

1 **Anti-hyperuricemic potential of stevia (*Stevia rebaudiana* Bertoni) residue extract**
2 **in hyperuricemic mice**

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30 **Preparation of STVRE**

31 The Stevia leaves powder was extracted twice with 18 volumes of distilled water at
32 65°C for 1.5 hr and then filtrated. The filtrate was mixed with ferrous sulfate (0.9% w/v,
33 final concentration) and adjusted to pH 9.0–10.0 with calcium hydroxide. After
34 flocculation at 50°C for 30 min, the mixture was filtrated to obtain the Stevia residue.
35 The Stevia residue was then extracted three times with acidified 95% (v/v) acetone (pH
36 1.5) at 45°C for 1 hr and filtrated. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure
37 to remove acetone, and thereafter purified by extraction with ethyl acetate. The partially
38 purified extract was applied to an HZ841 macroporous resin column, and then eluted it
39 with 2 bed volume (BV) of distilled water, followed by 2 BV of alkaline water (pH 9.5)
40 at a flow rate of 1 BV/hr to remove impurities. Subsequently, the adsorbed components
41 were eluted with 3 BV of 17% (v/v) ethanol, followed by 1.5 BV of 50% (v/v) ethanol.
42 The eluents were concentrated and lyophilized to obtain SRE1 and SRE2, respectively.

43 The resulting STVRE powder was stored at –20°C prior to use (1-2, 5).

44 **Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the major bioactive compounds in STVRE**

45 The major bioactive compounds in SREs were identified by HPLC–ESI–QTOF–
46 MS/MS (6530 HPLC-MS system; Aglient Technologies, Santa Clara, CA, USA) and
47 quantified by HPLC (1290 HPLC system; Aglient Technologies, Santa Clara, CA,
48 USA). The HPLC parameters were as follows: chromatographic column, Agilent
49 Eclipse Plus C18 column (50 mm × 2.1 mm i.d., 1.8 μm; Aglient Technologies, Santa
50 Clara, CA, USA); mobile phase, 0.1% formic acid in water (A) and methanol (B); flow
51 rate, 0.1 mL/min; elution procedure, 0–10 min, 10%–50% B; 10–12 min, 50%–10%
52 B; 12–15 min, 10% B; detection wavelength, 320 and 360 nm; column temperature,

53 30°C; volume of sample injection, 1 μ L. Authentic compounds (3-O-caffeoylquinic
54 acid, 4-O-caffeoylquinic acid, caffeic acid, quercetin, 3,4-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 3,5-
55 O-dicaffeoylquinic acid, 4,5-O-di-caffeoylquinic acid and quercetin-3-O-rhamnoside)
56 were dissolved in methanol; the concentrations were adjusted to 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, 100,
57 200 and 400 μ g/mL, respectively, and the calibration curves were established under the
58 same determination conditions. Mass spectrometric detection was set as follows:
59 Negative ion mass spectra of the column eluate were recorded in the range of m/z 100–
60 1500 (1-2, 5).

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64 **Supplementary Table 1.** Retention times (Rt), MS and MS2 fragmentation ions of the
 65 phenolic compounds in stevia residue extract (STVRE).

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| Compounds | Rt (min) | Pseudomolecular ion [M-H] ⁻ (m/z) | MS2 (m/z) | Tentative identification | mg/ml |
|--------------------------------|----------|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 3.8 | 353.0878 | 191.0571 (100), 179.0357 (72), 135.0451 (9) | 3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid | 1.68 ± 0.75 |
| 2 | 4.2 | 353.0878 | 191.0567 (100), 179.0353 (76), 173.0431 (4), 135.0442 (13) | 4-O-Caffeoylquinic acid | 3.79 ± 0.41 |
| 3 | 4.4 | 179.0350 | 135.0456 (100) | Caffeic acid | 8.54 ± 0.82 |
| 4 | 7.9 | 515.1195 | 353.0916 (100), 335.0823 (1), 191.0575 (12), 179.0361 (9), 135.0443 (2) | 3,4-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid | 232.75 ± 2.17 |
| 5 | 8.0 | 515.1195 | 353.0914 (100), 335.0771 (1), 191.0564 (5), 179.036 (14), 173.0467 (24), 135.0440 (2) | 3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid | 92.43 ± 0.97 |
| 6 | 9.1 | 515.1195 | 353.0921 (100), 191.0587 (4), 179.0365 (21), 173.0462 (19), 135.0459 (2) | 4,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic acid | 265.94 ± 2.63 |
| 7 | 9.3 | 447.0933 | 301.0373 (100) | Quercetin-3-O-rhamnoside | 125.97 ± 1.13 |
| 8 | 11.0 | 301.0354 | 107.0139 (8), 121.0301 (11), 151.0042 (100), 178.9994 (72) | Quercetin | 3.05 ± 0.63 |
| Total chlorogenic acids | | | | | 605.13 ± 5.66 |
| Total flavonoids | | | | | 129.02 ± 20.61 |

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68 Adopted from (1-2, 5)

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77 **Supplementary Table 2. Experimental plan**

| Treatments | Dosage Information |
|-------------------|---|
| NC | Normal diet + 0.5% (w/v) CMC-Na |
| MC | Normal diet + potassium oxonate (100 mg/kg bw) + fructose in drinking water (10 %) + yeast extract (100 mg/kg bw) |
| PC | Normal diet + potassium oxonate (100 mg/kg bw) + fructose in drinking water (10 %) + yeast extract (100 mg/kg bw) + allopurinol (5 mg/kg bw) |
| STVRE-1 | Normal diet + potassium oxonate (100 mg/kg bw) + fructose in drinking water (10 %) + yeast extract (100 mg/kg bw) + stevia residue extract (75 mg/kg bw) |
| STVRE-2 | Normal diet + potassium oxonate (100 mg/kg bw) + fructose in drinking water (10 %) + yeast extract (100 mg/kg bw) + stevia residue extract (150 mg/kg bw) |
| STVRE-3 | Normal diet + potassium oxonate (100 mg/kg bw) + fructose in drinking water (10 %) + yeast extract (100 mg/kg bw) + stevia residue extract (300 mg/kg bw) |

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Eight weeks

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82 All drugs and plant material used in animal study were dispersed in 0.5% CMC-Na.

83 NC: Normal control, MC: Model control, PC: Positive control, STVRE-1: Stevia
84 residue extract 1, STVRE-2: Stevia residue extract 3, STVRE-3: Stevia residue extract

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98 **Supplementary Table 3: List of primers used in this study**

| Genes | Primer | Primer sequences | Reference |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| UART1 | Forward | GCTACCAGAATCGGCACGCT | 4 |
| | Reverse | CACCGGGAAGTCCACAATCC | |
| GLUT9 | Forward | GAGATGCTCATTGTGGGACG | |
| | Reverse | GTGCTACTTCGTCCTCGGT | |
| ABCG2 | Forward | TAAATGGAGCACCTCAACCT | |
| | Reverse | GAGATGCCACGGATAAACTG | |
| OAT1 | Forward | GCCTATGTGGGCACCTTGAT | |
| | Reverse | CTTGTTTCCCGTTGATGCGG | |
| OAT3 | Forward | AAGAACATCTCTGTGAGGGTG | |
| | Reverse | GGCAAGATGAACCAAACTGG | |
| OCT1 | Forward | ACATCCATGTTGCTCTTTCG | |
| | Reverse | TTGCTCCATTATCCTTACCG | |
| OCT2 | Forward | ACAGGTTTGGGCGGAAGT | |
| | Reverse | CACCAGAAATAGAGCAGGAAG | |
| OCTN1 | Forward | AGGAGAGGTGGAAACATGCG | |
| | Reverse | TCCTTCGTCTCCAAGGGGA | |
| OCTN2 | Forward | CTTATTCCCATACGGGCGCT | |
| | Reverse | TTTCTGAGGCACCTGTCGTC | |
| NF-κB | Forward | 5'-CTCACCGGCCTCATCCACAT-3' | 3 |
| | Reverse | 5'-TGGCTAATGGCTTGCTCCAG-3' | |

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120 **Supplementary Table 4. Effect of STVRE on body, liver and kidney weight of**
121 **hyperuricemic mice (n = 10)**

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| Group | Body Weight (g) | Liver Weight (g) | Kidney Weight (g) | Liver Index (%) | Kidney Index (%) |
|---------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| NC | 55.56 ± 2.63 | 2.59 ± 0.30 | 0.58 ± 0.07 | 4.66 ± 0.3 | 1.04 ± 0.02 |
| MC | 52.56 ± 2.08 | 2.39 ± 0.23 | 0.53 ± 0.08 | 4.54 ± 0.23 | 1.00 ± 0.03 |
| PC | 53.56 ± 1.99 | 2.62 ± 0.21 | 0.59 ± 0.02 | 4.89 ± 0.21 | 0.97 ± 0.01 |
| STVRE-1 | 51.24 ± 1.85 | 2.35 ± 0.17 | 0.52 ± 0.06 | 4.58 ± 0.17 | 1.01 ± 0.03 |
| STVRE-2 | 53.02 ± 2.35 | 2.56 ± 0.15 | 0.56 ± 0.03 | 4.82 ± 0.15 | 1.05 ± 0.01 |
| STVRE-3 | 56.58 ± 2.21 | 2.60 ± 0.19 | 0.56 ± 0.05 | 4.59 ± 0.19 | 0.98 ± 0.02 |

123 Non-significant ($p > 0.05$) effect on general characteristic such as body weight, kidney

124 weight, liver weight, kidney index, and liver index were observed among all groups.

125 NC: normal control group, MC: model control group, PC: positive control group,

126 STVRE-1: Stevia residue extract 75 mg/kg bw, STVRE-2: Stevia residue extract 150

127 mg/kg bw, STVRE-3: Stevia residue extract 300 mg/kg bw

128 # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.01$, ### $p < 0.001$ compare with normal control, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$,

129 *** $p < 0.001$ compare with model control

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