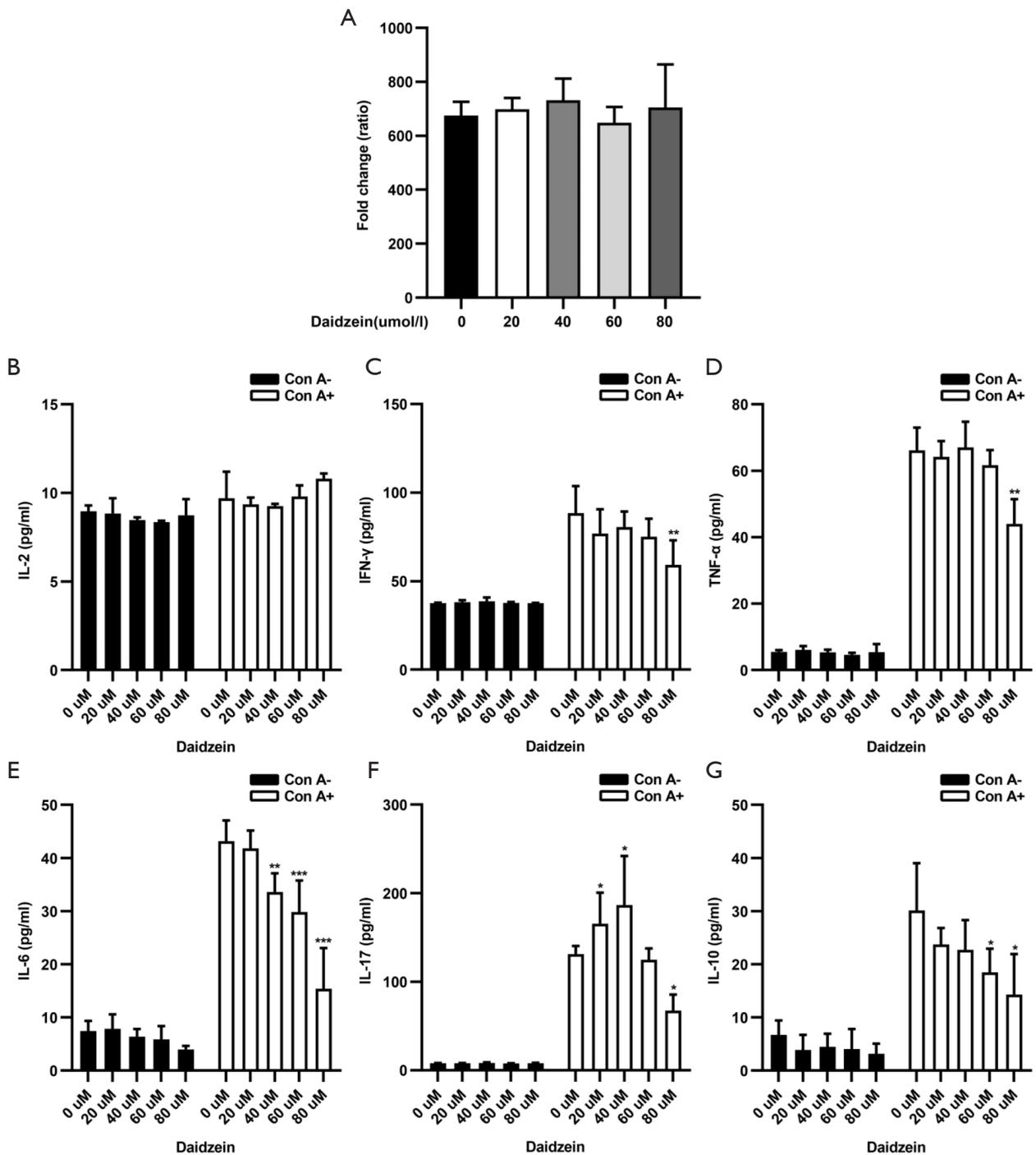


**Figure S1** Effect of daidzein on T cell activation in Con A-induced hepatitis. Liver tissues were harvested 12 h after Con A injection, and liver MNCs were collected. The cells were stained with antibodies against CD3, CD4, CD8 and CD69 and then analyzed by flow cytometry. (A,B) The proportions of CD4+ and CD8+ T cells in the CD3+ subset in the liver. (C,D) The mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD4+CD69+ and CD8+CD69+ on every subset of the NC, Con A-treated, and Con A + Daid-treated groups. All the results were obtained from at least three independent experiments. Data are shown as the mean  $\pm$  SD (n=6 per group). \*\*\*P<0.001 vs. the Control group. #P<0.05 and ##P<0.01 vs. the Con A group. SD, standard deviation.



**Figure S2** Effect of daidzein on the proliferation and inflammatory cytokine secretion of Con A-stimulated splenocytes. Splenocytes from B6 mice were stimulated with 2 μg/mL Con A in the presence or absence of different concentrations of daidzein. After 72 h of culture, splenocyte proliferation was determined by a CFSE dilution assay. Cytokine concentrations in culture supernatants were quantified by CBA kits. (A) The proliferation of splenocytes was assessed by a CFSE dilution assay. (B-G) The levels of IL-2 (B), IFN-γ (C), TNF-α (D), IL-6 (E), IL-17 (F), and IL-10 (G) in culture supernatants. All the results were obtained from at least three independent experiments. Values are shown as the mean ± SD (n=6 per group). \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01, and \*\*\*P<0.001 vs. Con A+/0 μM group. CFSE, carboxy-fluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester; CBA, cytometric bead array; SD, standard deviation.