urolithins A and B and ellagic acid at concentrations of 25 µM and 50 µM, at day 8 for 24h and then exposed 1h to LPS (100 ng/mL). Gene expression was determined by RT-PCR as described in the Materials and Methods section. The values represent the mean ± S.D. (n = 3) of three independent experiments conducted in duplicate. Different letters among bars denote significant changes among treatments and control ($p \leq 0.05$) performed by ANOVA and Tukey's post hoc test.