Pro-oxidant anthocyanins enriched fraction inhibits androgen synthesis by transcriptional repression of *Cyp17a1* through *Nr0b2*

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Supplementary Table S2: Assignment of resonances in the ^{1}H-NMR spectra of Leydig cells media.

	Compound	H multiplicity	Chemical shift, δ (ppm)
1	2-Hydroxyisobutyrate	Singlet	1.36
2	Acetate	Singlet	1.90
3	Alanine	Quartet	3.77
4	Betaine	Singlet	3.25
5	Creatine	Singlet	3.94
6	Glucose	Doublet	5.22
7	Glutamine	Triplet	3.75
8	Glycine	Singlet	3.55
9	Isoleucine	Doublet	1.00
10	Lactate	Quadruplet	4.12
11	Leucine	Doublet	0.94
12	Malonate	Singlet	3.12
13	P-Creatine	Singlet	3.92
14	Pyruvate	Singlet	2.36
15	Sarcosine	Singlet	3.60
16	Succinate	Singlet	2.39
17	T-Methylhistidine	Singlet	7.04
18	Threonine	Multiplet	4.25
19	Trymethylamine	Singlet	2.88
20	Tyrosine	Doublet	7.18
21	Valine	Doublet	1.04



Figure S3. Quantitative enrichment analysis (QEA) of exometabolomic data from control Leydig cells (Group A) and cells exposed to the highest concentration of the anthocyanin-enriched fraction (Group D). The dot plot summarizes the pathway-level results obtained using the QEA module implemented in MetaboAnalyst, based on the quantified extracellular metabolites. Each dot represents a metabolic pathway.