Suppl. Fig. 1
Quantification of oxidized species in LDL, HDL2, and HDL3 using TBARS method. *, p < 0.05; **, p < 0.01; ***, p < 0.001 vs week 0 in each subject.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>oxLDL+NS-F HDL</th>
<th>oxLDL+NS-M HDL</th>
<th>oxLDL+S-M HDL</th>
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<tr>
<td>28w</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Suppl. Fig. 2A
Suppl. Fig. 2B

Inhibition of oxLDL uptake by HDL$_2$ and HDL$_3$ purified from each subject after 0 and 8 weeks of Vit C consumption.

Extent of oxLDL phagocytosis are visualized by oil-red O staining (A) and quantified by image analysis software (B).
Inhibition of cellular senescence by HDL$_2$ and HDL$_3$ purified from each group after consumption of Vit C.

Representative image of SA-$\beta$-gal-positive HDF cells, as visualized by blue staining.

Percentage of SA-$\beta$-gal-positive cells per 7.4 mm$^2$ of cell culture area. Data are shown as the mean $\pm$ SD of three independent experiments performed in duplicate. *, $p<0.05$ vs week 0 in each group.
Suppl. Fig. 4

Change in melanin content of facial skin after consumption of Vit C. *, p < 0.05 vs week 0 in each group. #, p < 0.05 vs NS-F group; ##, p < 0.01 vs NS-F group.