

Supplementary Information

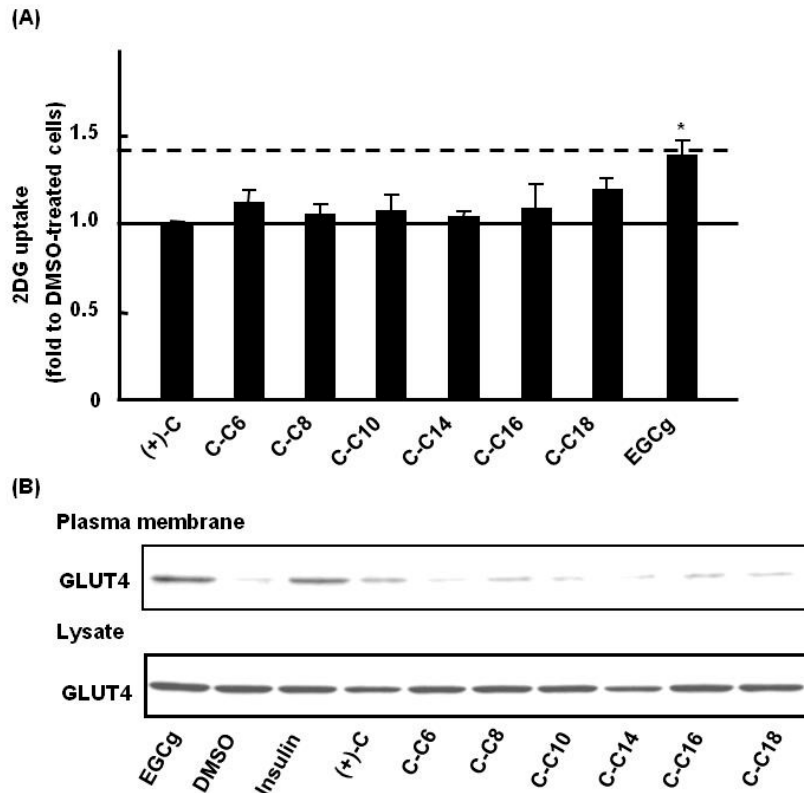


Figure S1. Effects of 3-*O*-acylcatechins on glucose uptake activity and GLUT4 translocation in L6 myotubes. Differentiated L6 cells were incubated with 100 nM catechins and 3-*O*-acyl-catechins for 15 min. **(A)** Glucose uptake activity was measured using [³H]-2DG as described in the Experimental section. Data are shown as the mean \pm SE ($n = 3$). * $p < 0.05$ vs. DMSO-treated control cells (Dunnett multiple comparison test); **(B)** GLUT4 in the plasma membrane and the cell lysate were detected by Western blot analysis.

Table S1. Effects of acyl-catechins on cell viability of L6 myotubes.

Catechin (M)	Cell Viability (% of DMSO-Treated Cells)		
	10 ⁻⁷	10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁶
(+)-C	100 \pm 1.95	97 \pm 2.86	88 \pm 3.66
C-C6	96 \pm 2.35	100 \pm 4.53	75 \pm 2.17 *
C-C8	99 \pm 2.02	94 \pm 1.49	49 \pm 2.41 *
C-C10	96 \pm 2.70	90 \pm 1.80	38 \pm 1.19 *
C-C14	89 \pm 3.46	88 \pm 2.78	42 \pm 7.67 *
C-C16	109 \pm 3.07	97 \pm 2.78	77 \pm 1.62 *
C-C18	106 \pm 2.05	96 \pm 3.67	57 \pm 0.91 *
(-)-EC	98 \pm 2.80	96 \pm 3.21	101 \pm 3.23
EC-C14	101 \pm 6.17	94 \pm 2.03	76 \pm 5.49 *
EC-C16	103 \pm 1.73	98 \pm 2.67	87 \pm 1.86 *

Differentiated L6 cells were incubated with the indicated concentration of catechins for 24 h. Cell viability was measured by WST-1 assay. Data are represented as % of control cells treated with 0.1% DMSO and expressed as the means \pm SE ($n = 3$). Asterisks indicate significant differences from the DMSO-treated control cells, $p < 0.05$ by Student's *t*-test.