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Table S1. Harmful substance contents of regulated values and the experimental oils.

	Unit	Regulated values				Test substances	
		FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius	Food Chemical Codex	European Union E322	Food Sanitation Act in Japan	SCO-M ¹	SCO-U ²
Cadmium	mg/kg	< 2	-	-	-	0.03	0.01
Mercury	ppm	-	< 1	-	< 0.4	N.D. (< 0.01)	N.D. (< 0.01)
Arsenic	ppm	< 3	< 3	-	-	1.22	0.94
Dioxin	pg-TEQ/kg	-	-	< 2	-	0.04	0.04
Polychlorobiphenyl	ppm	-	-	< 6	< 3	N.D. (< 0.1)	N.D. (< 0.1)
Pesticide residues	ppm	< 0.1	< 6	-	< 0.1	N.D. (< 0.01)	N.D. (< 0.01)
Diarrhetic shellfish toxin	mg okadaic acid Eq/kg	< 0.16 (shellfish)	-	-	-	0.09	0.04

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¹ SCO prepared from the scallop internal organs from Mutsu bay area (Aomori, Japan).² SCO prepared from the scallop internal organs from Uchiura bay area (Hokkaido,

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Japan). N.D., not detected; SCO, scallop oil; TEQ, toxic equivalent.

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Table S2. Growth parameters of mice administered scallop oil (SCO) for 28 days.

	Control	SCO-M				SCO-U				TO			
		1%		5%		1%		5%		1%		5%	
Male													
Initial BW (g)	25.7 ± 0.3	26.1 ± 0.3	25.4 ± 0.3			26.3 ± 0.3	25.5 ± 0.3			25.5 ± 0.3	25.9 ± 0.3		
Final BW (g)	40.4 ± 2.1	41.8 ± 1.4	41.7 ± 0.9			42.5 ± 1.0	41.8 ± 1.2			40.5 ± 2.0	39.5 ± 1.2		
BW gain (g/day)	0.49 ± 0.06	0.52 ± 0.05	0.54 ± 0.04			0.54 ± 0.03	0.54 ± 0.04			0.50 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.04		
Food intake (g/day)	3.9 ± 0.1	4.1 ± 0.1	4.0 ± 0.1			4.0 ± 0.1	4.0 ± 0.1			3.9 ± 0.1	3.8 ± 0.1		
Food efficiency (g/g) ¹	0.13 ± 0.02	0.13 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.01			0.14 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.01			0.13 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01		
Female													
Initial BW (g)	21.5 ± 0.3	21.9 ± 0.3	21.8 ± 0.3			21.4 ± 0.3	21.4 ± 0.3			21.9 ± 0.4	21.5 ± 0.3		
Final BW (g)	32.5 ± 0.8	34.0 ± 0.7	34.4 ± 1.0			32.7 ± 0.8	31.2 ± 0.9			31.6 ± 0.7	33.0 ± 1.0		
BW gain (g/day)	0.36 ± 0.03	0.39 ± 0.02	0.41 ± 0.04			0.37 ± 0.03	0.32 ± 0.03			0.31 ± 0.03	0.37 ± 0.03		
Food intake (g/day)	3.2 ± 0.0	3.3 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.1			3.3 ± 0.1	3.0 ± 0.1			3.1 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.1		
Food efficiency (g/g) ¹	0.11 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.01			0.11 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01			0.10 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.01		

Data are represented as mean ± standard errors of the mean (SEM) (n = 8). ¹Food efficiency (g/g) = BW gain (g/day) / food intake (g/day). BW, body weight; SCO, scallop oil; TO, tuna oil.

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Table S3. Organs weights of mice administered scallop oil (SCO) for 28 days.

	Control	SCO-M				SCO-U				TO			
		1%		5%		1%		5%		1%		5%	
g/100 g BW													
Male													
Liver	4.75 ± 0.17	4.31 ± 0.20	4.50 ± 0.10	4.60 ± 0.15	4.37 ± 0.14	4.28 ± 0.13	4.45 ± 0.13						
Kidney	2.04 ± 0.06	2.06 ± 0.08	2.00 ± 0.05	2.07 ± 0.08	1.89 ± 0.06	2.13 ± 0.05	2.14 ± 0.07						
Heart	1.02 ± 0.11	1.05 ± 0.03	1.01 ± 0.02	1.13 ± 0.16	0.98 ± 0.03	1.05 ± 0.05	1.00 ± 0.02						
Spleen	0.31 ± 0.01	0.34 ± 0.03	0.36 ± 0.02	0.33 ± 0.02	0.35 ± 0.02	0.35 ± 0.01	0.35 ± 0.01						
Lung	1.07 ± 0.03	1.05 ± 0.03	1.06 ± 0.02	1.00 ± 0.04	1.02 ± 0.02	1.03 ± 0.03	1.06 ± 0.03						
Testis	1.36 ± 0.06	1.30 ± 0.05	1.23 ± 0.03	1.23 ± 0.04	1.26 ± 0.05	1.30 ± 0.07	1.34 ± 0.06						
Brain	2.02 ± 0.10	1.97 ± 0.06	1.94 ± 0.03	1.93 ± 0.05	1.97 ± 0.07	2.01 ± 0.10	2.08 ± 0.07						
Stomach	1.75 ± 0.26	1.47 ± 0.16	1.45 ± 0.22	1.26 ± 0.14	1.38 ± 0.21	1.65 ± 0.23	1.75 ± 0.24						
Small intestine	4.24 ± 0.30	3.72 ± 0.35	4.07 ± 0.30	3.59 ± 0.26	3.85 ± 0.39	3.87 ± 0.20	4.15 ± 0.30						
Large intestine	1.09 ± 0.08	1.07 ± 0.11	1.21 ± 0.11	1.04 ± 0.11	1.32 ± 0.14	0.94 ± 0.11	0.98 ± 0.10						
Epididymal WAT	3.74 ± 0.38	3.93 ± 0.33	3.77 ± 0.21	4.14 ± 0.23	3.87 ± 0.25	4.03 ± 0.29	3.72 ± 0.20						
Perirenal WAT	1.48 ± 0.14	1.56 ± 0.16	1.50 ± 0.22	1.70 ± 0.16	1.70 ± 0.09	1.65 ± 0.10	1.43 ± 0.10						
Mesentery WAT	2.03 ± 0.19	1.95 ± 0.20	2.10 ± 0.14	2.29 ± 0.18	2.13 ± 0.17	1.99 ± 0.16	1.95 ± 0.12						
Female													
Liver	4.68 ± 0.26	4.79 ± 0.18	4.91 ± 0.15	4.97 ± 0.19	4.68 ± 0.18	4.78 ± 0.15	4.76 ± 0.10						
Kidney	1.18 ± 0.02	1.19 ± 0.03	1.22 ± 0.05	1.17 ± 0.04	1.19 ± 0.05	1.12 ± 0.06	1.16 ± 0.02						
Heart	0.70 ± 0.27	0.52 ± 0.04	0.56 ± 0.05	0.59 ± 0.04	0.58 ± 0.04	0.47 ± 0.04	0.49 ± 0.02						
Spleen	0.51 ± 0.05	0.55 ± 0.04	0.63 ± 0.07	0.51 ± 0.04	0.56 ± 0.04	0.50 ± 0.04	0.57 ± 0.04						
Lung	0.91 ± 0.24	0.70 ± 0.03	0.71 ± 0.03	0.68 ± 0.03	0.69 ± 0.02	0.69 ± 0.03	0.71 ± 0.04						
Ovary	0.11 ± 0.01	0.11 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.01						
Uterus	0.63 ± 0.15	0.67 ± 0.09	0.46 ± 0.04	0.50 ± 0.06	0.53 ± 0.09	0.63 ± 0.09	0.45 ± 0.05						
Brain	1.58 ± 0.07	1.50 ± 0.06	1.47 ± 0.06	1.56 ± 0.03	1.67 ± 0.05	1.58 ± 0.05	1.50 ± 0.05						
Stomach	2.14 ± 0.29	3.08 ± 0.42	2.98 ± 0.47	2.70 ± 0.43	2.42 ± 0.21	2.60 ± 0.28	2.61 ± 0.39						
Small intestine	4.51 ± 0.18	4.76 ± 0.39	4.62 ± 0.19	4.42 ± 0.20	4.51 ± 0.17	4.60 ± 0.15	4.72 ± 0.22						

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Table S3. Continued

	Control	SCO-M		SCO-U		TO	
		1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	5%
		g/100 g BW					
Large intestine	1.03 ± 0.09	1.02 ± 0.07	1.07 ± 0.09	1.06 ± 0.13	1.05 ± 0.13	1.04 ± 0.11	0.92 ± 0.06
Perirenal WAT	0.83 ± 0.15	0.73 ± 0.09	0.70 ± 0.09	0.89 ± 0.09	0.53 ± 0.12	0.72 ± 0.15	0.98 ± 0.15
Mesentery WAT	1.91 ± 0.08	2.04 ± 0.18	1.80 ± 0.10	1.78 ± 0.08	1.75 ± 0.11	1.73 ± 0.11	2.06 ± 0.10

Data are represented as mean ± SEM (n = 8). BW, body weight; SCO, scallop oil; SCO-M, SCO from Mutsu bay, Aomori, Japan; SCO-U, SCO from Uchiura bay, Hokkaido, Japan; TO, tuna oil; WAT, white adipose tissue.

Table S4. Liver thiobarbituric acid reactive substances (TBARS) and α -tocopherol (α -Toc) levels in mice administered scallop oil (SCO) for 28 days.

		Control	SCO-M				SCO-U				TO			
			1%		5%		1%		5%		1%		5%	
Male														
	TBARS (μmol/g)	26.5 ± 4.5	29.7 ± 3.1	32.2 ± 3.5	28.2 ± 1.7	28.6 ± 5.0	38.3 ± 6.4	31.6 ± 4.5						
	α-Toc (μg/g)	92.1 ± 18.3	75.0 ± 8.2	41.4 ± 2.1	82.7 ± 11.4	94.9 ± 12.9	65.6 ± 7.1	48.6 ± 4.9						
Female														
	TBARS (μmol/g)	35.0 ± 7.1	27.9 ± 1.5	30.5 ± 3.9	33.4 ± 3.0	32.2 ± 2.7	34.1 ± 2.6	33.5 ± 2.8						
	α-Toc (μg/g)	97.5 ± 13.4	95.4 ± 17.7	42.8 ± 4.0	99.6 ± 16.5	67.7 ± 3.5	72.8 ± 6.6	43.2 ± 4.3						

Data are represented as mean $\pm$ SEM (n = 8). SCO, scallop oil; SCO-M, SCO from Mutsu bay, Aomori, Japan; SCO-U, SCO from Uchiura bay, Hokkaido, Japan; TBARS, thiobarbituric acid reactive substances; α -Toc, α -tocopherol; TO, tuna oil.

Table S5. Growth parameters of mice administered scallop oil (SCO) for 13 weeks.

	Control	SCO-M 5%	SCO-U 5%	TO 5%
Male				
Initial BW (g)	18.5 ± 0.3	18.6 ± 0.2	18.5 ± 0.4	18.5 ± 0.2
Final BW (g)	48.3 ± 2.3	55.8 ± 2.4	54.6 ± 2.1	48.8 ± 2.8
BW gain (g/day)	0.32 ± 0.02	0.40 ± 0.03	0.39 ± 0.02	0.33 ± 0.03
Food intake (g/day)	4.0 ± 0.1	4.3 ± 0.2	4.2 ± 0.2	4.0 ± 0.1
Food efficiency (g/g) ¹	0.08 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01
Female				
Initial BW (g)	18.6 ± 0.3	18.5 ± 0.3	18.4 ± 0.3	18.5 ± 0.3
Final BW (g)	37.3 ± 1.3	42.5 ± 3.4	41.3 ± 2.3	39.8 ± 1.9
BW gain (g/day)	0.21 ± 0.01	0.26 ± 0.03	0.24 ± 0.02	0.23 ± 0.02
Food intake (g/day)	3.2 ± 0.1	3.5 ± 0.2	3.5 ± 0.1	3.4 ± 0.1
Food efficiency (g/g) ³	0.07 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01

Data are represented as mean ± SEM (n = 8). ¹ Food efficiency (g/g) = BW gain (g/day) / food intake (g/day). BW, body weight; SCO, scallop oil; SCO-M, SCO from Mutsu bay, Aomori, Japan; SCO-U, SCO from Uchiura bay, Hokkaido, Japan; TO, tuna oil.



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