Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food & Function. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

## Supplementary data

## Supplementary Fig. 1. Sugar alone exhibited no anti-inflammatory activity.

Effect of reducing sugars on the secretion of TNF- $\alpha$  (A), IL-6 (B), and IL-1 $\beta$  (C) in LPS-stimulated macrophages; Con.: control group, in which the cells were not treated with LPS or sugars. LPS: LPS group, in which the cells were treated with LPS only. AO: AO-treated group, in which the cells received both AO and LPS treatment. Glc: Glc-treated group, in which the cells received both Glc and LPS treatments. Both AO and Glc were used at 0.25 mg/ml; this concentration was the maximum sugar concentration, assuming that all reducing sugars were bound to collagen. The results are expressed as the Mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 5); \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significant differences at P < 0.01 and P < 0.001 compared to the LPS group by Dunnett's multiple comparison.