

**Table S1.** The body weight, food intake, systolic blood pressure, organ-to-body weight ratios and pH of caecum in experimental Wistar rats.

	Body weight – begin of feeding (g)	Body weight – end of feeding (g)	Body weight gain <sup>1</sup> (g)	Daily food intake <sup>2</sup> (g)	Daily dandelion intake <sup>3</sup> (mg)	Heart rate (bpm)	Systolic BP (mmHg)	Diastolic BP (mmHg)
Control (C)	190 ± 2	324 ± 10	134 ± 8	18.0 ± 0.3	-	414 ± 10	172 ± 32	87 ± 3
	191 (186–193)	326 (306–340)	135 (120–146)	18.1 (17.4–18.6)	-	414 (403–423)	186 (121–229)	90 (81–91)
Leaf fraction (LF)	190 ± 3	308 ± 6	118 ± 3	16.9 ± 0.2	11.7 ± 0.1	383 ± 16	142 ± 29	97 ± 7
	189 (185–197)	310 (298–317)	120 (113–121)	16.9 (16.6–17.2)	11.7 (11.5–12.1)	387 (351–410)	119 (104–201)	91 (90–111)
Petal fraction (PF)	190 ± 2	315 ± 14	124 ± 12	17.3 ± 0.8	12.0 ± 0.6	409 ± 26	156 ± 36	112 ± 15
	192 (187–193)	322 (287–335)	130 (100–143)	17.8 (15.7–18.4)	12.4 (10.9–12.8)	407 (356–465)	120 (118–228)	104 (91–142)
<i>p</i> -Value*								
C vs. LF	0.9695	0.2409	0.2516	0.3722	-	0.9916	0.1634	0.9519
C vs. PF	0.9456	0.6199	0.5364	0.6476	-	0.9916	0.2555	0.9418
LF vs. PF	0.9936	0.7073	0.7495	0.8343	0.8113	0.9916	0.9963	0.9519
Organ to body weight ratio (in %) <sup>4</sup>								
Intestinal digesta (g)								
pH								
	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Brain	Filled cecum	Empty cecum	Part of the small intestine	Cecum
Control (C)	0.233 ± 0.007	3.93 ± 0.19	0.21 ± 0.03	0.56 ± 0.02	2.72 ± 0.10	0.71 ± 0.11	4.5 ± 1.5	7.23 ± 0.09
	0.239 (0.219–0.241)	3.77 (3.70–4.31)	0.27 (0.21–0.33)	0.57 (0.53–0.59)	2.68 (2.57–2.90)	0.62 (0.57–0.93)	5.58 (1.63–6.34)	7.20 (7.08–7.40)
Leaf fraction (LF)	0.246 ± 0.009	3.60 ± 0.04	0.28 ± 0.04	0.59 ± 0.01	2.49 ± 0.14	0.64 ± 0.07	4.5 ± 1.4	7.07 ± 0.05
	0.249 (0.229–0.260)	3.58 (3.56–3.68)	0.29 (0.21–0.34)	0.58 (0.58–0.62)	2.61 (2.21–2.64)	0.61 (0.54–0.77)	5.88 (1.60–5.97)	7.04 (7.01–7.17)
Petal fraction (PF)	0.233 ± 0.003	3.94 ± 0.43	0.29 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.03	2.78 ± 0.08	0.55 ± 0.04	4.2 ± 1.2	7.23 ± 0.18
	0.233 (0.227–0.238)	3.56 (3.46–4.79)	0.29 (0.26–0.32)	0.56 (0.55–0.66)	2.74 (2.67–2.94)	0.57 (0.48–0.60)	5.10 (1.89–5.68)	7.29 (6.91–7.51)
<i>p</i> -Value*								
C vs. LF	0.3198	0.1760	0.8164	0.2502	0.2486	0.6388	0.9876	0.2260
C vs. PF	0.9709	0.9802	0.5722	0.5236	0.6436	0.2582	0.8834	0.9712
LF vs. PF	0.2404	0.4783	0.7968	0.9860	0.1442	0.3194	0.8961	0.4288

Values are expressed as the mean ± SEM and median (with Q1 and Q3) from  $n = 6$  rats per each group, \* $p \leq 0.05$  (two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test).

N varies among bioassays due to limitations on samples volume collected from animal subjects and/or data outlier detection by the Grubbs' test. Q1 and Q3 are 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles. <sup>1</sup> Calculated as: final body weight minus initial body weight. <sup>2</sup> Daily food intake per animal during 28 days of dietary supplementation. <sup>3</sup> Daily dandelion intake (DDI, mg) was calculated as: daily food intake (g) \* 694 mg/1000 g. daily HCAs intake (mg) was calculated as: DDI \* 420 mg/1000 mg for leaves and DDI \* 214 mg/1000 mg for petals; daily L-chicoric acid intake (mg) was calculated as DDI \* 350 mg/1000 mg for leaves and DDI \* 117 mg/1000 mg for petals. <sup>4</sup> The weight of the internal organs is calculated as: organ weight/final body weight (%). Bold values indicate statistically significant differences. Abbreviations: BP, blood pressure; LF, leaf fraction; PF, petal fraction.

**Table S2.** Blood plasma glucose and lipid profile of experimental Wistar rats.

	Glucose (mmol/L)	Traditional lipid profile (mmol/L)			
		TG	TC	HDL-C	LDL-C
<b>Control (C)</b>	17.6 ± 0.9	3.6 ± 0.5	3.2 ± 0.2	0.48 ± 0.03	0.44 ± 0.02
	17.1 (16.1–19.4)	3.1 (3.0–4.6)	3.4 (2.9–3.5)	0.50 (0.42–0.51)	0.42 (0.42–0.47)
<b>Leaf fraction (LF)</b>	18.4 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.4	0.44 ± 0.01	0.39 ± 0.03
	18.5 (18.1–18.7)	1.5 (1.2–2.0)	2.1 (1.9–3.1)	0.45 (0.41–0.46)	0.36 (0.35–0.46)
<b>Petal fraction (PF)</b>	18.5 ± 1.3	2.7 ± 0.4	2.9 ± 0.3	0.45 ± 0.05	0.49 ± 0.03
	19.1 (16.0–20.5)	2.7 (2.1–3.4)	2.7 (2.6–3.5)	0.42 (0.38–0.56)	0.48 (0.45–0.54)
<i>p</i> -Value*					
<b>C vs. LF</b>	0.8665	<b>0.0262*</b>	<b>0.05*</b>	0.7240	0.5270
<b>C vs. PF</b>	0.8262	0.2634	0.4481	0.8717	0.4487
<b>LF vs. PF</b>	0.9961	<b>0.05*</b>	0.2910	0.9552	0.1345
Nontraditional lipid profile <sup>1</sup>					
	Non-HDL (mmol/L)	TC/HDL-C	LDL-C/HDL-C	AI	LCI
<b>Control (C)</b>	2.8 ± 0.2	6.9 ± 0.7	0.93 ± 0.09	5.9 ± 0.7	11 ± 3.1
	2.9 (2.4–3.0)	6.9 (5.7–8.0)	0.84 (0.82–1.12)	5.9 (4.7–7.0)	9.0 (7.1–17.4)
<b>Leaf fraction (LF)</b>	1.9 ± 0.4	5.4 ± 0.8	0.89 ± 0.07	4.4 ± 0.8	4 ± 1.4
	1.7 (1.4–2.7)	5.0 (4.1–7.0)	0.85 (0.78–1.02)	4.0 (3.1–6.0)	2.7 (1.7–6.4)
<b>Petal fraction (PF)</b>	2.5 ± 0.3	6.7 ± 1.1	1.11 ± 0.13	5.7 ± 1.1	10 ± 3.1
	2.3 (2.1–3.1)	7.0 (4.8–8.4)	1.18 (0.86–1.29)	6.0 (3.8–7.4)	8.6 (4.7–15.3)
<i>p</i> -Value*					
<b>C vs. LF</b>	0.2316	0.5279	0.9574	0.5279	<b>0.05*</b>
<b>C vs. PF</b>	0.8194	0.9931	0.4942	0.9931	0.8840
<b>LF vs. PF</b>	0.4371	0.5846	0.3735	0.5846	0.2863
					0.2446

Values are expressed as the mean ± SEM and median (with Q1 and Q3) from *n* = 6 rats per each group, \**p* ≤ 0.05 (two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test). N varies among bioassays due to limitations on samples volume collected from animal subjects and/or data outlier detection by the Grubbs' test. Q1 and Q3 are 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles. <sup>1</sup> A nontraditional lipid profile was calculated as non-HDL-C: TC minus HDL-C; LDL-C/HDL-C; AI, non-HDL-C/HDL-C; LCI, TC\*TG\*LDL-C/HDL-C; AIP, log10(TG/HDL-C). Bold values indicate statistically significant differences. Abbreviations: AI, atherogenic index; AIP, atherogenic index of plasma; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LCI, lipoprotein combine index; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; LF, leaf fraction; PF, petal fraction; TC, total cholesterol; TG, triglyceride.

**Table S3.** The antioxidant capacity of experimental Wistar rats.

	Thiol groups (nmol/mL/mg of protein)		Carbonyl groups (nmol/mL/mg of protein or nmol/mg homogenate)				F2 $\alpha$ -isoprostane
	Plasma	Plasma	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Brain	Urine
<b>Control (C)</b>	60 ± 6	29.2 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.3	12.3 ± 2.5	36 ± 3	18.6 ± 2.4	20 ± 8
	55 (53–73)	29.1 (29–29.6)	1.66 (0.99–1.9)	11.0 (8.8–17.0)	37.8 (29.6–39.4)	21.0 (13.7–21.2)	14 (9.4–34.9)
<b>Leaf fraction (LF)</b>	81 ± 12	17.2 ± 1.8	1.9 ± 0.3	19.2 ± 1.9	49 ± 13	23.1 ± 3.3	18 ± 9
	79 (62–103)	15.73 (15.1–20.9)	1.85 (1.28–2.46)	18.6 (17.9–24.0)	54.3 (24.6–68.7)	20.9 (18.9–29.5)	11 (7.8–36.1)
<b>Petal fraction (PF)</b>	96 ± 3	29.0 ± 5.3	1.5 ± 0.1	10.9 ± 3.6	31 ± 7	25.2 ± 3.6	14 ± 3
	97 (90–100)	29.3 (19.6–38.2)	1.53 (1.31–1.76)	9.6 (4.9–15.1)	26.0 (21.3–45.3)	23.3 (20.1–32.1)	12 (10.4–19.0)
<i>p</i> -Value*							
C vs. LF	0.2033	<b>0.0214*</b>	0.3636	0.0646	0.4055	0.3867	0.9074
C vs. PF	<b>0.0076*</b>	0.9902	0.9986	0.4772	0.8761	0.1907	0.5025
LF vs. PF	0.3093	<b>0.0486*</b>	0.3825	<b>0.0486*</b>	0.2424	0.7860	0.6509
<b>ORAC (μmol TE/L)</b>				<b>TBARS (nmol/mL or nmol/mg homogenate)</b>			
	Plasma	Plasma	Thoracic artery	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Brain
<b>Control (C)</b>	578 ± 2	1.32 ± 0.02	0.18 ± 0.04	0.23 ± 0.06	0.120 ± 0.018	0.408 ± 0.023	0.058 ± 0.006
	579 (574–581)	1.33 (1.28–1.36)	0.18 (0.11–0.25)	0.20 (0.14–0.34)	0.122 (0.088–0.150)	0.412 (0.365–0.446)	0.064 (0.045–0.066)
<b>Leaf fraction (LF)</b>	573 ± 13	1.70 ± 0.23	0.13 ± 0.03	0.14 ± 0.05	0.127 ± 0.007	0.317 ± 0.006	0.031 ± 0.003
	571 (551–596)	1.76 (1.29–2.06)	0.13 (0.07–0.18)	0.10 (0.09–0.24)	0.130 (0.113–0.137)	0.314 (0.308–0.330)	0.028 (0.028–0.038)
<b>Petal fraction (PF)</b>	627 ± 24	1.36 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.04	0.15 ± 0.02	0.121 ± 0.012	0.327 ± 0.012	0.036 ± 0.012
	649 (578–653)	1.35 (1.33–1.42)	0.08 (0.05–0.18)	0.15 (0.11–0.19)	0.111 (0.107–0.145)	0.327 (0.306–0.348)	0.043 (0.013–0.051)
<i>p</i> -Value*							
C vs. LF	0.9612	0.1706	<b>0.05*</b>	0.5827	0.7719	<b>0.0208*</b>	<b>0.0225*</b>
C vs. PF	0.1183	0.9651	<b>0.05*</b>	0.6161	0.9938	<b>0.0379*</b>	0.1651
LF vs. PF	0.0910	0.2222	0.7057	0.9978	0.8266	0.5219	0.7370

Values are expressed as the mean ± SEM and median (with Q1 and Q3) from  $n = 6$  rats per each group, \* $p \leq 0.05$  (two-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test). N varies among bioassays due to limitations on samples volume collected from animal subjects and/or data outlier detection by the Grubbs' test. Q1 and Q3 are 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles. Bold values indicate statistically significant differences. Abbreviations: LF, leaf fraction; PF, petal fraction.