

Supplementary Materials

Conjugated Linoleic Acid Ameliorates High Fat-Induced Insulin Resistance via Regulating Gut Microbiota–Host Metabolic and Immunomodulatory Interactions

Linjun Wu ^{1,†}, Shijie Ye ^{1,†}, Xiangfei Deng ¹, Zhengwei Fu ^{1,*}, Jinjun Li ^{2,3,4,5,*} and Chunlei Yang ^{1,*}

¹ College of Biotechnology and Bioengineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, China; 2112005190@zjut.edu.cn (L.W.); yeshijie0423@163.com (S.Y.); 2112005101@zjut.edu.cn (X.D.)

² Food Science Institute, Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Hangzhou 310021, China

³ Key Laboratory of Postharvest Preservation and Processing of Vegetables (Co-Construction by Ministry and Province), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Hangzhou 310021, China

⁴ Key Laboratory of Post-Harvest Handling of Fruits, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Hangzhou 310021, China

⁵ Key Laboratory of Fruits and Vegetables Postharvest and Processing Technology Research of Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou 310021, China

* Correspondence: azwfu@zjut.edu.cn (Z.F.); lijijun@zaas.ac.cn (J.L.); chunleiyang@zjut.edu.cn (C.Y.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Table S1 Primers used in this study.

Name	Primer (5'-3')
<i>TNF-α</i>	Forward: GCTTGTCACCTCGAATTTTGAGA Reverse: CCTCTGGCGAATGGCTTTAC
<i>IL-1β</i>	Forward: GCAACTGTTCTGAACTCAACT Reverse: ATCTTTTGGGGTCCGTCAACT
<i>IL-6</i>	Forward: TAGTCCTTCCTACCCCAATTTC Reverse: TTGGTCCTTAGCCACTCCTTC
<i>IL-10</i>	Forward: GCTCTTACTGACTGGCATGAG Reverse: CGCAGCTCTAGGAGCATGTG
<i>CD36</i>	Forward: ATGGGCTGTGATCGGAACTG Reverse: GTCTTCCAATAAGCATGTCTCC
<i>FABP1</i>	Forward: TGGTCCGCAATGAGTTCACCCT Reverse: CCAGCTTGACGACTGCCTTGACTT
<i>SLC27A1</i>	Forward: CGCTTTCTGCGTATCGTCTG Reverse: GATGCACGGGATCGTGTCT
<i>SREBP1</i>	Forward: CACTTCTGGAGACATCGCAAAC Reverse: ATGGTAGACAACAGCCGCATC
<i>ACC</i>	Forward: AGGATTTGCTGTTTCTCAGAGCTT Reverse: CAGGATCTACCCAGGCCACAT
<i>PPARα</i>	Forward: AGACAAAGAGGCAGAGGTCC Reverse: AAGGAGGACAGCATCGTGAA
<i>CPT1</i>	Forward: AGGACCCTGAGGCATCTATT Reverse: ATGACCTCCTGGCATTCTCC
<i>PGC1α</i>	Forward: CCGTCTCTACTTAAGAAGCTC Reverse: GTTCTGAGTGCTAAGACCG
<i>β-actin</i>	Forward: GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG Reverse: CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT

Table S2 Pairwise comparisons on Bray-Curtis of each microbial community.

<i>p</i> -value ¹	NC	NC+CLA ³	HF+CLA
NC ²	-	0.065	0.009**
HF ⁴	0.009**	0.009**	0.049*
HF+CLA ⁵	0.009**	0.005**	-

¹ $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ according to Bray-Curtis using ANOSIM.

²NC, mice fed control diet for 15 weeks ($n = 6$).

³NC+CLA, mice fed control diet with 400 mg/kg body weight CLA supplemented every day for 15 weeks ($n = 6$).

⁴HF, mice fed HF diet for 15 weeks ($n = 6$).

⁵HF+CLA, mice fed HF diet with 400 mg/kg body weight CLA supplemented every day for 15 weeks ($n = 6$).

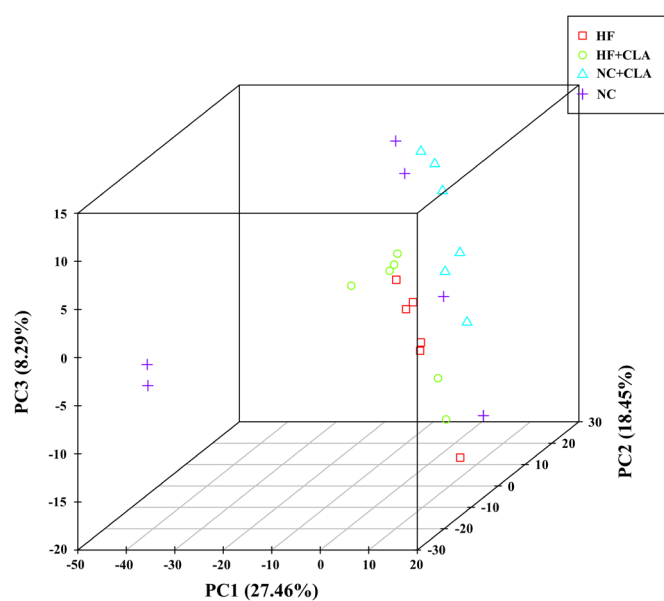


Figure S1. Gene expression profiles among different groups. Principal component analysis (PCA) profile of the gene expression in the liver of mice among NC, NC+CLA, HF and HF+CLA groups. NC, mice fed control diet for 15 weeks ($n = 6$); NC+CLA, mice fed control diet with 400 mg/kg body weight CLA supplemented every day for 15 weeks ($n = 6$); HF, mice fed HF diet for 15 weeks ($n = 6$); HF+CLA, mice fed HF diet with 400 mg/kg body weight CLA supplemented every day for 15 weeks ($n = 6$).