



Fig. S6 The relative content of lisophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE) molecular species in the liver lipids of mice taking various nanoliposomal complexes. Along the abscissa axis: 1-st group – 2-month-old control mice maintained on a normal diet; 2-d group was fed PC; 3-d group was fed (PC+CEO); 4-th group was fed (PC+SC); 5-th group was fed (PC+CEO+SC); 6-th group was fed (PC+FO+SC); 7-th group was fed (PC+FO+CEO+SC); 8-th group – control mice aged 5 months, was fed only a standard vivarium diet of dry meals and water throughout the experiment. The content of the corresponding molecular type of LPE in the liver of control 2-month-old mice (group 1) was used as a reference unit. The values for LPE 16:0 (a), LPE 18:0 (b), and LPE 20:1 (c) were 2.4×10^6 , 5.7×10^6 , and 1.1×10^6 (Abs. intens. [arb. units]), respectively. The data are presented as mean ($n = 6$) \pm SD and p-values calculated using unpaired Mann-Whitney and Kruskal tests. The statistical significance is indicated as follows: a - $p < 0.05$ – in comparison with the 1st group, b – $p < 0.05$ - in comparison with the 8th group; c – $p < 0.05$ – the 8th group in comparison with the 1st group.