

Supplementary data:

Tables

Table S1 Components of the mouse diet.

Type of feed	Nutrition indicators	Content(gm%)
Growth maintenance feed	Protein	18%
	Fat	4%
	Fiber	5%
	Crude ash	8%
	Calcium	1.0-1.8%
	Total phosphorus	0.6-1.2%
Model feed (D12079B)	Protein	19.8%
	Fat	21%
	Carbohydrate	50%
	Fiber	5%
	Calcium Phosphate	1.75%
	Calcium Carbonate	0.4%
	Total vitamins	0.3%

Table S2 The sequences of oligonucleotide primers.

Genes	Forward Primer Sequence (5'→3')	Reverse Primer Sequence (5'→3')
<i>mouse-β-actin</i>	ACTGTCGAGTCGCGTCC	CCCACGATGGAGGGAAATAC
<i>mouse-ucp1</i>	GCAGGGAAAGAACAGCACC	CCCGTAGCGAGGTTGAT
<i>mouse-pgclα</i>	CAGGCAGTAGATCCTCTTCAAG	TCCTCGTAGCTGTACACCTG
<i>mouse-ppary</i>	ATACATAAAGTCCTCCCGCTG	GGGTGATGTGTTGAACTTGATT
<i>mouse-cieda</i>	CTCATCAGGCCCTGACATT	CCTGTCATGGTGGAGACCC
<i>mouse-prdm16</i>	TTCGGATGGAGCAAATACTG	CACGGATGTACTTGAGCCAG
<i>mouse-fas</i>	GGCTCTATGGATTACCCAAGC	CCAGTGGTCTGTTCTCGGA
<i>mouse-cebpα</i>	CGTTGACATCCGTAAAGACC	AACAGTCCGCCCTAGAAGCAC
<i>mouse-il-6</i>	AAAGCAGCAAAGAGGGCACTG	TACCTCAAACCTCCAAAAGACCAAG
<i>mouse-il-1b</i>	GCTTCAGGAGGGAGTATCA	TGCAGTTGCTAATGGGAACG
<i>mouse-tnf-a</i>	AGGCACTCCCCAAAAGATG	TTGAGAAGATGATCTGAGTGTGAG
<i>mouse-icam-1</i>	TCACCTATGGCAACGACTCC	GTGTCTCCTGGCTCTGGTTC
<i>mouse-vcam-1</i>	GAAGGTGGCTCTGTGACCAT	AAAGGTGCTGTAGATTCCCATT
<i>mouse-inos</i>	GTGCCACTGTTGTCTTCAGG	ATAGCTTCTGCCAACCGAAC
<i>mouse-mcp-1</i>	GCTCATAGCAGCACCTTCATT	GGACACTTGCTGCTGGTATTTC
<i>mouse-e-selection</i>	GAATGGGATAGCAAGAACGC	TTCTTGCTATCCCATTCC
<i>human-gapdh</i>	CACCAAGGGCTGTTTAACCTGGTA	CCTTGACGGTGCCATGGAATTG
<i>human-il-6</i>	ACTCACCTCTCAGAACGAATTG	CCATCTTGGAAAGGTTCAGGTTG
<i>human-il-1b</i>	ATGATGGCTTATTACAGTGGCAA	GTCGGAGATTCGTAGCTGGA
<i>human-tnf-a</i>	GTGACAAGCCTGTAGCCCATGTT	TTATCTCTCAGCTCCACGCCATT
<i>human-icam-1</i>	GGAACAACCGGAAGGTGTATG	TGCCAGTTCCACCCGTTCT
<i>human-vcam-1</i>	GGTATCTGCATGGGCCTC	TAAAAGCTTGAGAAGCTGCAAACA
<i>human-e-selection</i>	CTAGGCCACAGAATTGAAAGATCT	GTAGGTGGAATTCTAGCATCATCC

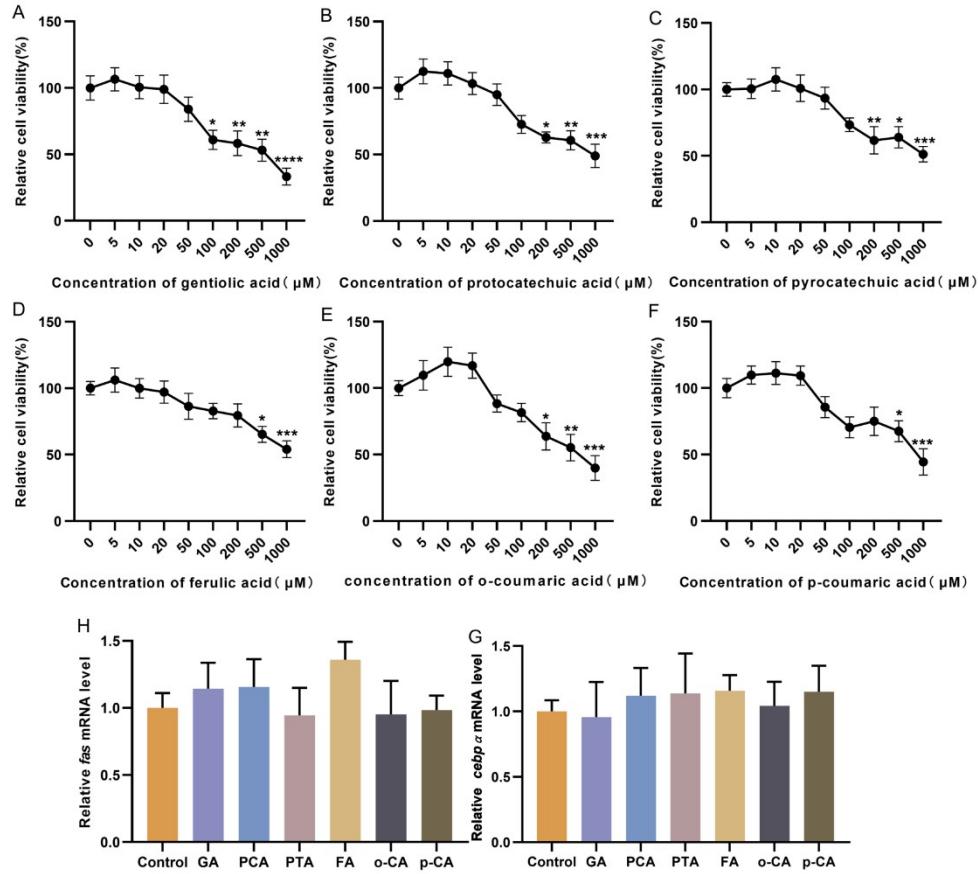


Figure S1. The impact of phenolic acids on the activity and lipid metabolism of C3H10T1/2 cells.

(A-F) The relative cell viability of C3H10T1/2 cells after treatment with various concentrations of phenolic acids (n=6). (A) gentisic acid, (B) protocatechuic acid, (C) Pyrocatechuic acid, (D) ferulic acid, (E) o-coumaric acid, (F) p-coumaric acid. (H-G) Relative mRNA expression of *fas* (H), and *cebp- α* (G) in C3H10T1/2 cells after phenolic acid treatment (n=3). Data are expressed as the means \pm SEM. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$, **** $p<0.0001$. p -value was assessed with One-way ANOVA via Turkey followed by the Dunnett test.

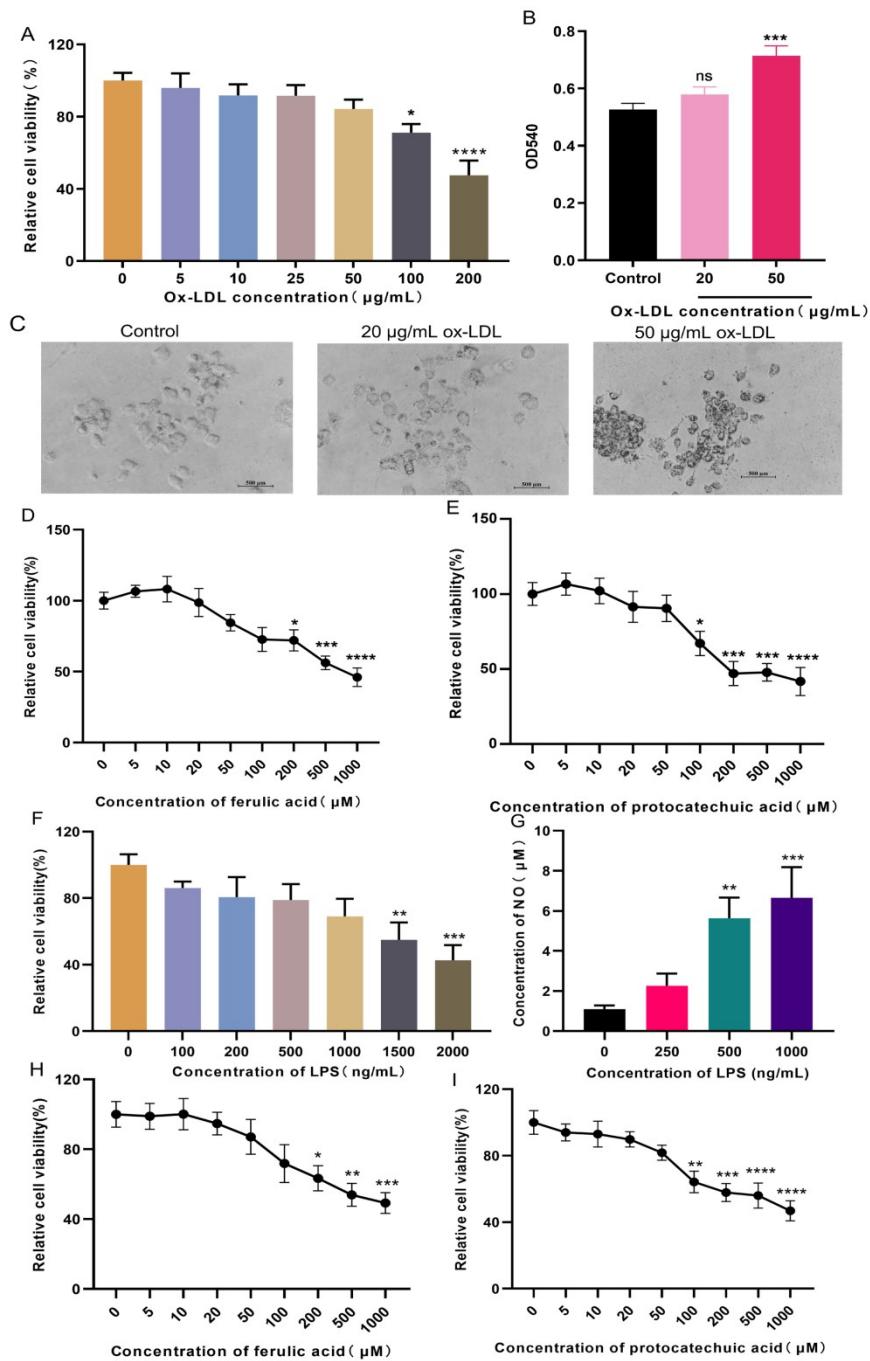


Figure S2. The impact of various inducers and phenolic acid concentrations on RAW264.7 and epithelial cells (n=6 in all experiments). (A) The relative viability of RAW264.7 cells under different concentrations of Ox-LDL treatment. (B) Intracellular lipid content and Oil red O staining images (C) in RAW264.7 cells treated with different concentrations of Ox-LDL. (D-E) The relative viability of RAW264.7 cells under various concentrations of FA and PCA treatments. (D) FA, (E) PCA. (F) The relative cell viability of epithelial cells under different concentrations of LPS treatment. (G) The

nitric oxide content within epithelial cells under different concentrations of LPS treatment. (H-I) The relative viability of epithelial cells under different concentrations of FA and PCA treatments, (D) FA, (E) PCA. Data are expressed as the means \pm SEM. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$, **** $p<0.0001$. p -value was assessed with One-way ANOVA via Turkey followed by the Dunnett test.

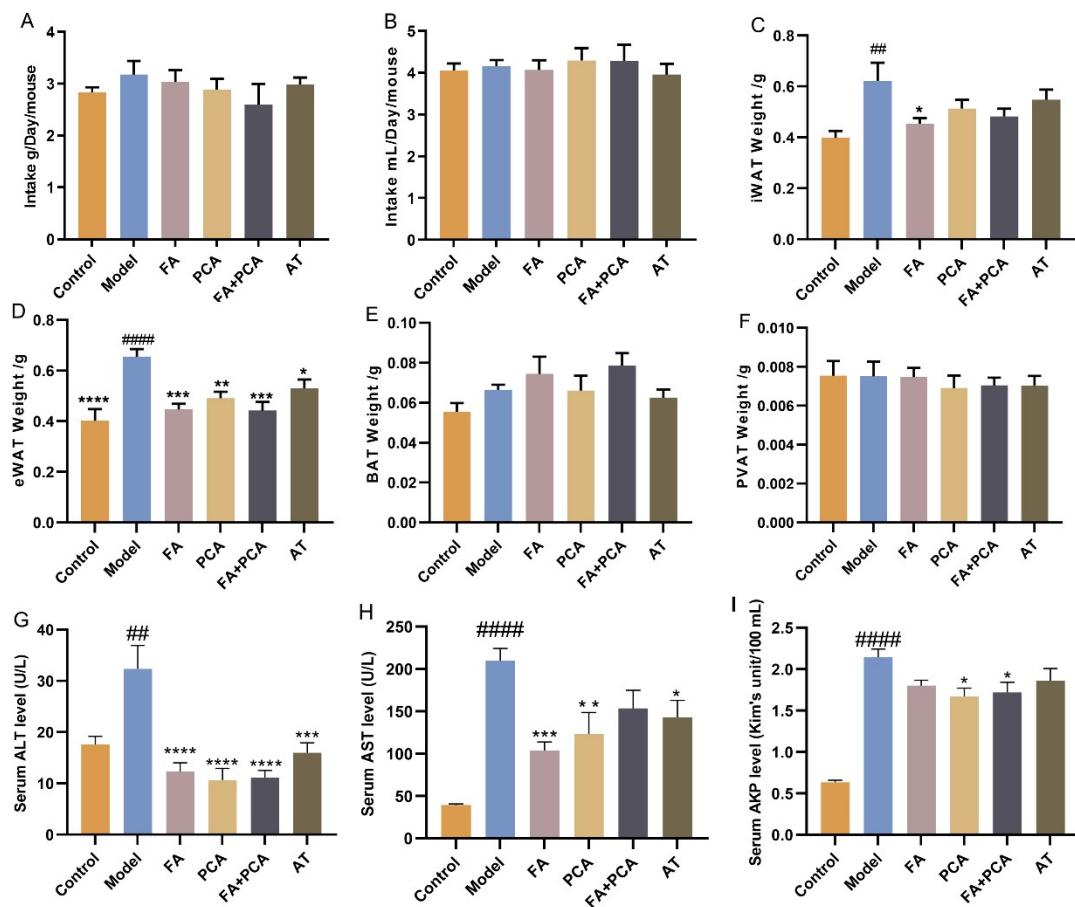


Figure S3. The effects of FA and PCA treatment on the dietary intake and organ weights of $\text{ApoE}^{-/-}$ mice (n=6 in all experiments). (A) The daily food intake of mice. (B) The daily water consumption of mice. (C-F) The weight of mouse adipose tissue. (C) iWAT; (D) eWAT; (E) BAT; (F) PVAT. (G-I) Serum levels of ALT (G), AST (H), AKP (I). Data are expressed as the means \pm SEM. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$, **** $p<0.0001$ vs. Model. ## $p<0.01$, ### $p<0.001$, ##### $p<0.0001$ vs. Control. p -value was assessed with One-way ANOVA via Turkey followed by the Dunnett test.