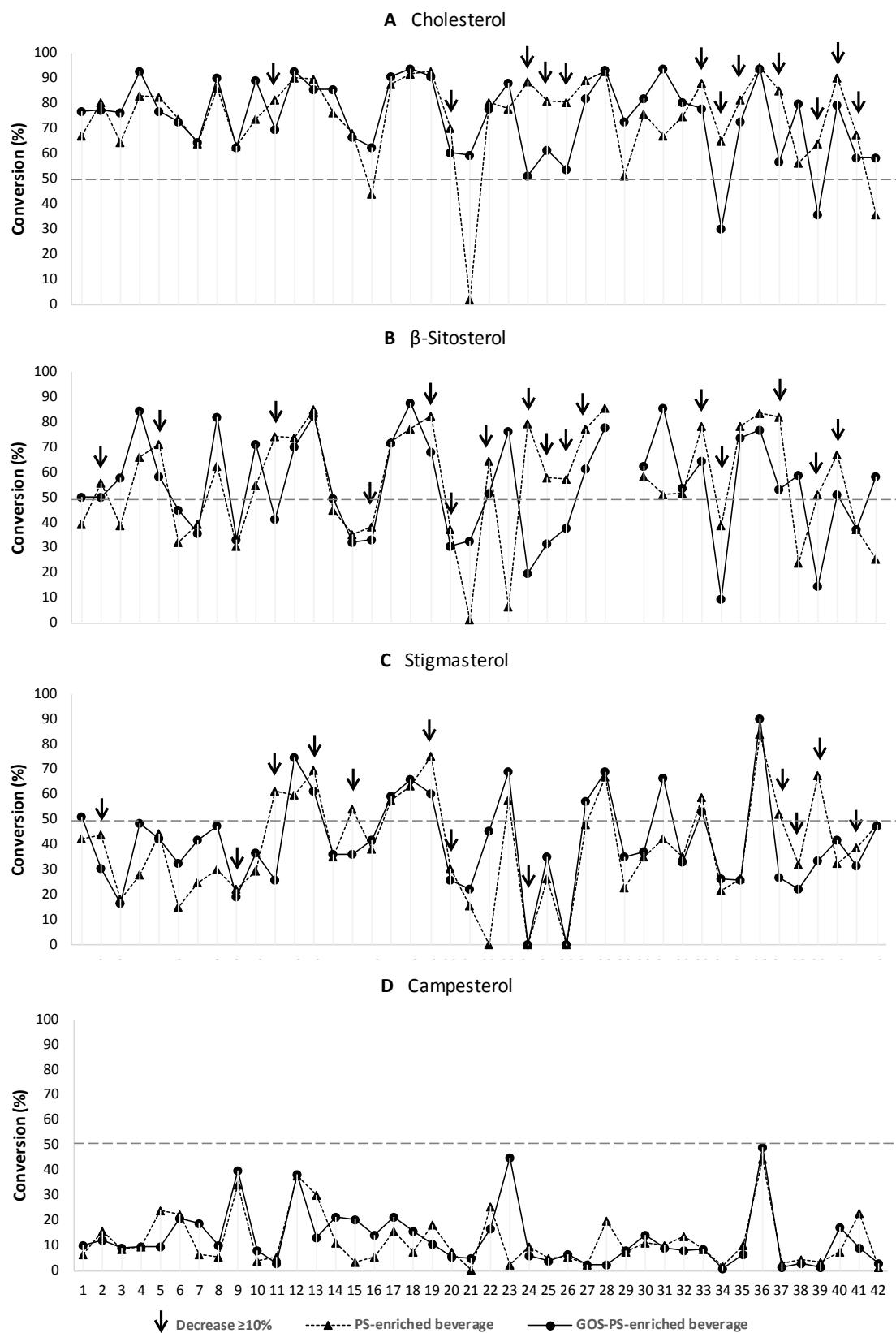


Figure S1. Sterol conversion percentages after beverages consumption ($n = 42$)



Abscissa axis represents the 42 postmenopausal women from the clinical study, whereas ordinate axis represents the sterol conversion percentage. Cholesterol conversion percentage: $[\text{coprostanol} + \text{coprostanone}/(\text{cholesterol} + \text{coprostanol} + \text{coprostanone})] \times 100$. β -Sitosterol conversion percentage: $[\text{ethylcoprostanol}/(\beta\text{-sitosterol} + \text{sitostanol} + \text{ethylcoprostanol})] \times 100$.

ethylcoprostanol)] x 100; Stigmasterol conversion percentage: [ethylcoprostenol/(stigmasterol + ethylcoprostenol)] x 100; Campesterol conversion percentage: [methylcoprostanone/(campesterol + campestanol + methylcoprostanone)] x 100. To classify low and high converters, a dashed line was located on each graph indicating the threshold of 50% (according to Wilkins & Hackman, 1974). Black arrows indicate a significant decrease of sterol conversion percentage ($\geq 10\%$) after PS-GOS-enriched beverage intake compared to PS-enriched beverage.