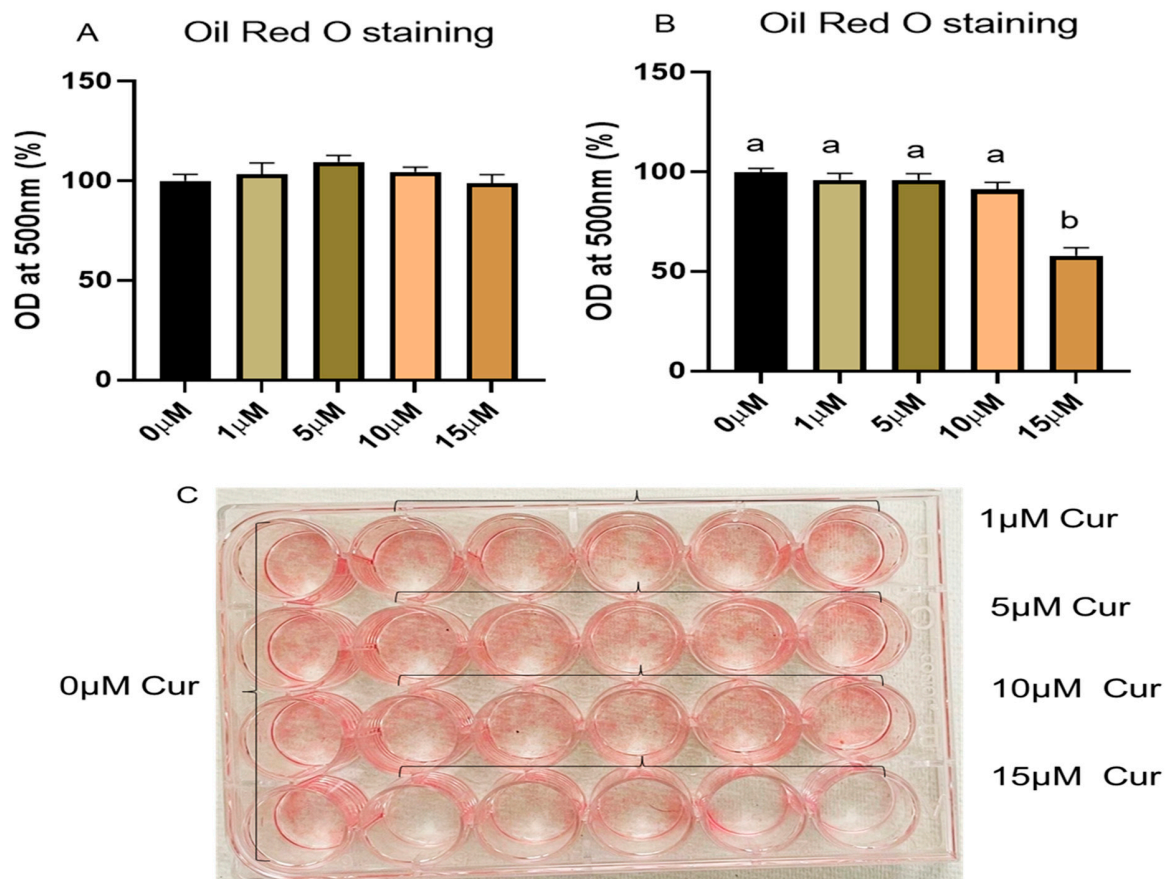


Anti-Inflammatory Mechanisms of Curcumin in White Adipose Tissue of Diet-Induced Obese Male Mice

Islam et al, Nutrients.

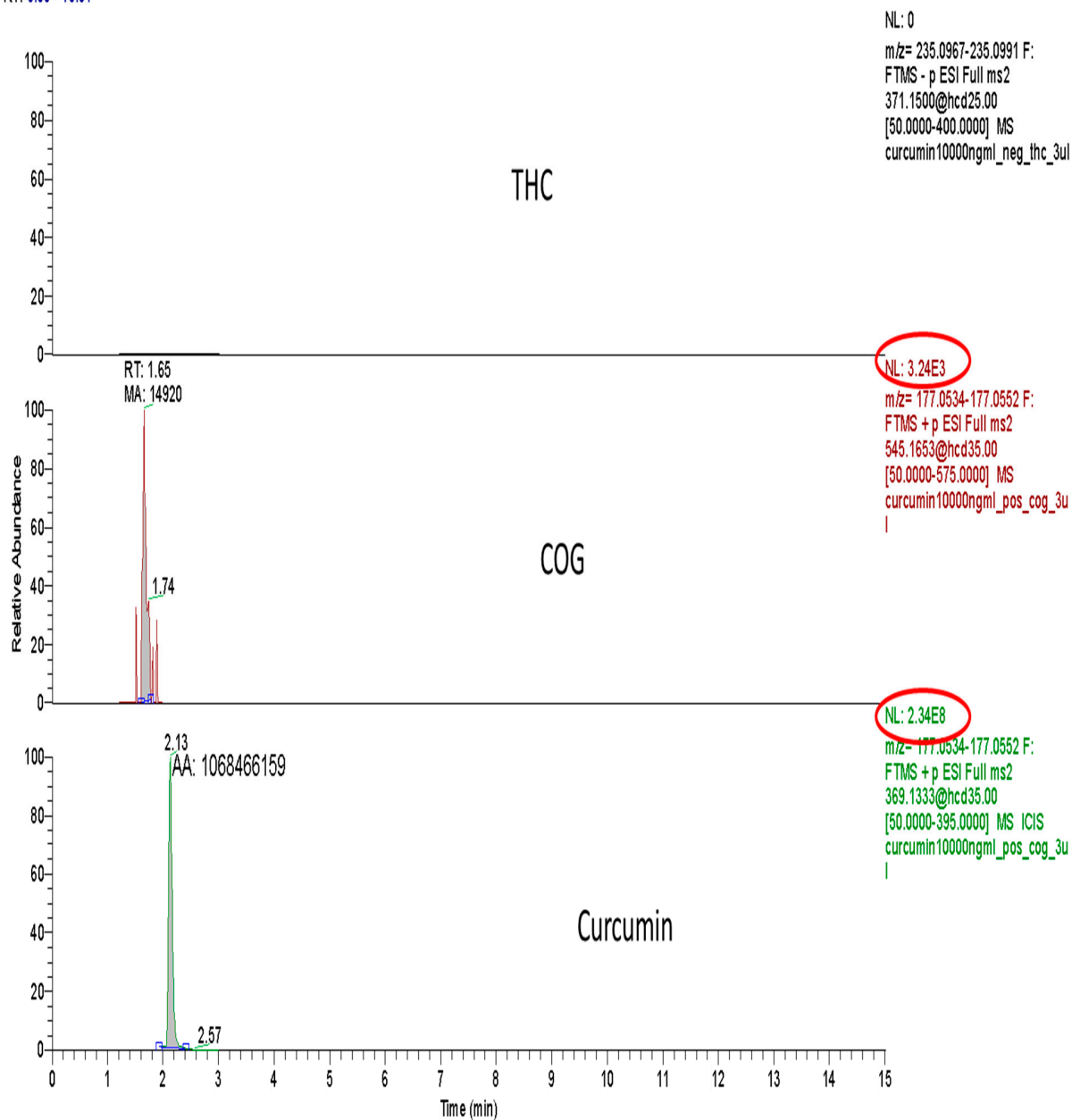


Supplementary Figure 1. Effects of curcumin on lipid accumulation in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Oil red O staining was applied to 3T3-L1 adipocytes treated with different doses of curcumin (0 – 15 μM): A: post-differentiation; or B, C: during differentiation. Only 15 μM dose treatment during differentiation reduced lipids, which may be in part due to fewer cells according to Figure S1 C. Means without a common letter differ (p -value <0.05), $N = 2$ biological experiments, with 4-5 wells per treatment in each experiment.

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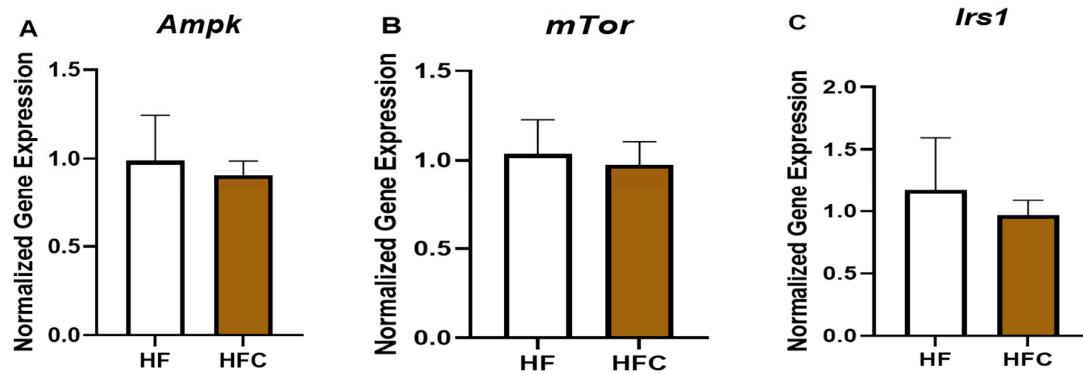
RT: 0.00 - 15.01



Supplementary Figure 2. Extracted ion chromatograms of THC, COG and Curcumin from the sample of curcumin powder, by LC-MS/MS. THC was not detected; COG was detected with a retention time of 1.65 min; Curcumin was detected with a retention time at 2.13 min.

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Supplementary Figure 3. Curcumin did not influence insulin signaling related gene expression in mice WAT. Insulin signaling-related genes (A) *Ampk* (B) *mTOR* and (C) *Irs1* gene expression were not altered in WAT of HF vs HFC fed mice. Data is presented as \pm SME ($N = 6-9$)