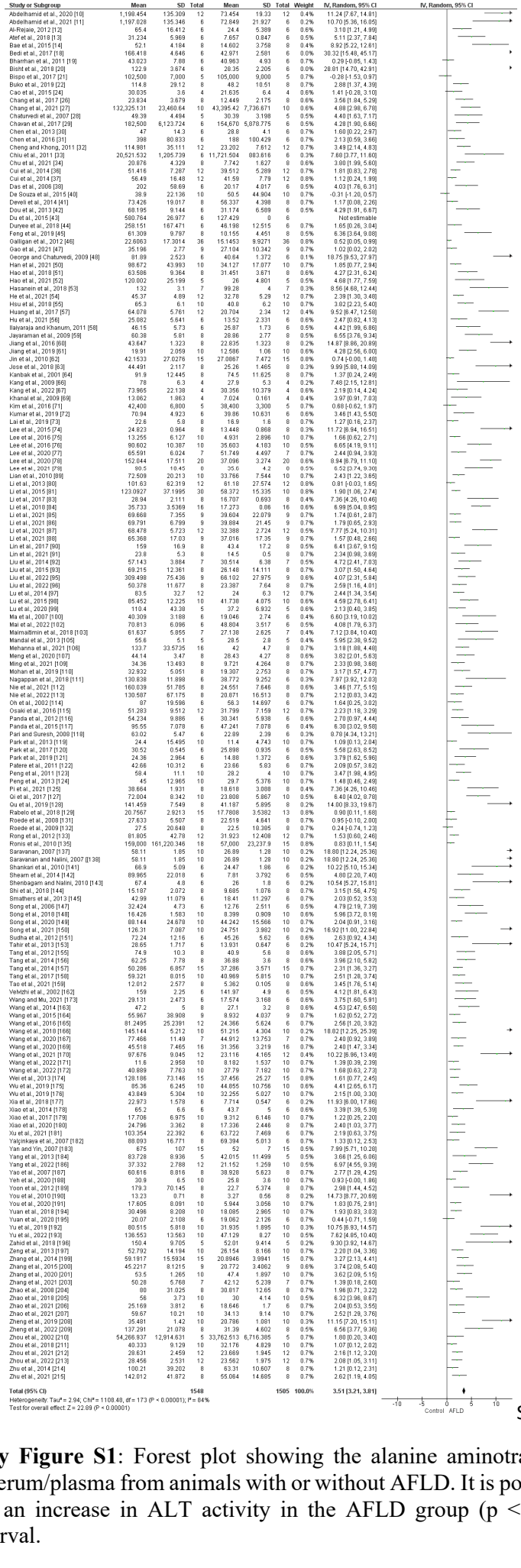
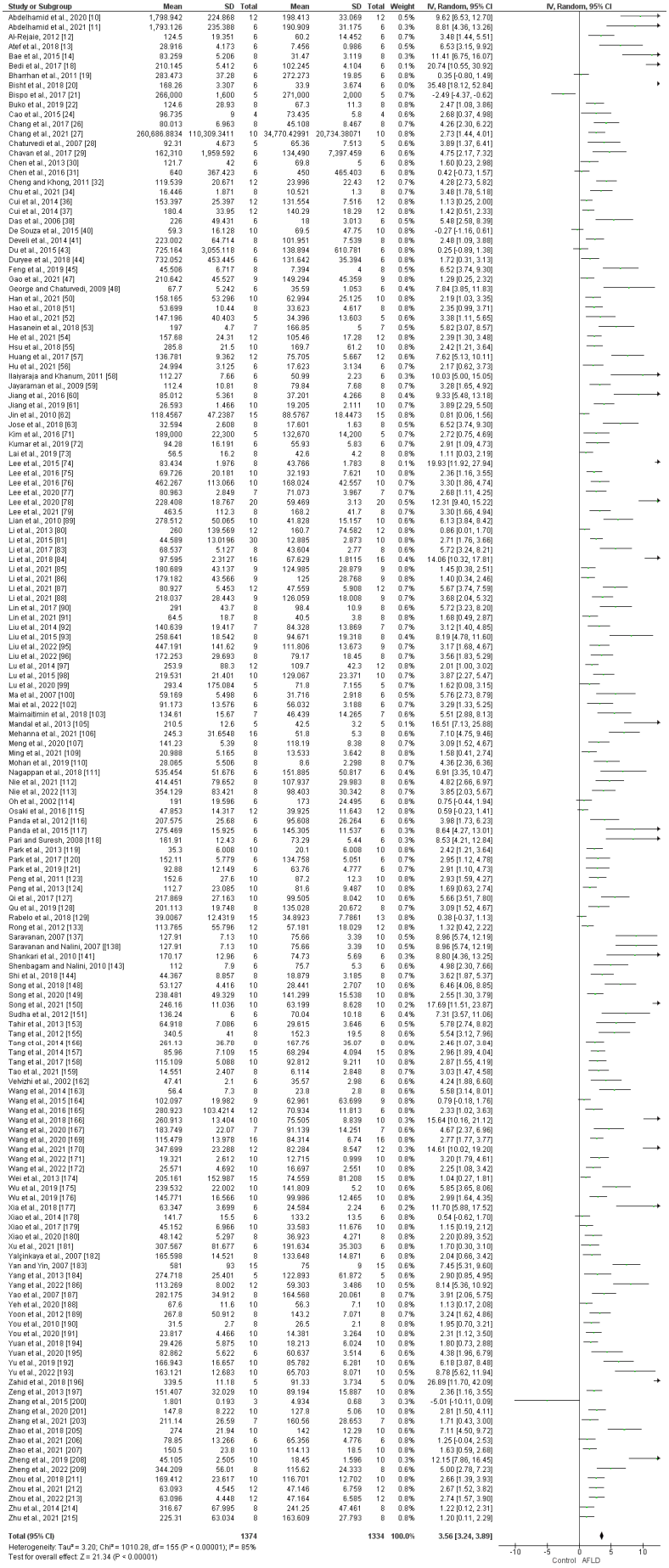
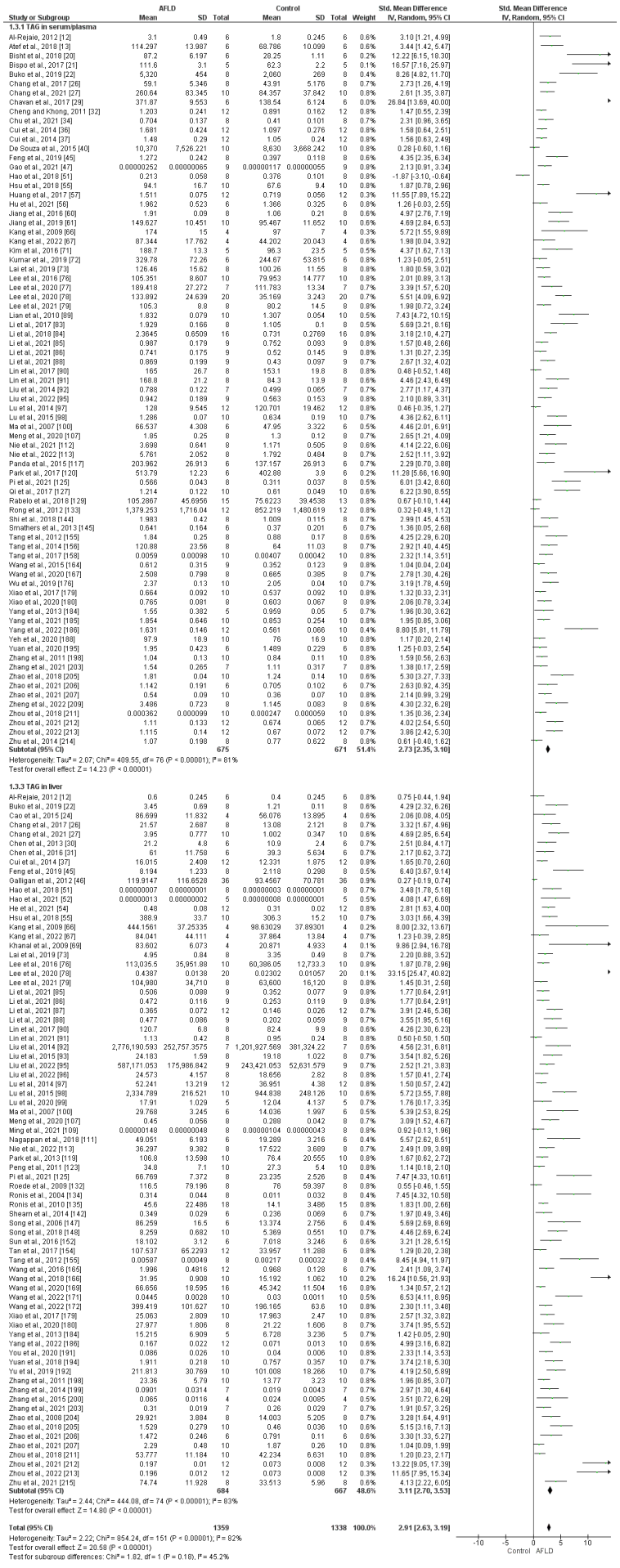


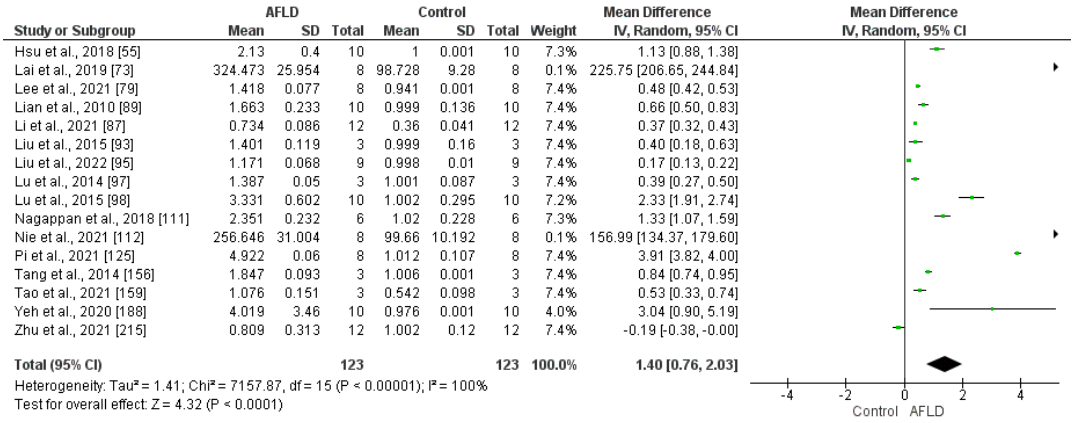
Supplementary Figure S1: Forest plot showing the alanine aminotransferase (ALT) activity in the serum/plasma from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in ALT activity in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



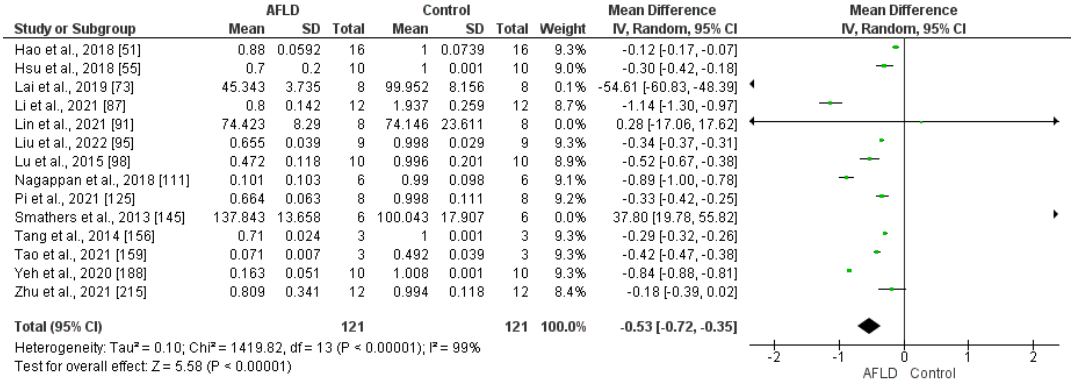
Supplementary Figure S2: Forest plot showing the aspartate aminotransferase (AST) activity in the serum/plasma from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in AST activity in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



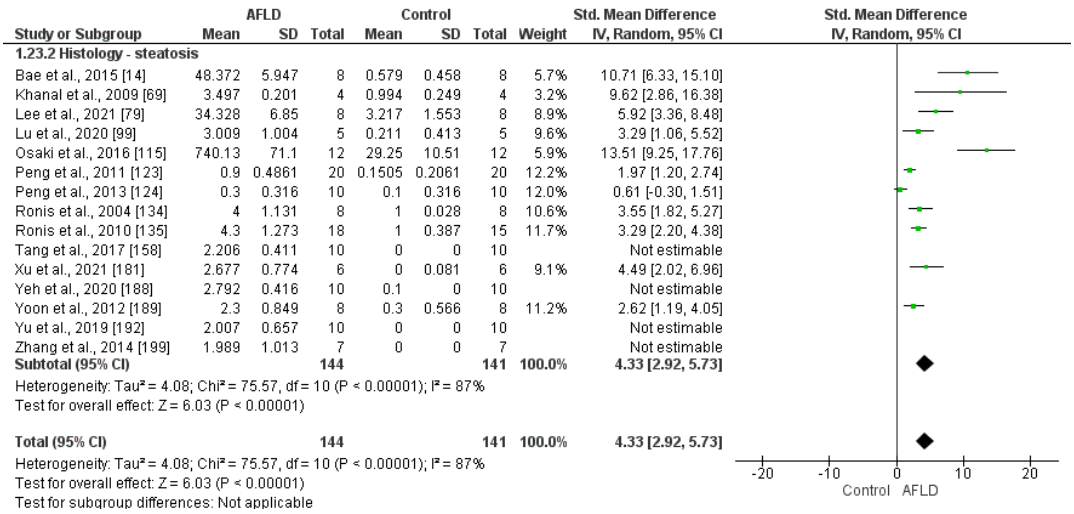
Supplementary Figure S3: Forest plot showing the Triacylglycerol (TAG) levels in the serum/plasma and liver from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in TAG in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



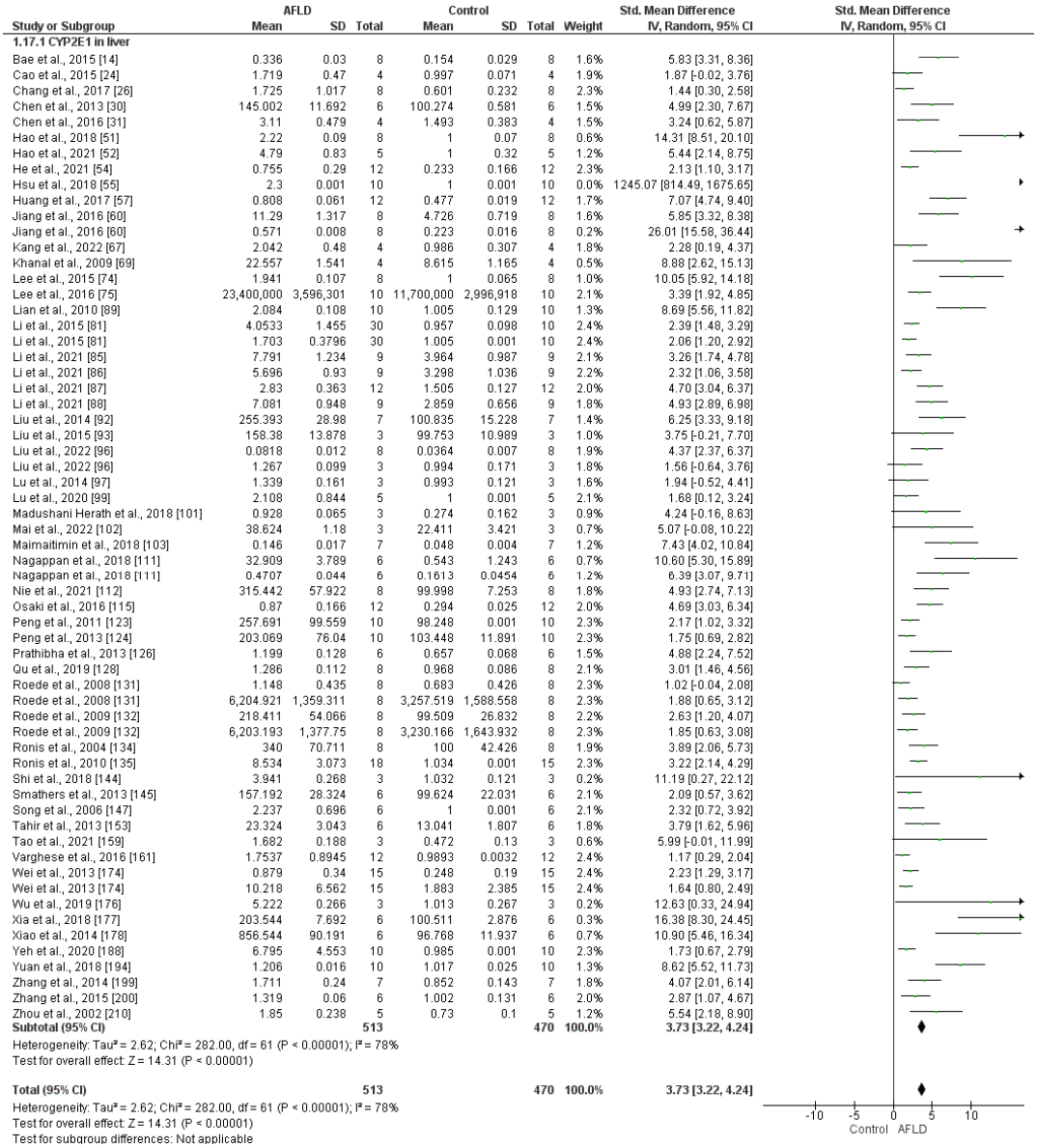
Supplementary Figure S4: Forest plot showing the Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 1c (SREBP-1c) expression in the liver from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in SREBP-1c expression in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% Cl: confidence interval.



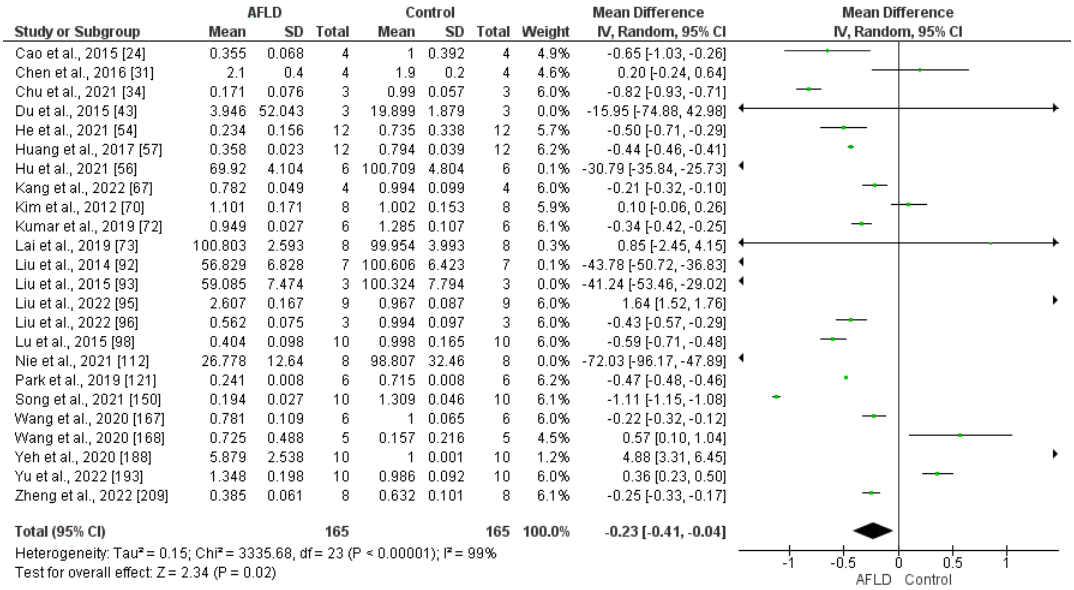
Supplementary Figure S5: Forest plot showing the Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Alpha (PPAR-α) expression in the liver from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was a decrease in PPAR-α expression in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% Cl: confidence interval.



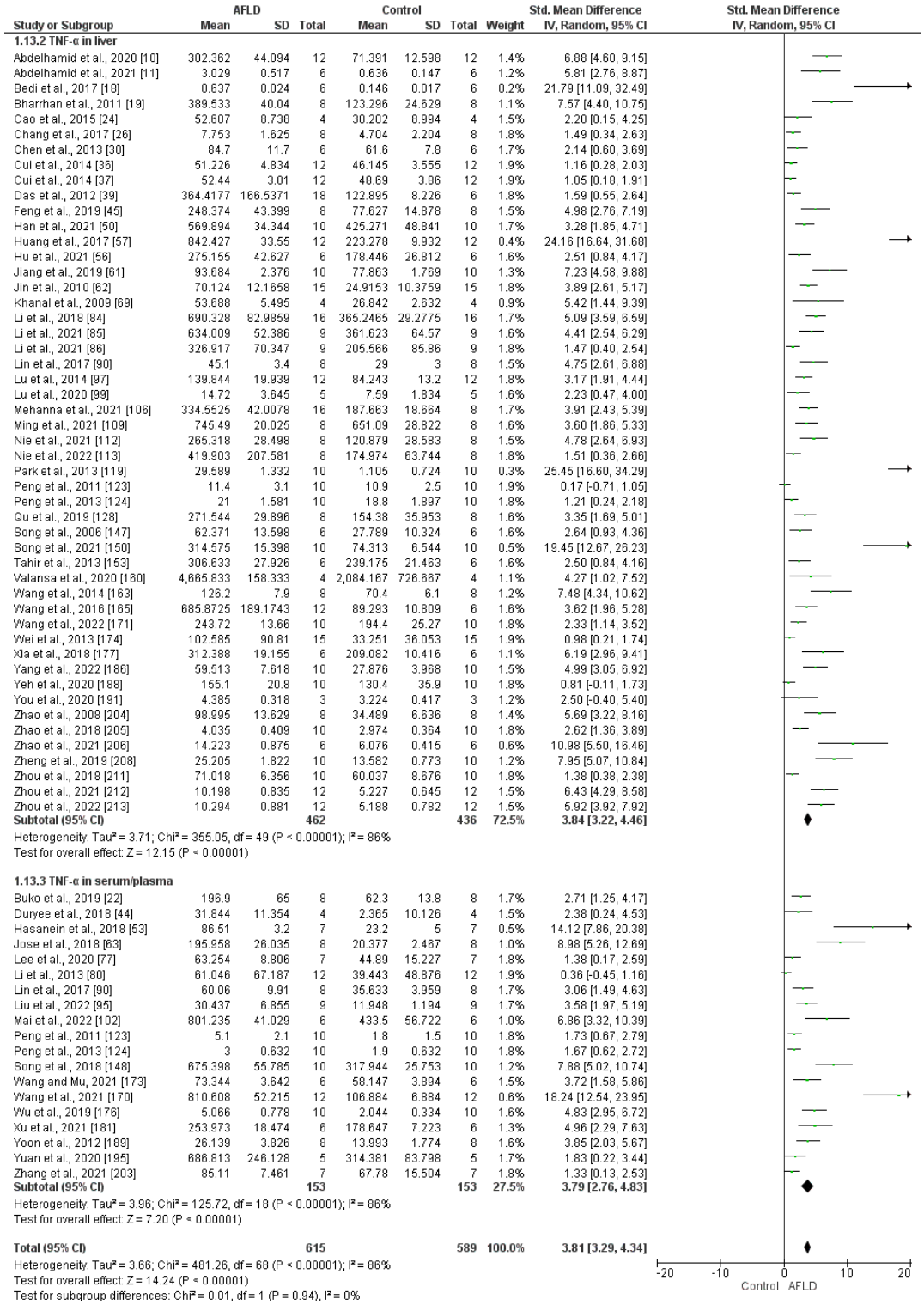
Supplementary Figure S6: Forest plot showing the steatosis profile in liver slices from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in histology steatosis in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% Cl: confidence interval.



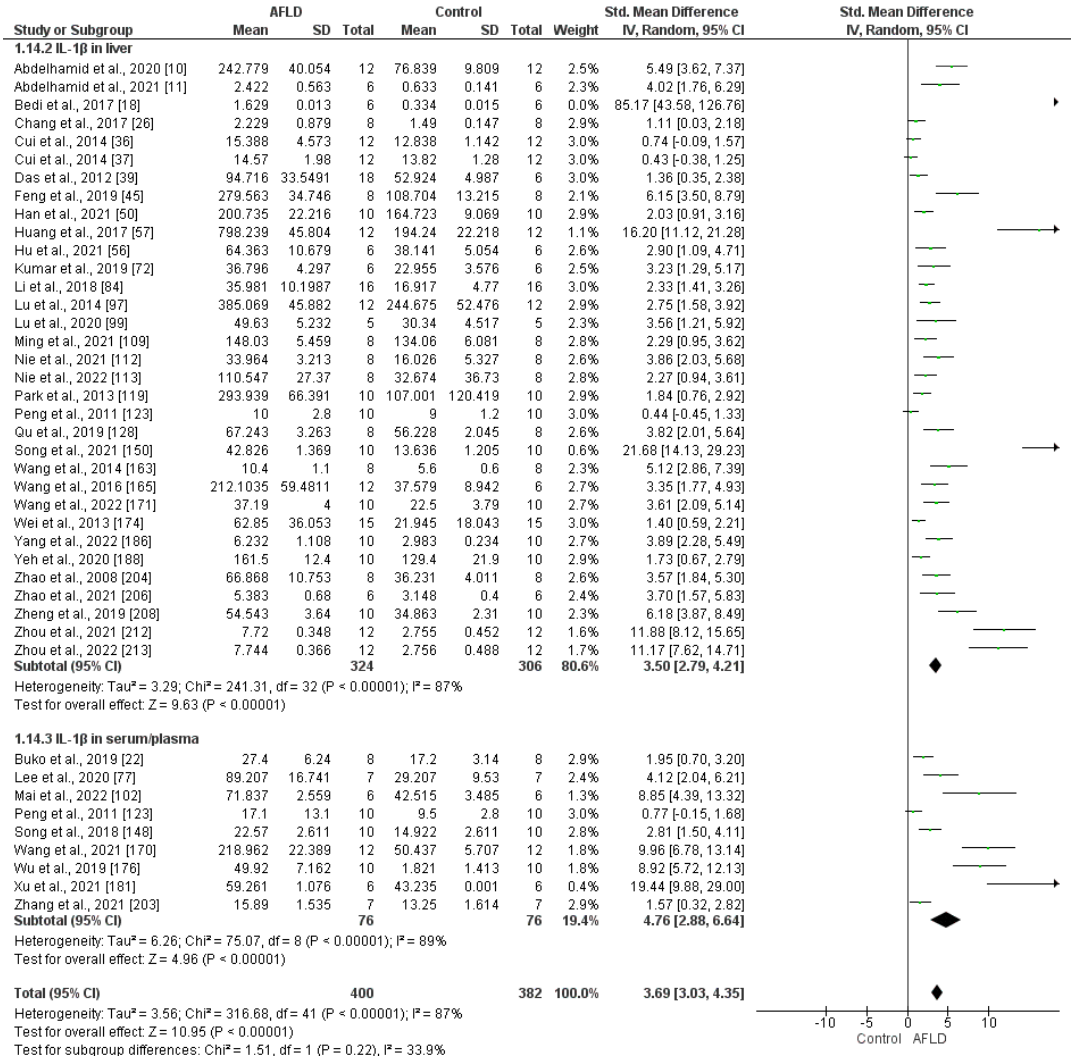
Supplementary Figure S7: Forest plot showing the Cytochrome P450 2E (CYP2E1) expression and activity in liver from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in both CYP2E1 expression and activity in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



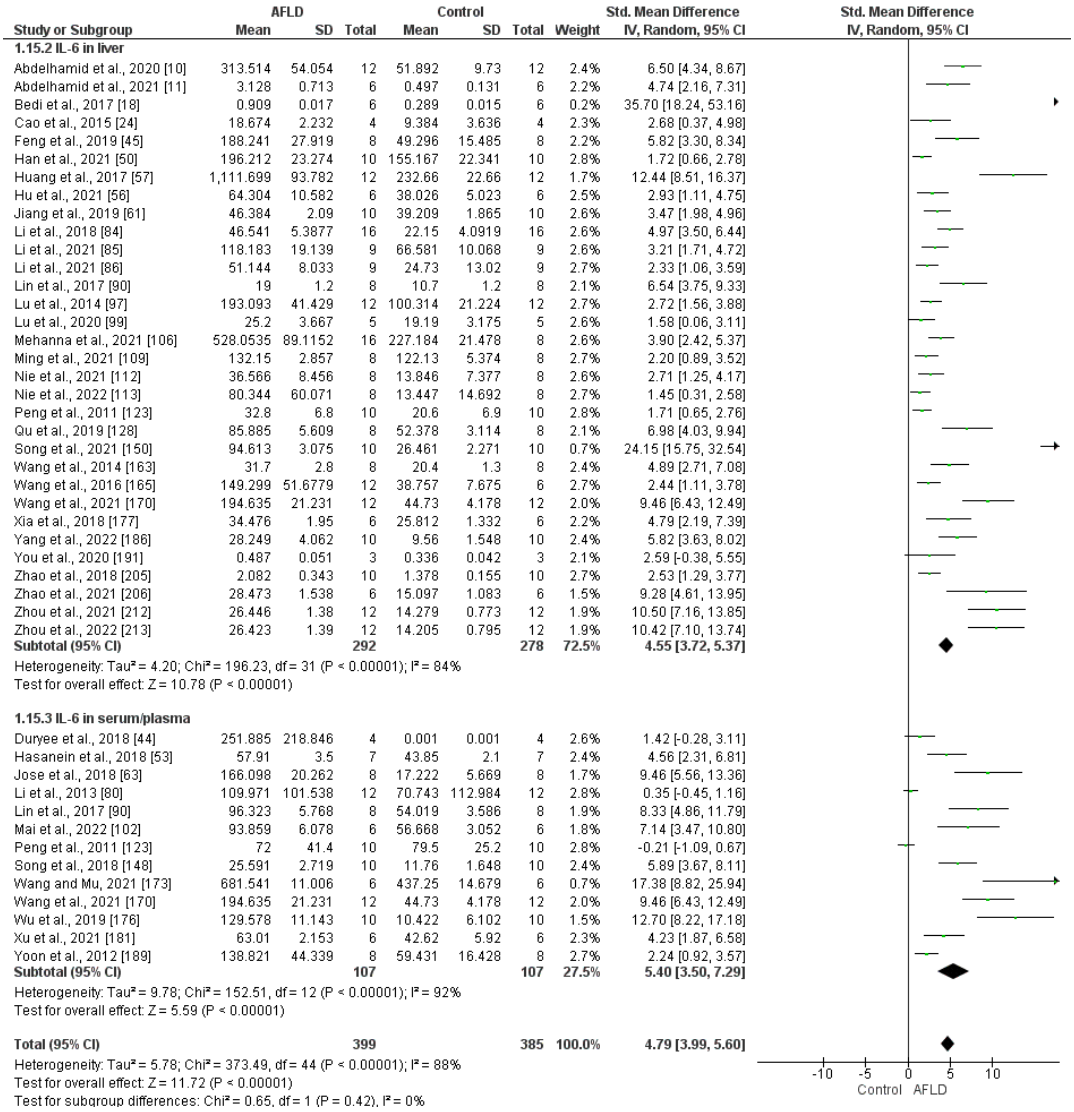
Supplementary Figure S8: Forest plot showing Factor 2 related to erythroid nuclear factor 2 (Nrf2) analysis in liver from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was a reduction in Nrf2 expression in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% Cl: confidence interval.



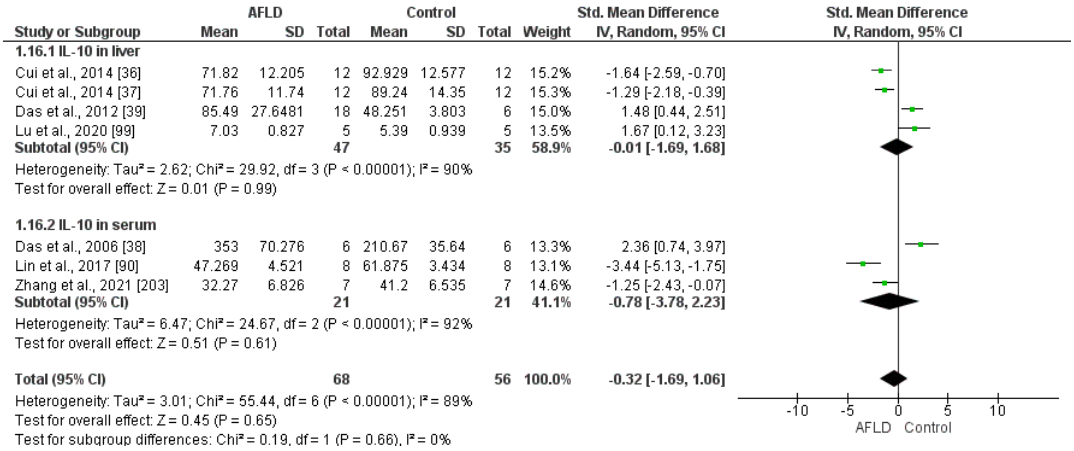
Supplementary Figure S9: Forest plot showing Tumor Necrosis Factor-α (TNF-α) analysis in liver and serum/plasma from animals with or without AFLD. The analysis was carried out in two subgroups, where an increase in TNF-α can be observed in both liver and serum/plasma from the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



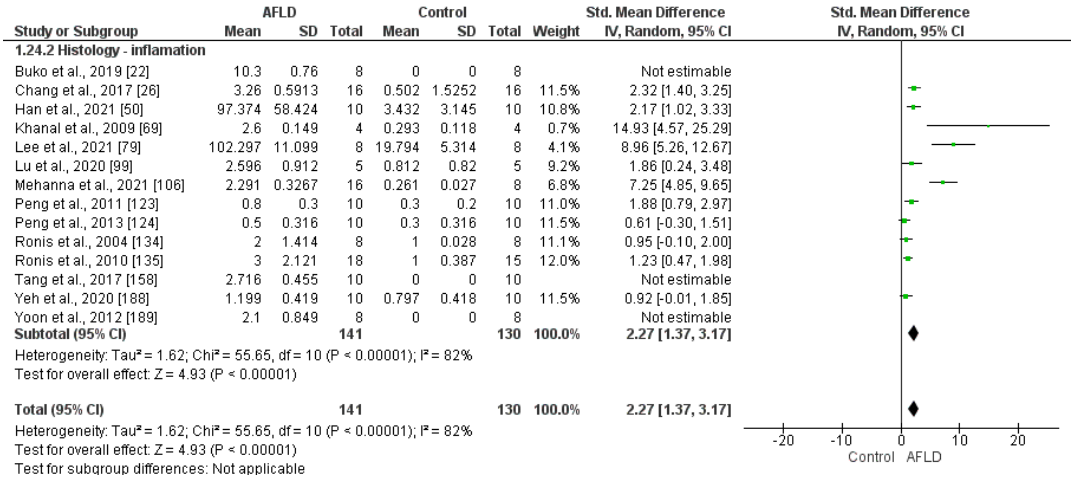
Supplementary Figure S10: Forest plot showing Interleukin 1 beta (IL-1β) analysis in liver and serum/plasma from animals with or without AFLD. The analysis was carried out in two subgroups, where an increase in IL-1β can be observed in both liver and serum/plasma from the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



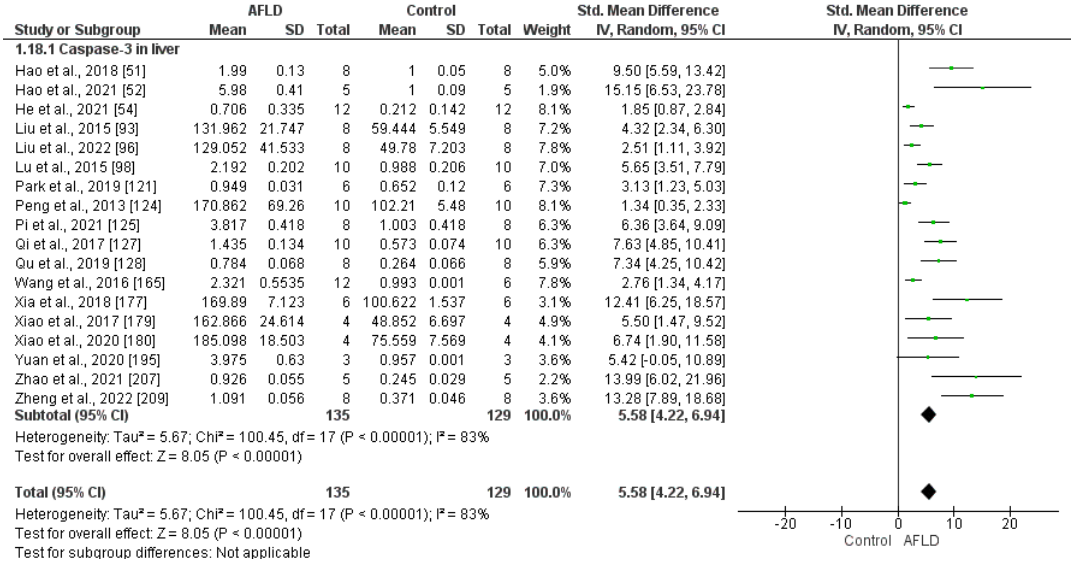
Supplementary Figure S11: Forest plot showing Interleukin 6 (IL-6) analysis in liver and serum/plasma from animals with or without AFLD. The analysis was carried out in two subgroups, where an increase in IL-6 can be observed in both liver and serum/plasma from the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% Cl: confidence interval.



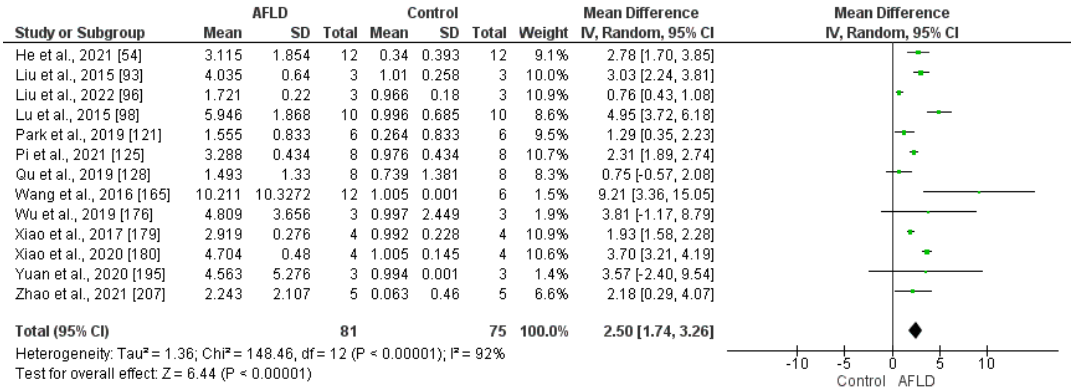
Supplementary Figure S12: Forest plot showing Interleukin 10 (IL-10) analysis in liver and serum from animals with or without AFLD. The analysis was carried out in two subgroups, and there was no difference between the AFLD and control group. 95% Cl: confidence interval.



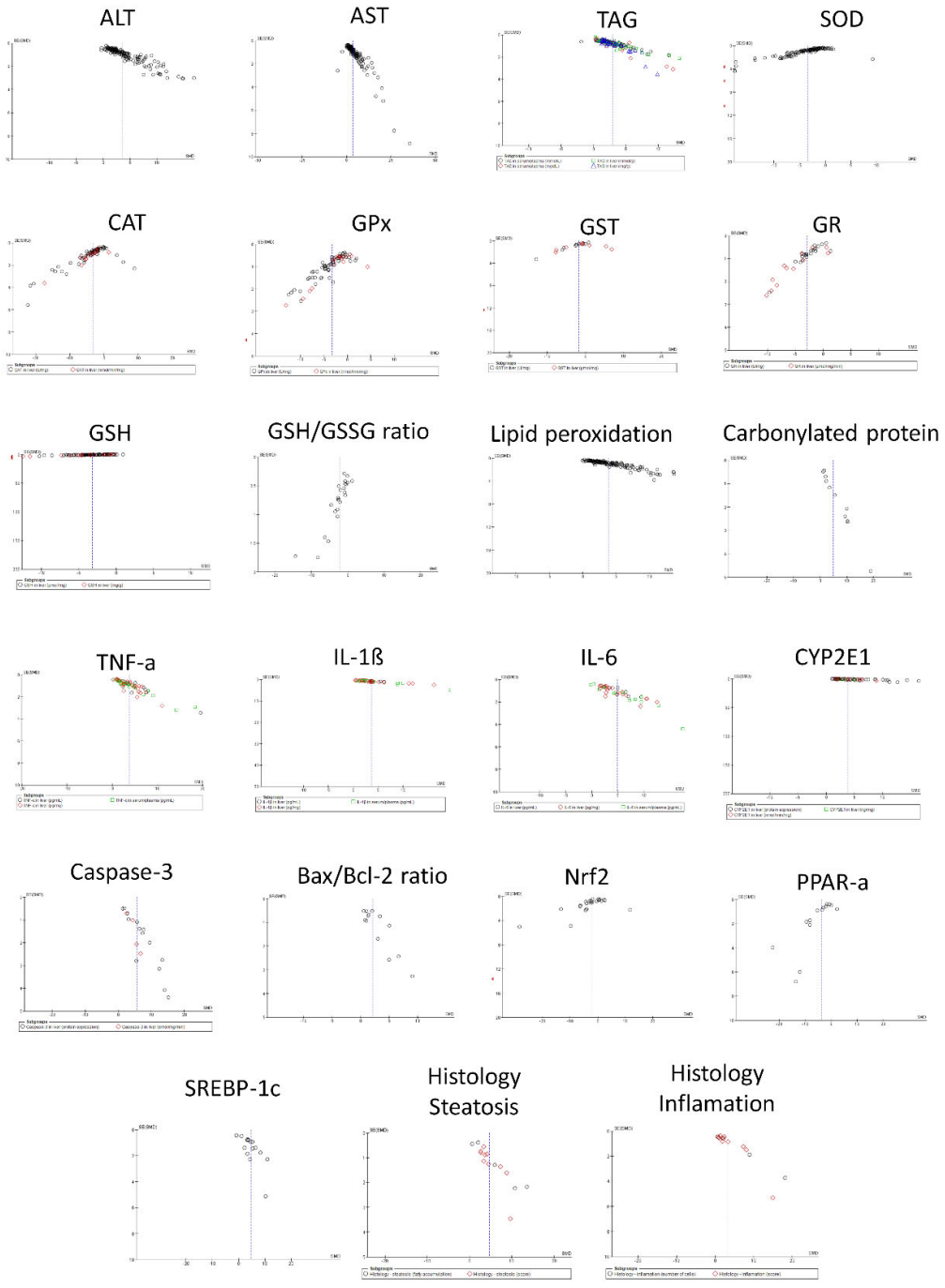
Supplementary Figure S13: Forest plot showing the inflammation profile in liver slices from animals with or without AFLD. It is possible to observe that there was an increase in histology inflammation in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



Supplementary Figure S14: Forest plot showing caspase-3 expression and activity in liver from animals with or without AFLD. The analysis indicated increase in caspase-3 from AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



Supplementary Figure S15: Forest plot showing Bax/Bcl-2 ratio in liver from animals with or without AFLD. An increase in Bax/Bcl-2 ratio can be observed in the AFLD group ($p < 0.05$). 95% CI: confidence interval.



Supplementary Figure S16: Funnel plot for the assessment of publication bias.