

Figure S1. PA19 administration did not significantly affect the body weight change. ICR mice (n=10 per group) were administered orally with PA19 (500 mg/kg) or vehicle (0.5% CMC-Na) once. Body weight changes were recorded every 12 h for 7 days. The change of body weight was calculated.

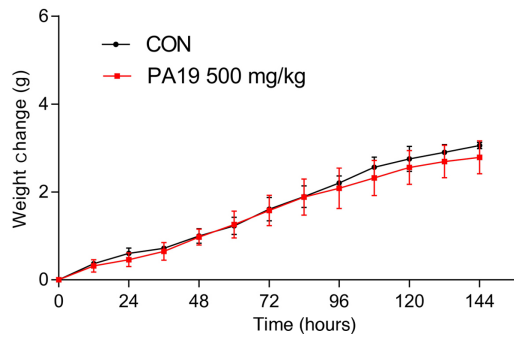


Figure S2. Quantification of protein expression Figs. 2E and 3E. ImageJ software was used to calculate the density of Col-1 and β -actin. Relative density of Col/ β -actin was used to make graph. (A) Quantification results of Fig. 2E, (B) quantification results of Fig. 3E.

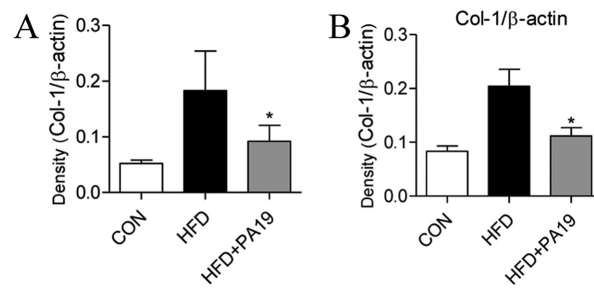


Table SI. Blood biochemical data. Mice were sacrificed and blood was collected. Biochemical assay was used to detect the functional indicators.

Factor	CON	PA19
TCH (mmol/l)	2.52±0.27	2.27±0.21
LDL (mmol/l)	9.700±0.05	10.08±1.71
BUN (mmol/l)	3.128±0.75	2.895±0.84
Cr (μ mol/l)	9.49±2.42	10.89±3.40
CK-MB (U/l)	242±24.66	286±58.25
CK (U/l)	0.20±0.04	0.26±0.06
AKP (U/l)	8.35±2.16	13.85±0.99
AST (U/l)	0.033±0.01	0.034±0.01

Data are presented as the mean \pm standard error of the mean. AKP, alkaline phosphatase; AST, aspartate transaminase; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; CK-MB, creatine kinase-muscle/brain; CON, group receiving 0.5% sodium carboxymethylcellulose control treatment; Cr, serum creatinine; LDL, low density lipoprotein; PA19, (1E,4E)-1-{2,4-dimethoxy-6-[(E)-4-methoxystyryl]phenyl}-5-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)penta-1,4-dien-3-one; TCH, total cholesterol.