

D-Allulose Reduces Hypertrophy and Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Induced by Palmitic Acid in Murine 3T3-L1 Adipocytes

Maria Sofia Molonia ^{1,2}, Federica Lina Salamone ¹, Antonio Speciale ^{1,*}, Antonella Saija ^{1,†} and Francesco Cimino ^{1,†}

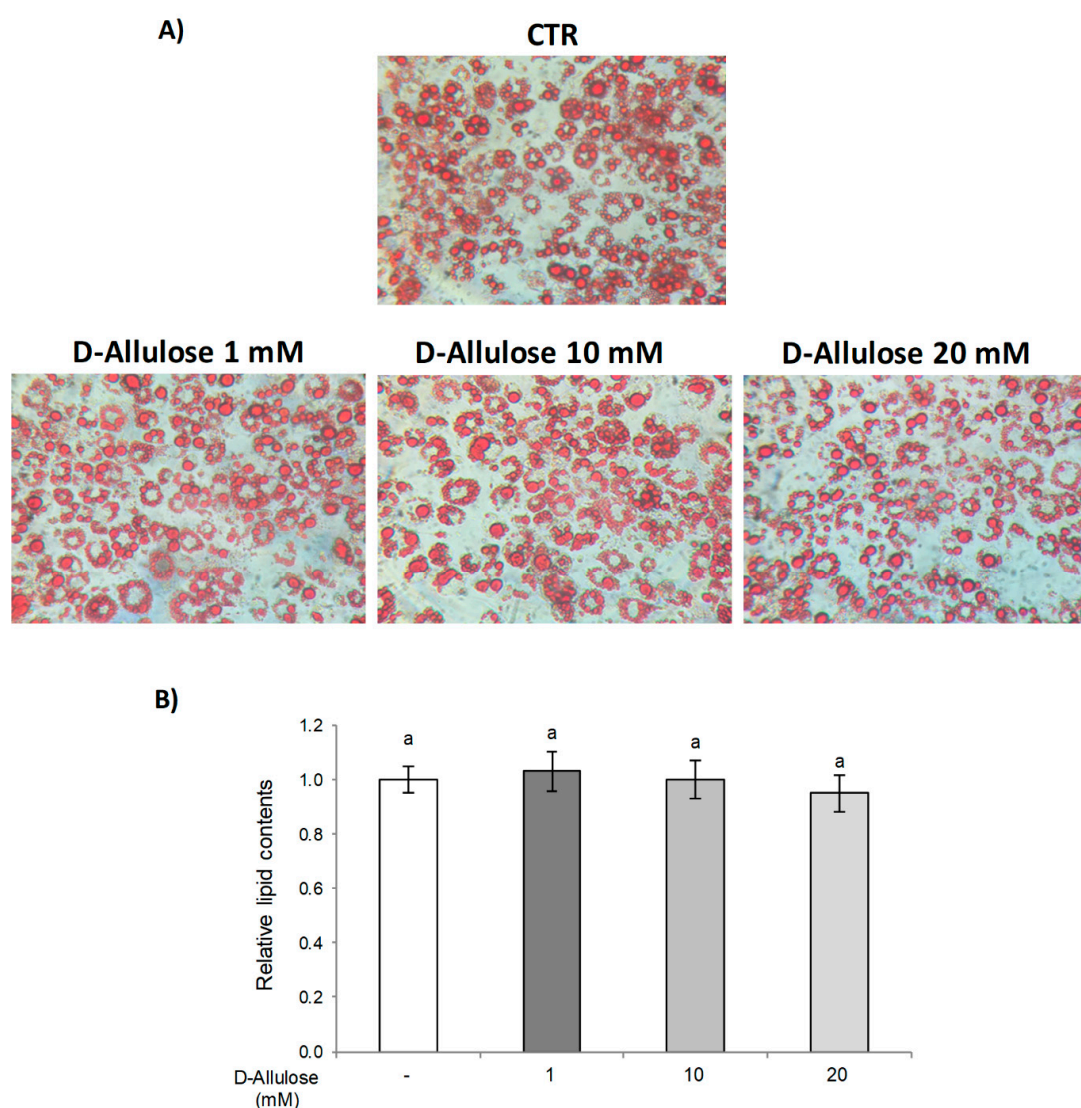


Figure S1. Totally differentiated 3T3-L1 cells were cultured for 24 h in a medium containing D-allulose (1-10-20 mM) and treated for 24 h only with the PA vehicle (see material and methods section for more details). Cells treated with the PA vehicle alone were used as controls. (A) Staining with Oil Red O (original magnification at 40X). Representative images of three independent experiments. (B) Quantitative assessment of Oil red O content. All data are expressed as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments ($n = 3$) each performed in triplicate. Means with the same letter are not significantly different from each other ($p > 0.05$).

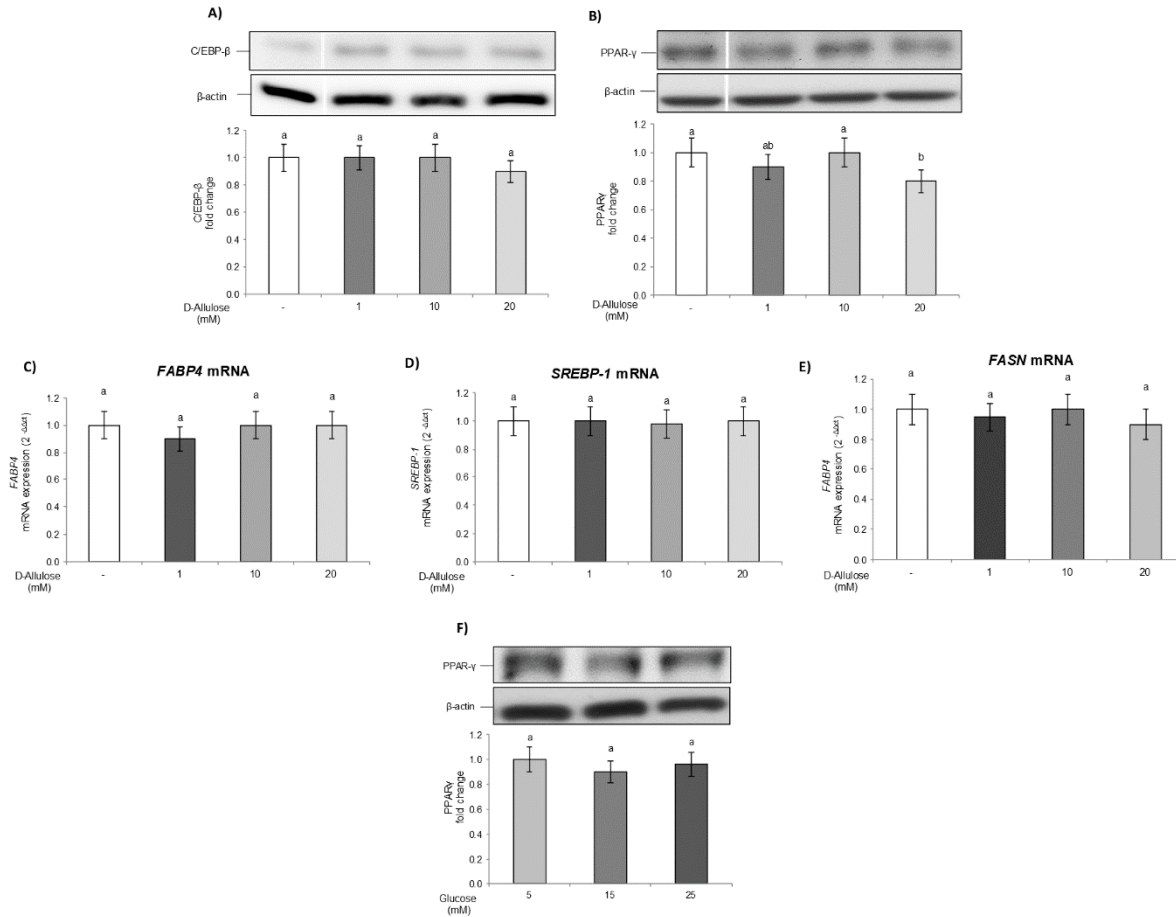


Figure S2. Totally differentiated 3T3-L1 cells were cultured for 24 h in a medium containing D-allulose (1-10-20 mM) and treated for 24 h only with the PA vehicle (see material and methods section for more details). Cells treated with the PA vehicle alone were used as controls. (A and B) C/EBP-β and PPAR-γ protein levels; the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to controls, and the intensity values were normalized to the corresponding value of β-actin. Bands were cropped from original western blot image for illustration purposes; the uncropped images are available in the supplementary material. (C,D and E) *FABP4*, *SREBP-1* and *FASN* mRNA levels; data are expressed as $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ and normalized to controls; 18S rRNA was used as housekeeping gene. (F) PPAR-γ protein levels in 3T3-L1 cells cultured with a medium containing three different concentrations of glucose (5-15-25 mM) simulating the glucose amount present in D-Allulose treatments (see material and methods section for more details); the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to controls, and the intensity values were normalized to the corresponding value of β-actin. All data are expressed as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (n = 3) each performed in triplicate. Means with the same letter are not significantly different from each other ($p > 0.05$)

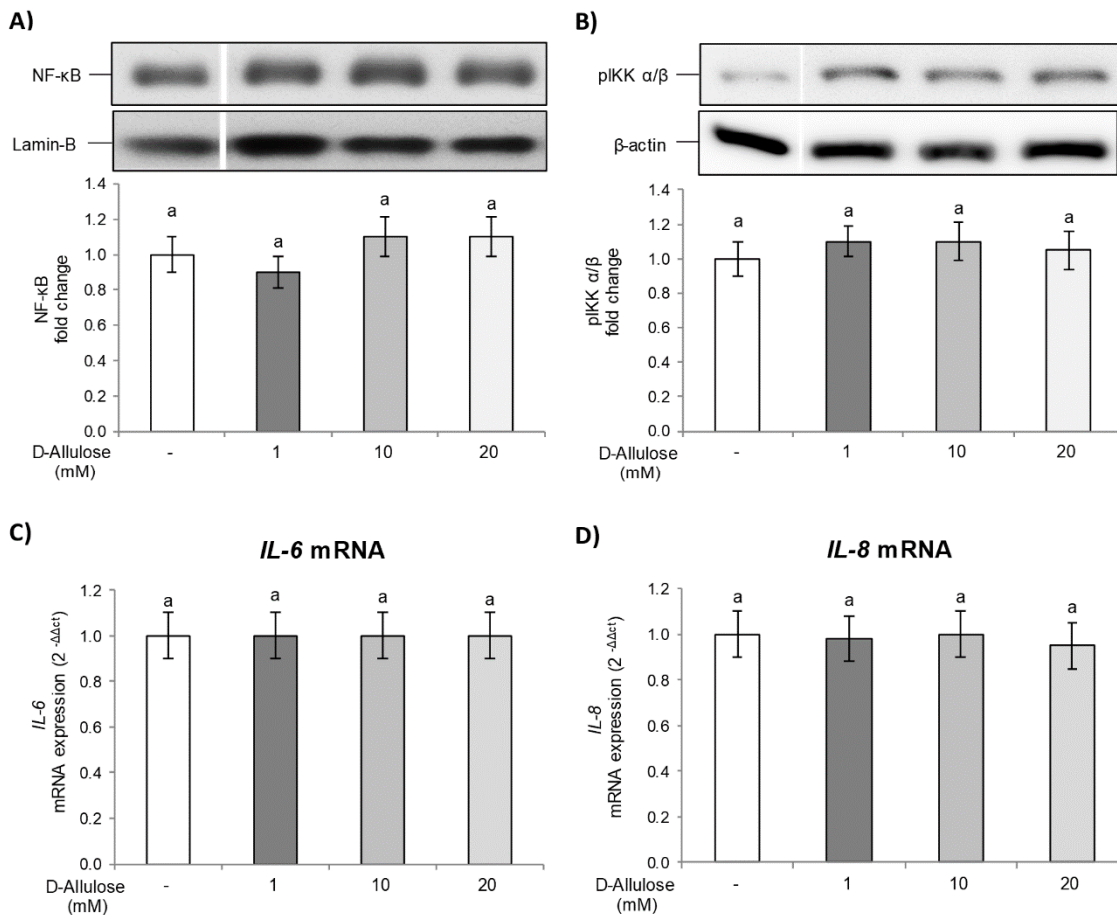


Figure S3. Totally differentiated 3T3-L1 cells were cultured for 24 h in a medium containing D-allulose (1-10-20 mM) and treated for 24 h only with the PA vehicle (see material and methods section for more details). Cells treated with the PA vehicle alone were used as controls. (A and B) Nuclear NF-κB and cytoplasmatic pIKK α/β protein levels; the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to controls, and the intensity values of NF-κB and pIKK α/β proteins were normalized to the corresponding value of lamin-B and β-actin respectively. Bands were cropped from original western blot image for illustration purposes; the uncropped images are available in the supplementary material. (C and D) *IL-6* and *IL-8* mRNA expression; data are expressed as 2^{-ΔΔCt} and normalized to controls; 18S rRNA was used as housekeeping gene. All data are expressed as mean ± SD of three independent experiments (n = 3) each performed in triplicate. Means with the same letter are not significantly different from each other (p > 0.05).

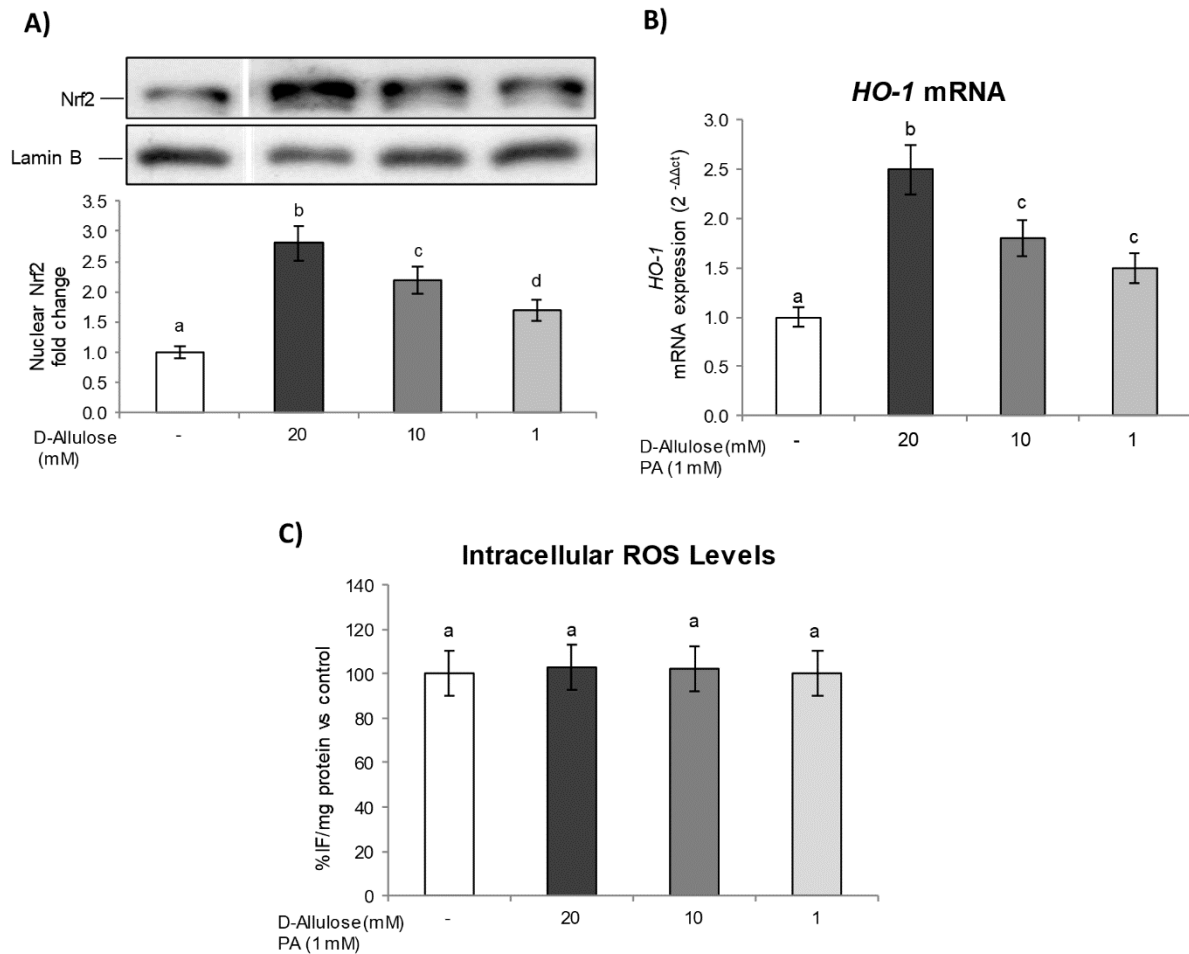


Figure S4. Totally differentiated 3T3-L1 cells were cultured for 24 h in a medium containing D-allulose (1-10-20 mM) and treated for 24 h only with the PA vehicle (see material and methods section for more details). Cells treated with the PA vehicle alone were used as controls. (A) Intracellular ROS levels; the results are reported as % of fluorescence intensity/mg of proteins against control. (B) Modulation of Nrf2 nuclear level; the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to controls, and the intensity value of Nrf2 was normalized to the corresponding value of lamin-B. Bands were cropped from original western blot image for illustration purposes; the uncropped images are available in the supplementary material. (C) HO-1 mRNA expression; data are expressed as $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ and normalized to controls; 18S rRNA was used as housekeeping gene. All data are expressed as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (n = 3) each performed in triplicate. Means with the same letter are not significantly different from each other ($p > 0.05$).

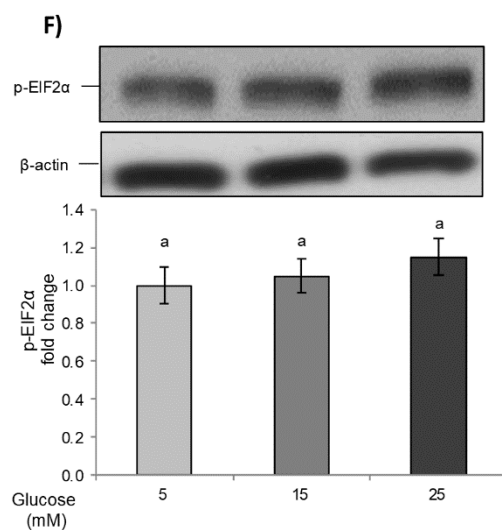
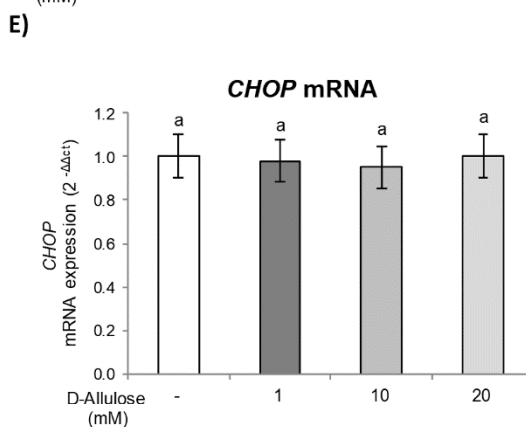
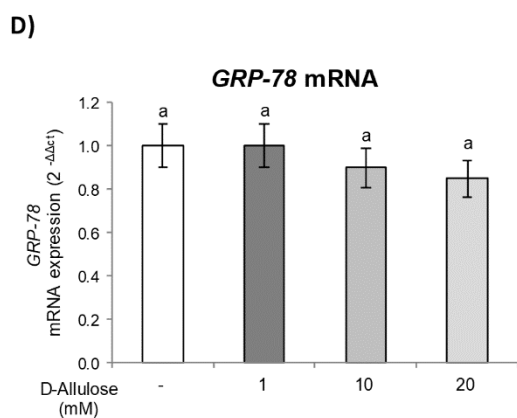
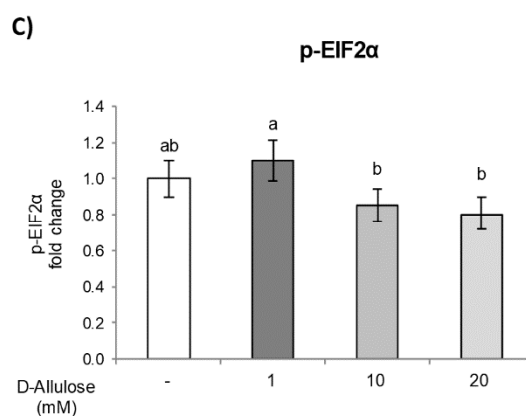
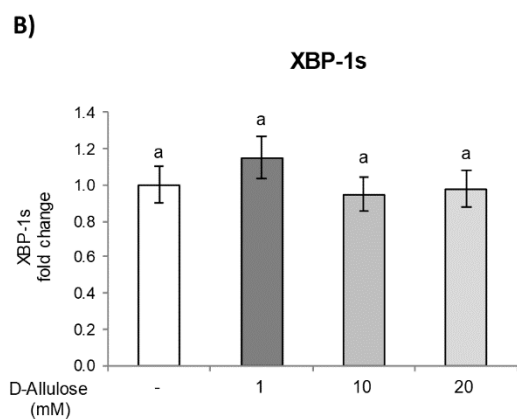
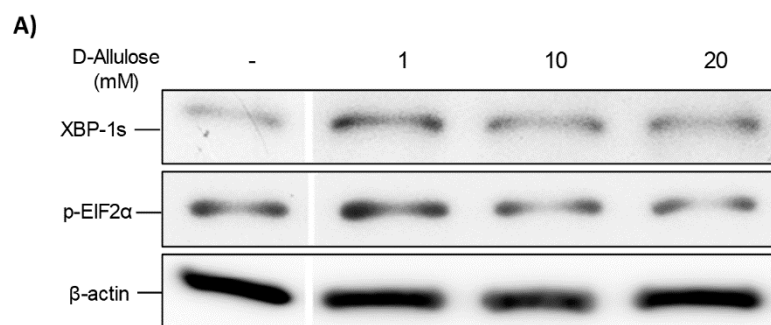


Figure S5. Totally differentiated 3T3-L1 cells were cultured for 24 h in a medium containing D-allulose (1-10-20 mM) treated for 24 h only with the PA vehicle (see material and methods section for more details). Cells treated with the PA vehicle alone were used as controls. XBP-1s (A, B) and p-EIF2 α (A, C) protein levels; the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to CTR, and the intensity values were normalized to the corresponding value of β -actin. Bands were cropped from original western blot image for illustration purposes; the uncropped images are available in the supplementary material. (D) *GRP-78* and (E) *CHOP* mRNA expression was analyzed by real time PCR and data are expressed as $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$ and normalized to controls; 18S rRNA was used as housekeeping gene. (F) p-EIF2 α protein levels in 3T3-L1 cells cultured with a medium containing three different concentrations of glucose (5-15-25 mM) simulating the glucose amount present in D-allulose treatments (see material and methods section for more details); the densitometry results are reported as fold change compared to controls, and the intensity values were normalized to the corresponding value of β -actin. All data are expressed as mean \pm SD of three independent experiments (n = 3) each performed in triplicate. Means with the same letter are not significantly different from each other (p >0.05).