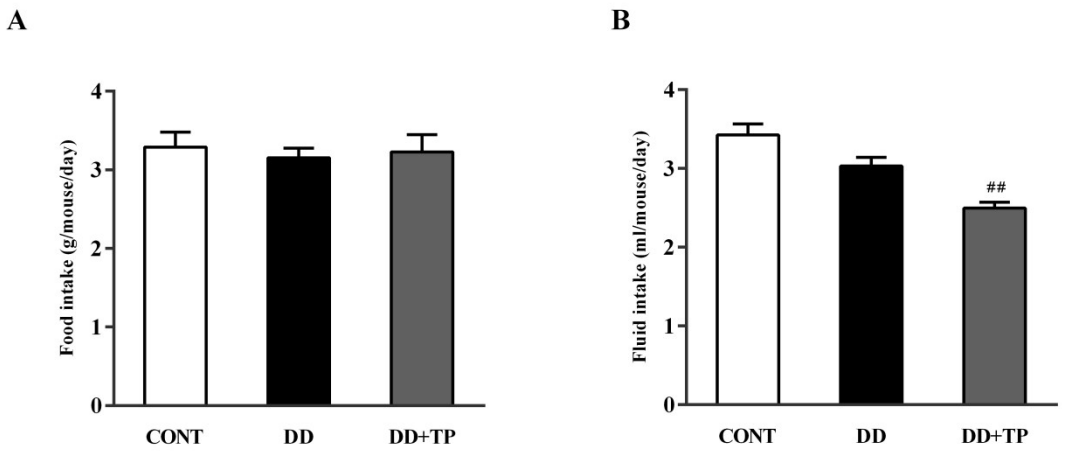
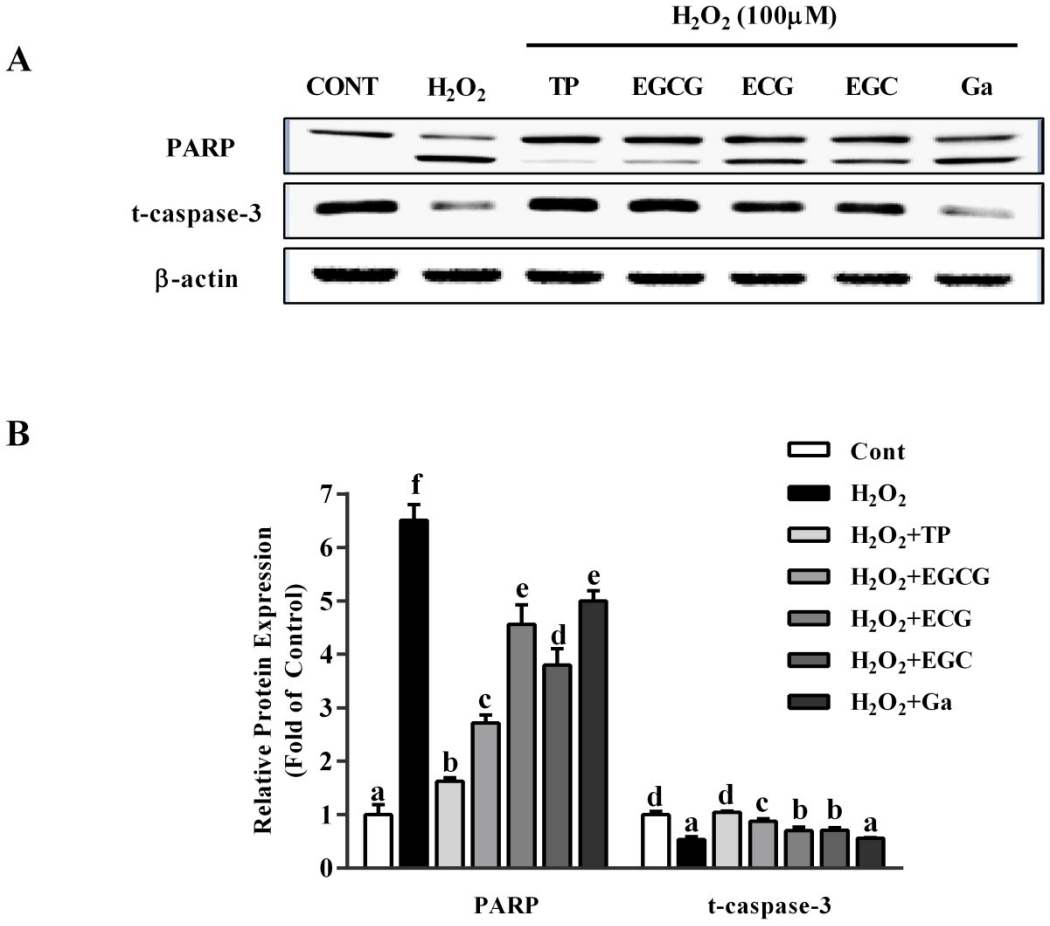
Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food & Function.



Supplementary Fig. 1 Food intake and water fluid intake of mice.

Three month-old male C57BL/6J mice were randomly assigned to three groups (n = 10/group): control group housed in 12/12 light-dark cycle, DD (Constant darkness) group kept in constant darkness, DD plus TP group housed in constant darkness and fed with 2 g/L tea polyphenols through drinking water for 8 weeks. (A) Food intake, (B) Fluid intake. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM, n = 10. (##) $p < 0.01$, versus DD group.



Supplementary Fig. 2 Protective effects of tea polyphenols, EGCG, ECG, EGC, and gallic acid on H_2O_2-induced apoptosis.

SH-SY5Y neuronal cells were treated with H_2O_2 (100 μM) for 12 h with or without pretreatment of tea polyphenols (TP) (40 μg/mL), epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG) (17.24 μg/mL), epicatechin-3-gallate (ECG) (15.78 μg/mL), epigallocatechin (EGC) (3.38 μg/mL), and gallic acid (Ga) (2.68 μg/mL) for 12 h. The expressions of PARP and t-caspase-3 were detected by western blot. Values having different superscripts are significantly different, $p < 0.05$.