marine drugs

MDPI

Supplementary Material for

Fish-derived protein hydrolysates increase insulin sensitivity and alter intestinal microbiome in high-fat induced obese mice

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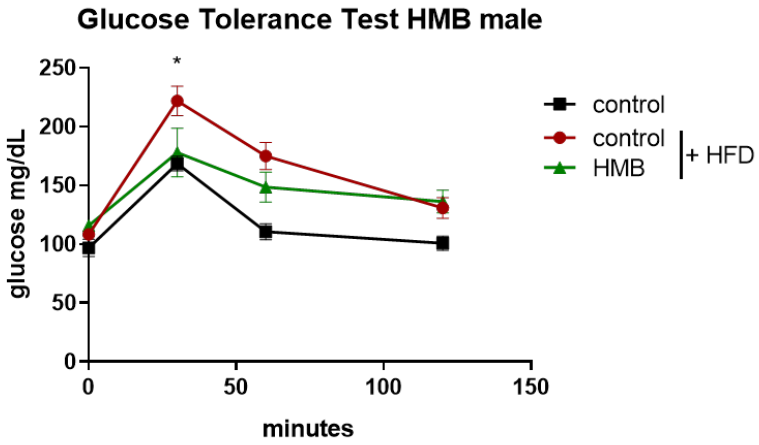

Figure S1. Monitoring the effect of HMB diet supplementation in male mice in high-fat diet induced insulin resistance. A-F. Black colour indicates the goup of mice consuming the lean diet, red colour indicates the group of mice consuming the high-fat diet used as control. Graph represent mean ± SEM. 2-way ANOVA test was performed.* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

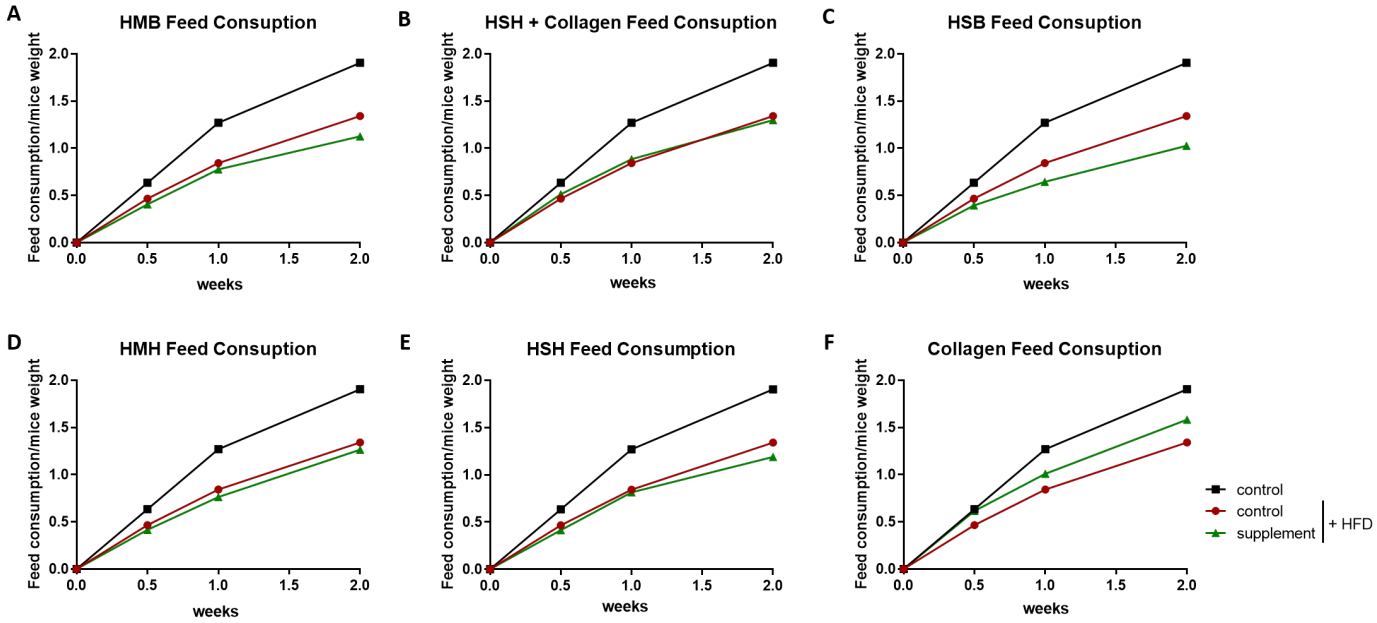

Figure S2. Measuring Feed consumption supplemented with the indicated protein hydrolysate in a 2-week period (A-F). Black colour indicates the group of mice consuming the lean diet, red colour indicates the group of mice consuming the high-fat diet used as control.

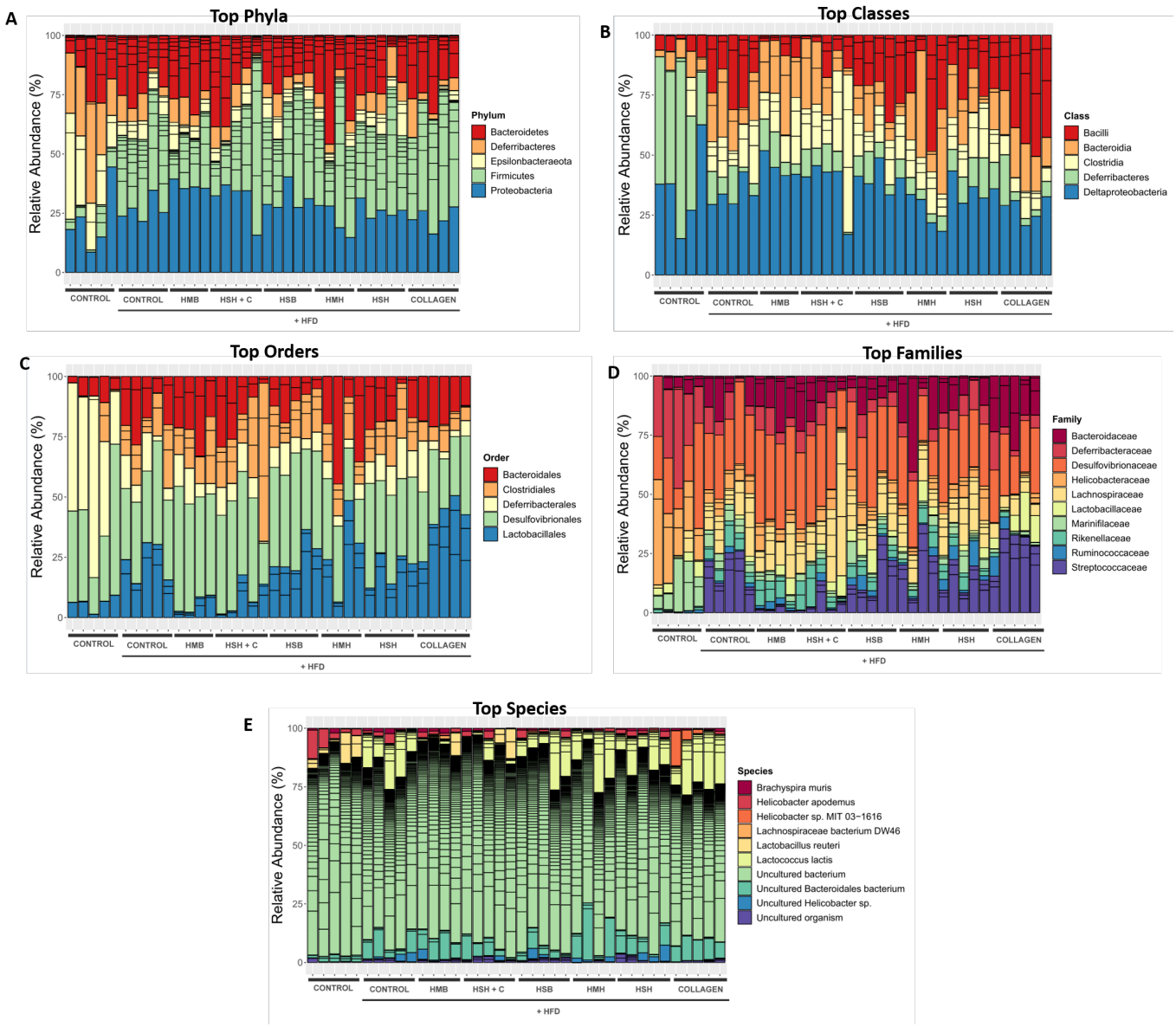

Figure S3. The effect of fish-derived protein hydrolysateson the intestinal microbiome composition of top A. phyla, B. classes, C. orders, D. families and E. species. Top genera are depicted in the main paper.