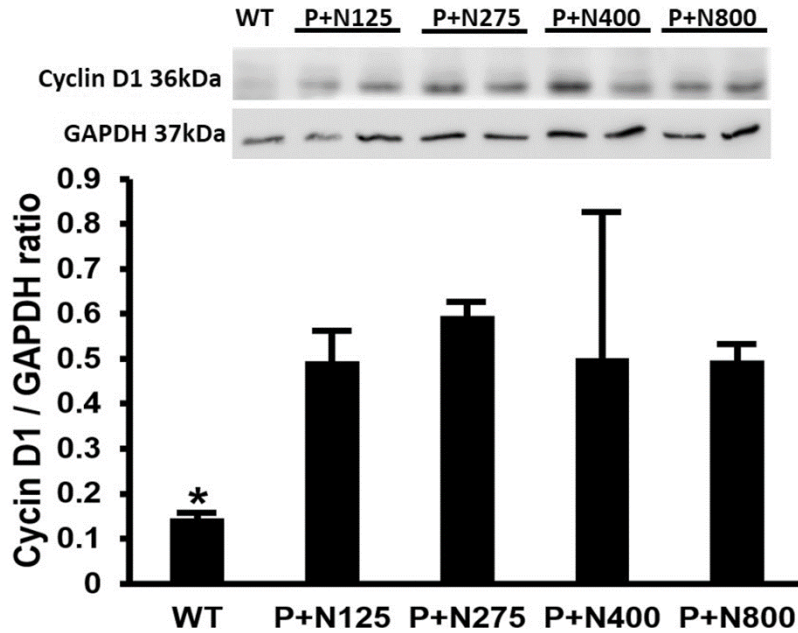


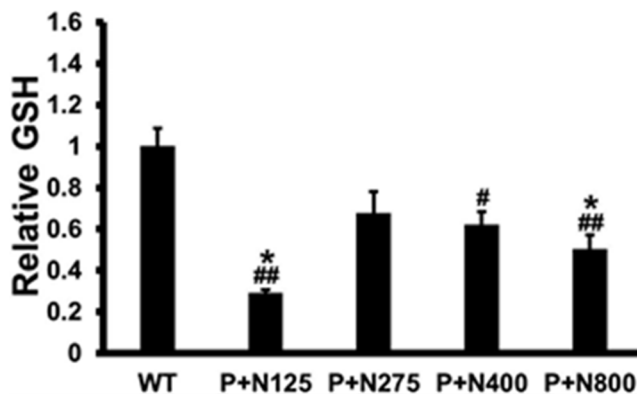
Supplementary Figures:

Figure S1: Elevated levels of NAC do not show significant effect on hepatic cyclin D1 levels in recovery stage.



*Figure S1. Effect of different doses of NAC therapy on cyclin D1 levels in BALB/c mice at 48 h post-propacetamol injection. Significant differences compared with the P+N125 group are indicated by * (P < .05).*

Figure S2: High-dose NAC treatment reduces hepatic GSH levels



*Figure S2. Effects of different doses of NAC on hepatic reduced GSH levels in BALB/c mice at 48 h post-propacetamol injection. The GSH levels in the WT group were defined as 100%. Significant differences compared with the WT group are indicated by # (P < .05) and ## (P < .01). Significant differences compared with the P+N275 group are indicated by * (P < .05).*

Figure S3: High-dose NAC treatment induces serum T-CHO levels in liver

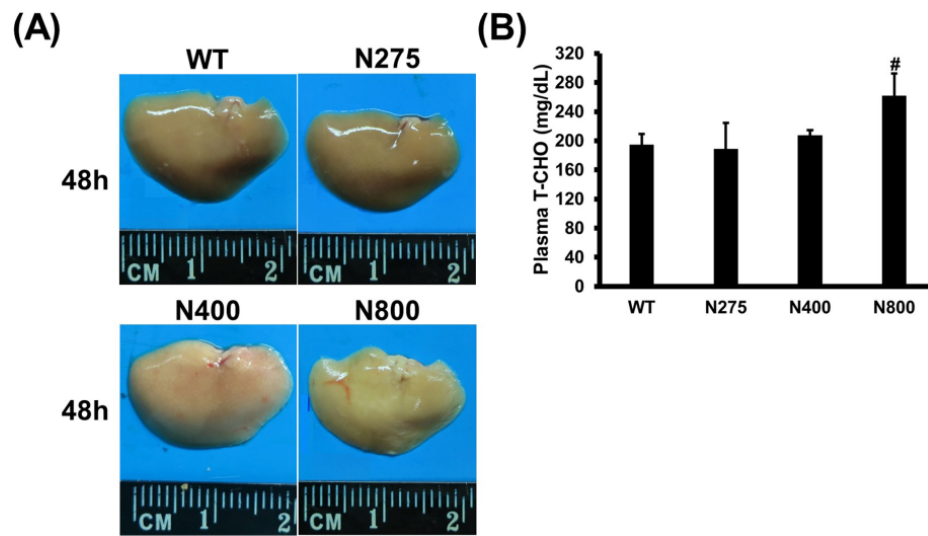


Figure S3. Effects of different doses of NAC on liver appearances (A) and serum T-CHO levels (B) in BALB/c mice at 48 h post NAC-injection. Significant difference compared with the WT group is indicated by # ($P < .05$).

Figure S4: High-dose NAC treatment induced body weight losses

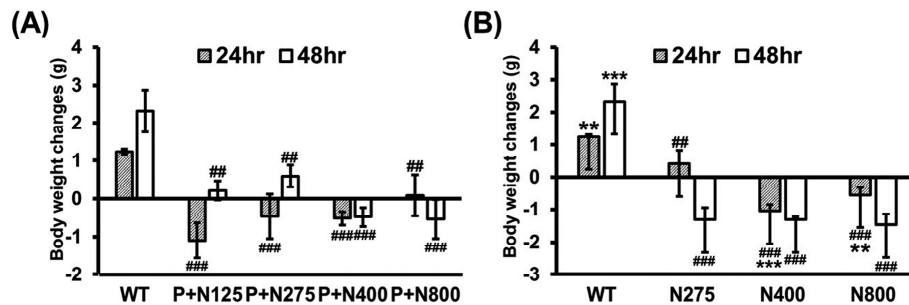


Figure S4. Body weight changes in BALB/c mice of different doses of the NAC therapy (A) and the NAC treatment (B) groups at indicated time points. Significant differences compared with the WT group are indicated by # ($P < .05$), ## ($P < .01$) and ### ($P < .001$). Significant differences compared with the N275 group are indicated by ** ($P < .01$) and *** ($P < .001$).