Supplementary data

Long-term dietary supplementation with the green tea cultivar Sunrouge prevents age-related cognitive decline in the senescence-accelerated mouse Prone8

Masafumi Wasai[a, b], Haruna Nonaka[b], Motoki Murata[b], Ryo Kitamura[b], Yuka Sato[b], Hirofumi Tachibana[b]

[a]*Research Laboratory, Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan*

[b]*Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan*

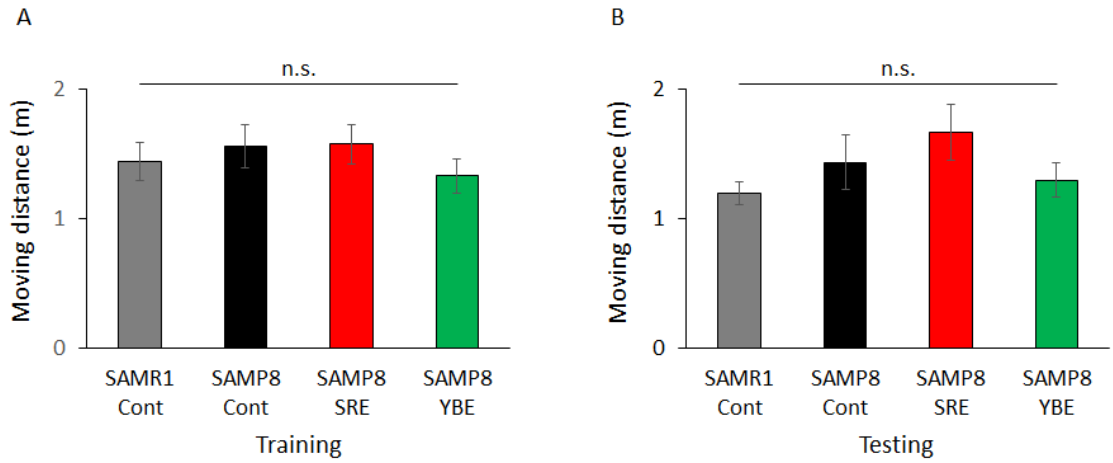

Figure S1. Moving distance in novel-object recognition and memory retention test. Control diet-fed SAMR1 (SAMR1-Cont), control diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-Cont), SRE diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-SRE) and YBE diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-YBE) mice were subjected to the novel object recognition and memory retention test after a 23-week dietary experimental period to evaluate long-term memory. (A) Moving distance in the training trial. (B) Moving distance in the testing trial. Data are expressed as means ± standard errors of the means; n = 6; n.s.: not significant.

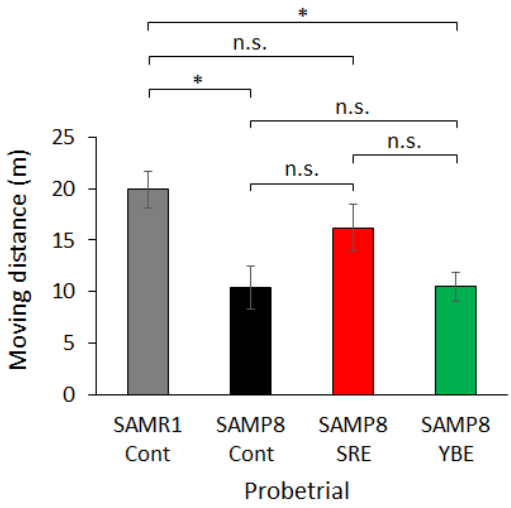

Figure S2. Moving distance in Morris water maze test.

Control diet-fed SAMR1 (SAMR1-Cont), control diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-Cont), SRE diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-SRE) and YBE diet-fed SAMP8 (SAMP8-YBE) mice were subjected to the Morris water maze test after a 23-week dietary experimental period to assess spatial learning and memory. Data are expressed as means ± standard errors of the means; $n = 6$; $*p < 0.05$; n.s.: not significant.