

Table S1 Nucleotide sequences of the PCR primers

Target gene	Primer sequence
Keap1	Forward primer: 5'- TCTGGACAGTGTGGAATGCT -3' Reverse primer: 5'- GTGATCTCCTGCTTTGCCTG -3'
Nrf2	Forward primer: 5'- CTTTAGTCAGCGACAGAAGGAC-3' Reverse primer: 5'- AGGCATCTTGTTTGGGAATGTG-3'
HO-1	Forward primer: 5'- ACCATATCTACACGGCCCTG -3' Reverse primer: 5'- ATCACCTGCAGCTCCTCAAA -3'
SOD	Forward primer: 5'- GGGAAGCATGGCGATGAAAG-3' Reverse primer: 5'- CAATCACTCCACAGGCCAAG-3'
CAT	Forward primer: 5'- ACACTTTGACAGAGAGCGGA-3' Reverse primer: 5'- GGAATCCCTCGGTCACTGAA-3'
GPX	Forward primer: 5'- ACGGGGAGAAAGAGCAGAAA-3' Reverse primer: 5'- CATCCCTGGGTTTCAAGCAG-3'
β-actin	Forward primer: 5'- TGGAATCCTGTGGCATCCATGAAAC-3' Reverse primer: 5'- TAAAACGCAGCTCAGTAACAGTCCG-3'

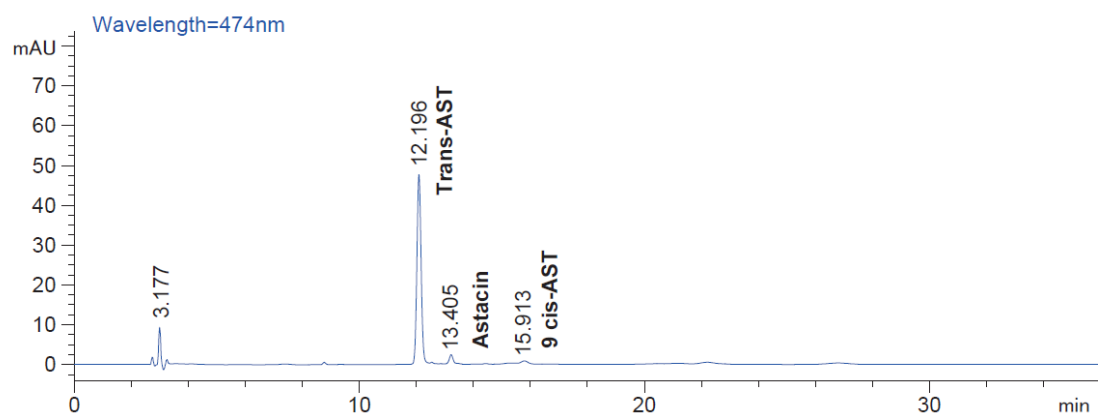


Figure S1 The HPLC detection of AST

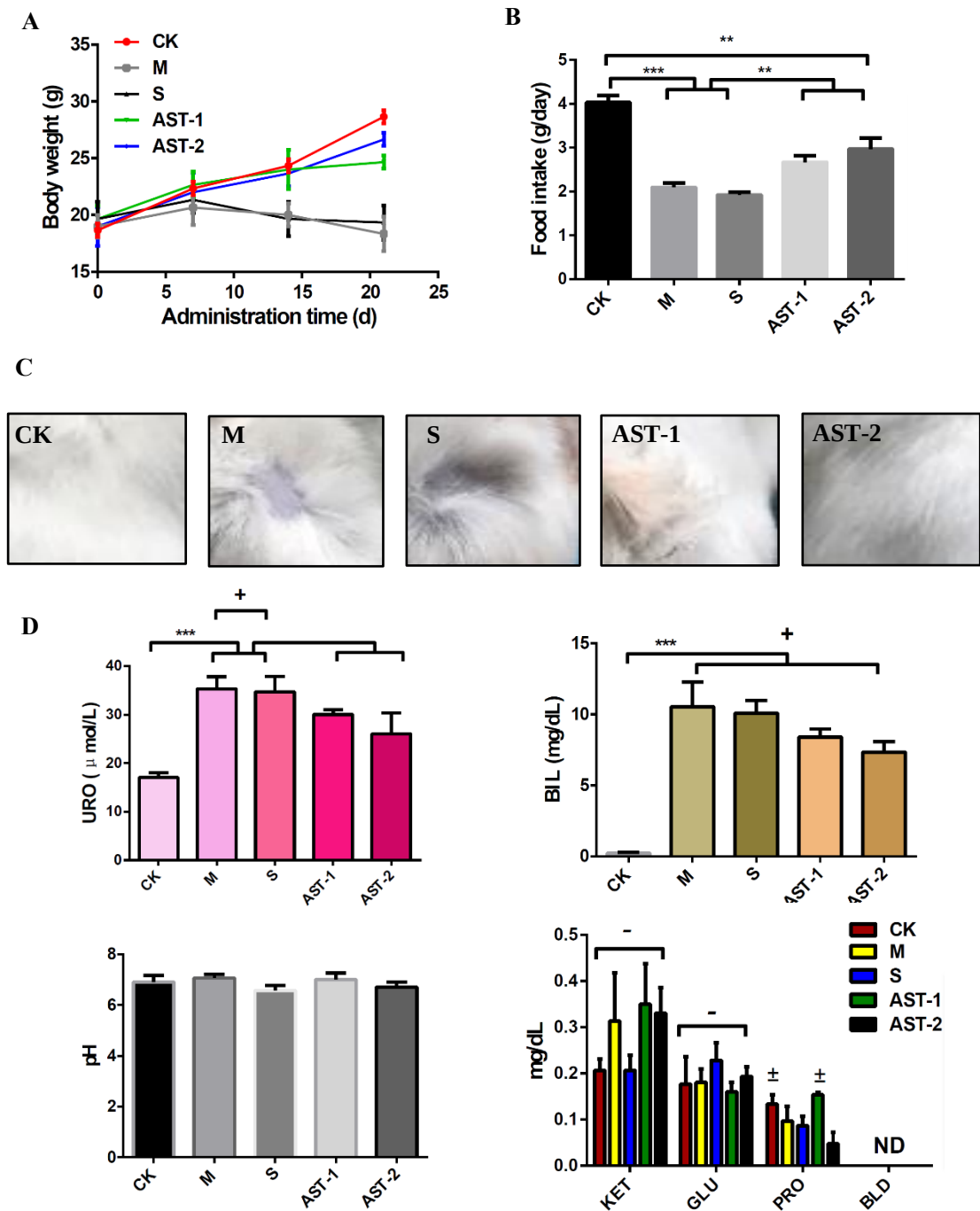


Figure S2 Results of Body weight (A), food intake (B), alopecia (C) and urinalysis indexes (D) of mice under different treatments. Values are expressed as mean $\pm$ SD of triplicates. “*”($P < 0.05$), “**”($P < 0.01$), “***”($P < 0.001$) indicate a significant difference according to ANOVA test.