

Supplementary information

Table 1. The main macronutrients and micronutrients in fermented noni fruit juice (FNJ).

Table 2. The main phytochemical compounds in FNJ.

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Table 4. The qPCR primer sequences.

Figure 1 The representative chromatogram of phytochemical compounds in FNJ.

Table 1. The main macronutrients and micronutrients in fermented noni fruit juice (FNJ).

No.	Nutrient	Content (g/kg)
1	Total protein	5.90
2	Glutamic acid	0.48
3	Aspartic acid	0.59
4	Threonine	0.14
5	Serine	0.12
6	Glycine	0.18
7	Alanine	0.24
8	Valine	0.25
9	Isoleucine	0.18
10	Leucine	0.24
11	Tyrosine	0.13
12	Phenylalanine	0.12
13	Lysine	0.15
14	Histidine	0.03
15	Arginine	0.19
16	Proline	0.16
17	K	1.88
18	Mg	0.12
19	Na	0.15
20	Ca	0.05
21	P	0.25
22	Fe	3.33×10^{-3}
23	Mn	1.22×10^{-3}
24	Zn	0.64×10^{-3}
25	Cu	0.09×10^{-3}
26	Se	0.02×10^{-3}
27	Pb	0.02×10^{-3}
28	Vitamin C	3.76×10^{-3}

Table 2. The main phytochemical compounds in FNJ.

No.	compound	Formula	RT (min)
1	5-hydroxymethylfurfural	C ₆ H ₆ O ₃	3.20
2	2-furoic acid	C ₅ H ₄ O ₃	4.16
3	3,4-dihydroscopoletin	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	9.83
4	4-allyl-2-hydroxyphenyl 1-O-β-D-apiosyl-(1→6)-β-D-glucopyranoside	C ₂₀ H ₂₈ O ₁₁	15.14
5	scopoletin	C ₁₀ H ₈ O ₄	16.54
6	cyclo(D-Trp-D-Tyr)	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₃	18.76

7	hexahydropyrazino[1',2':1,6]pyrido[3,4-b]indo le-1,4-dione	C ₁₄ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₂	22.12
8	cyclo(L-Trp-N-methyl-L-Ala-)	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₄	22.70

Table 3. The main nutrient compositions of db/db mouse diet.

No.	composition	Content (%)
1	Moisture	≤10.0
2	Crude protein	≥18.0
3	Crude fat	≥4.0
4	Crude fiber	≤5.0
5	Crude ash	≤8.0
6	Calcium	1.0-1.8
7	Phosphorus	0.6-1.2
8	Calcium: Phosphorus	1.2:1-1.7:1
9	Lysine	≥0.82
10	Methionine	≥0.53

Table 4. The qPCR primer sequences.

Primer	Primer sequence (5' to 3')	Primer sequence (5' to 3')
<i>Nrf2</i> -F	M -CAGCCATGACTGATTAAAGCAG	H -CCAGCACATCCAGTCAGAAACCAG
<i>Nrf2</i> -R	M -CAGCTGCTTGTTCGGTATT	H -AGCGAAGAACCTCATTGTCATCTAC
<i>HO-1</i> -F	M -TCCTTGTACCATATCTACACGG	H -CCTCCCTGTACCACATCTATGT
<i>HO-1</i> -R	M -GAGACGCTTACATAGTGCTGT	H -GCTCTCTGGGAAGTAGACAG
<i>GPX1</i> -F	M -GTTTGAGAAGTGCAGAGTGAAT	H -CCCTCTGAGGCACCACGGT
<i>GPX1</i> -R	M -CGGAGACCAAATGATGTACTTG	H -TAAGCGCGGTGGCGTCGT
<i>JNK</i> -F	M -TTGAAAACAGGCCTAAATACGC	H -CCAGGACTGCAGGAACGAGT
<i>JNK</i> -R	M -GTTGTTATGCTCTGAGTCAGC	H -CCACGTTTCCTTGTAGCCC
<i>IRS1</i> -F	M -GAGTTGAGTTGGCAGAATAGG	H -CAGCTCACCTCTGTCAGG
<i>IRS1</i> -R	M -CCTATCTGCATGGTCATGTAGT	H -AGGTCCATCTCATGTACTCC
<i>AKT</i> -F	M -TGCACAAACGAGGGAAATAT	H -TGACCATGAACGAGTTGAGTA
<i>AKT</i> -R	M -CGTTCCCTGTAGCCAATAAAGG	H -GAGGATCTTCATGGCGTAGTAG

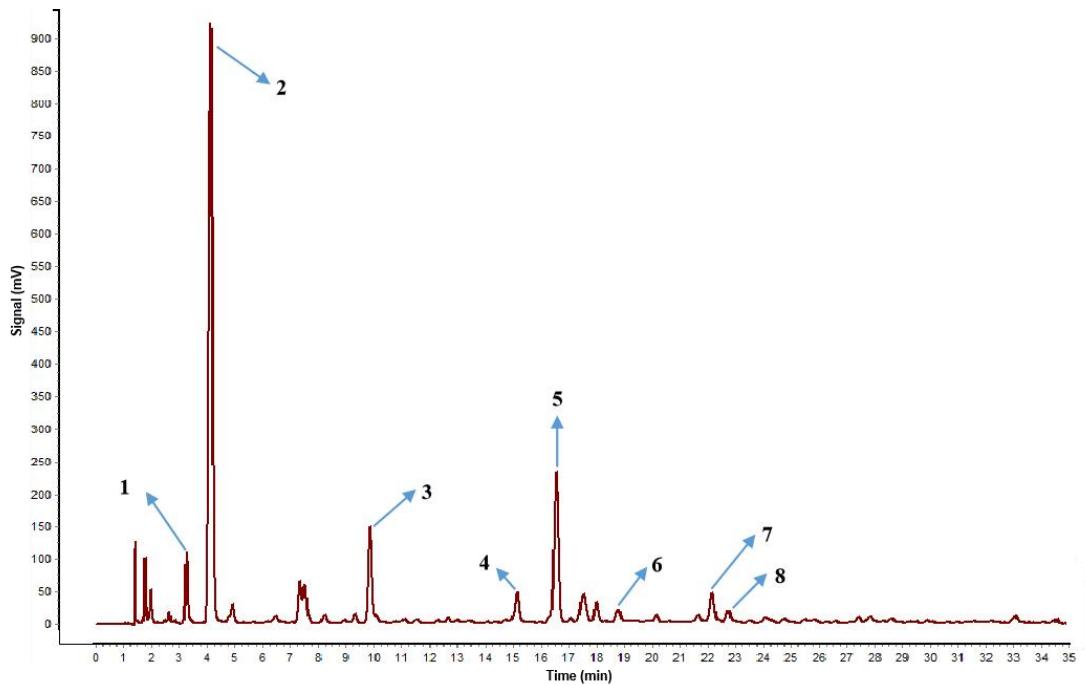


Figure 1 The representative chromatogram of phytochemical compounds in FNJ.

(1) 5-hydroxymethylfurfural. (2) 2-furoic acid. (3) 3,4-dihydroscoopoletin. (4) 4-allyl-2-hydroxyphenyl 1-O- β -D-apiosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranoside. (5) scopoletin. (6) cyclo (D-Trp-D-Tyr). (7) hexahydropyrazino [1',2':1,6] pyrido [3,4-b] indole-1,4-dione. (8) cyclo (L-Trp-N-methyl-L-Ala-).