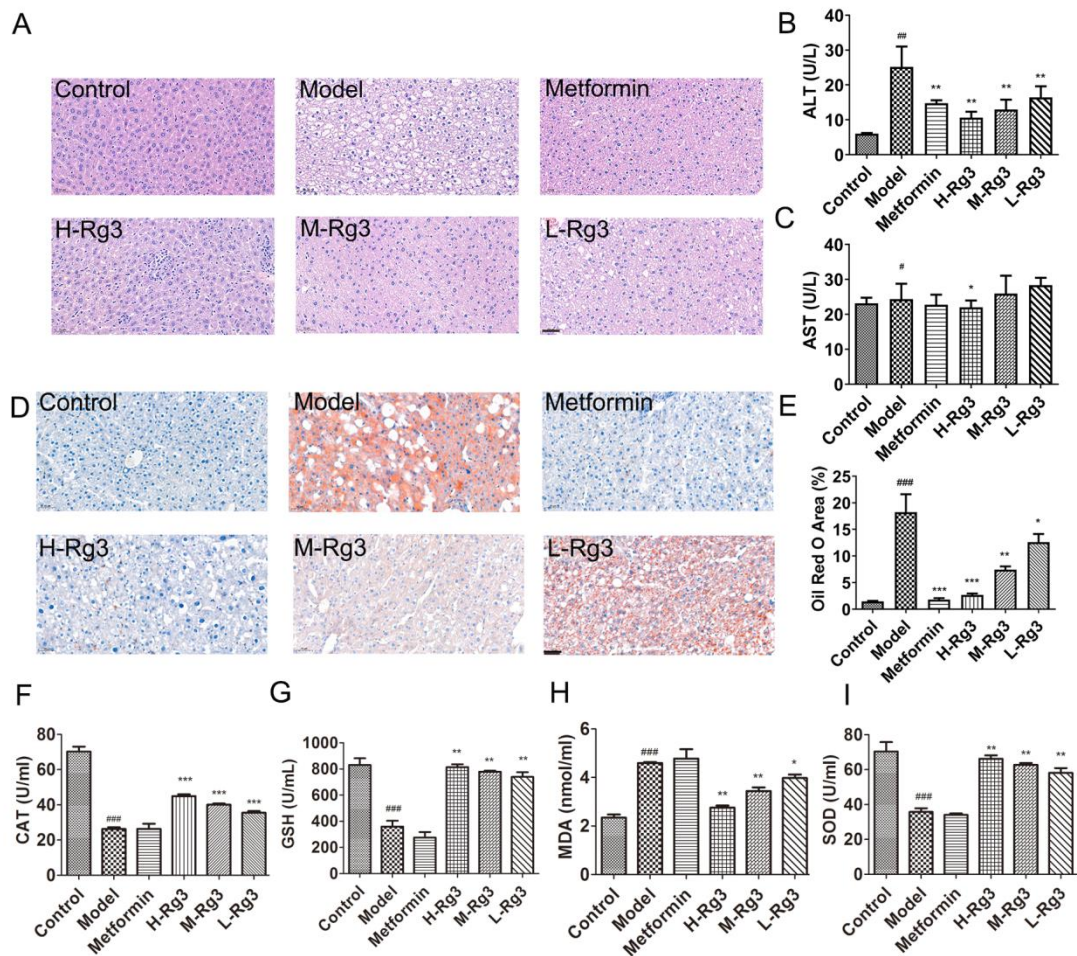
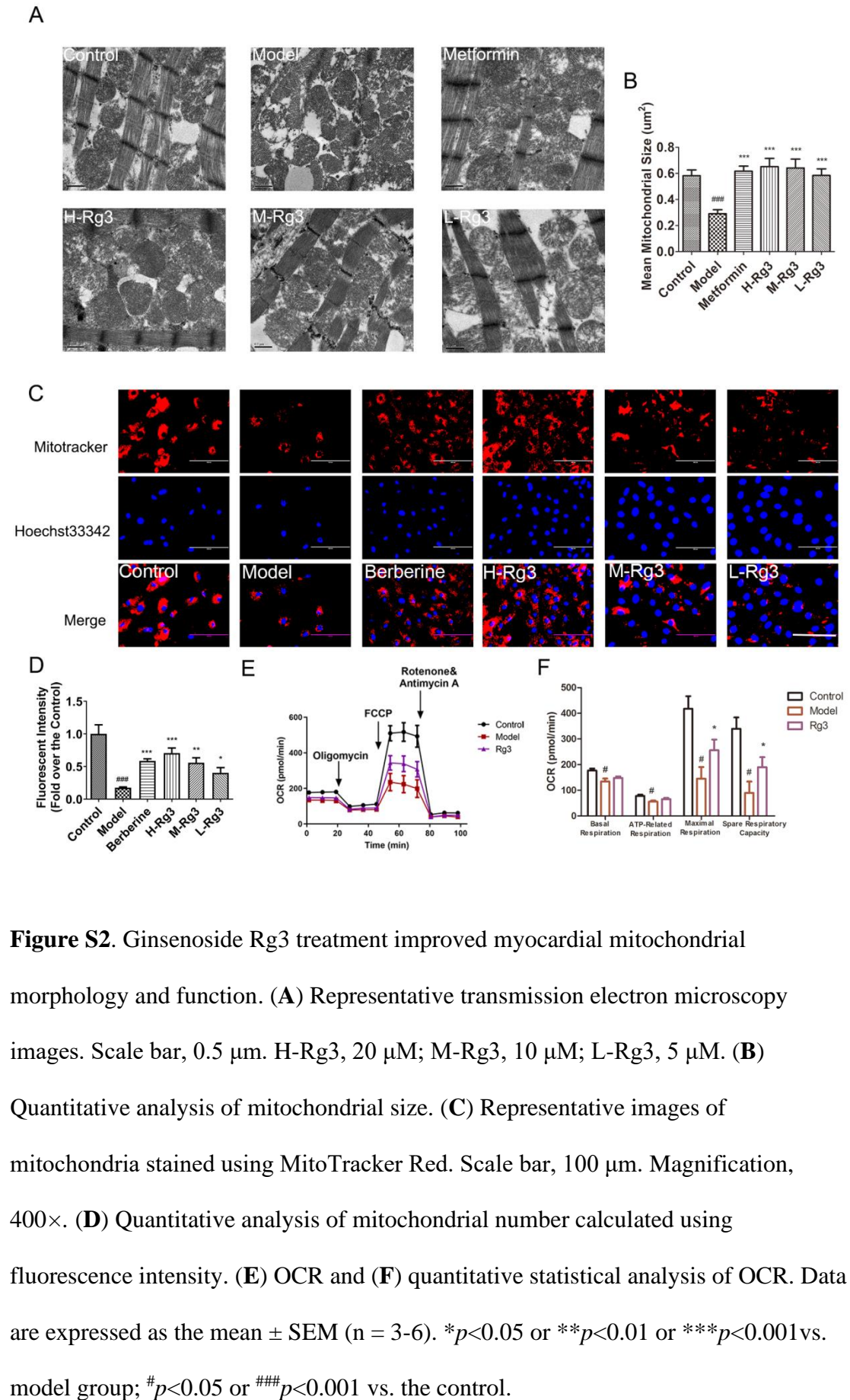
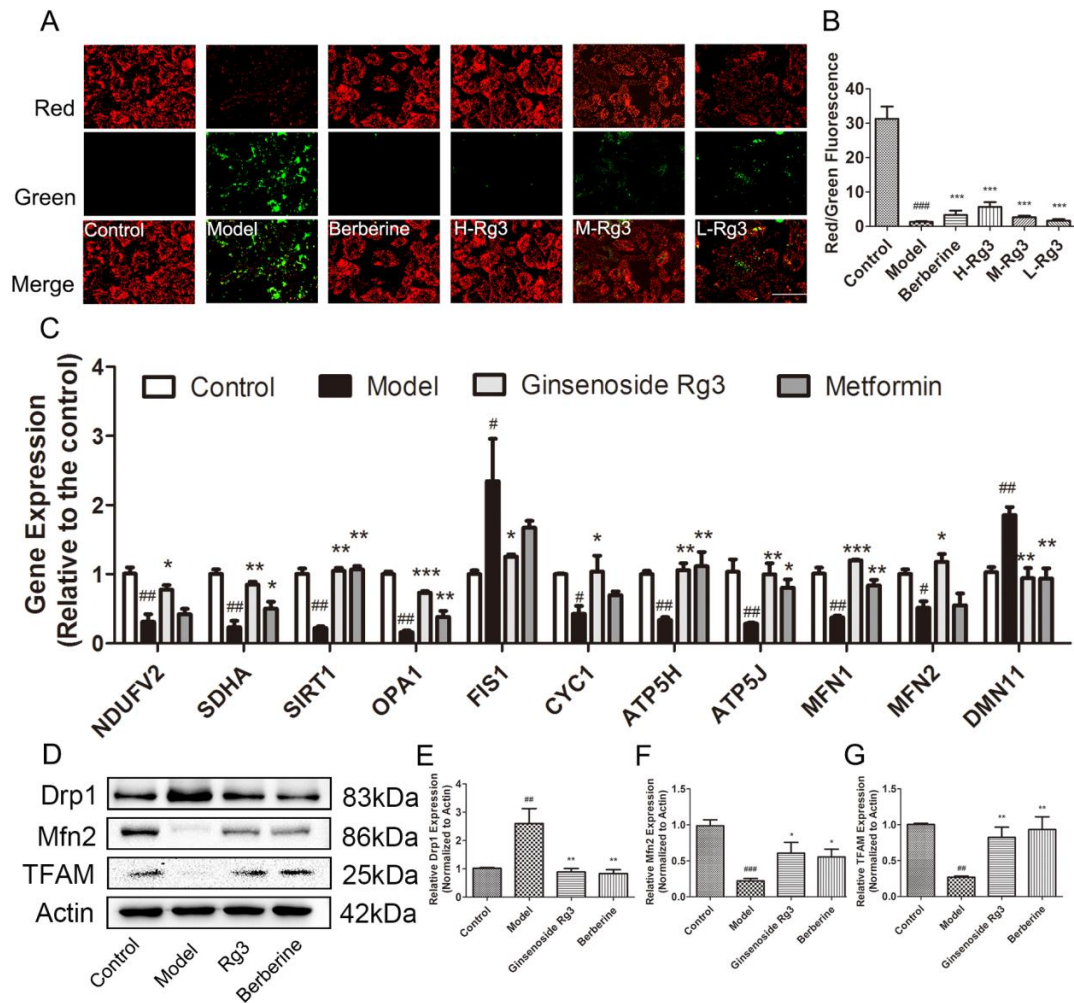


## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Figure S1.** Ginsenoside Rg3 reduced lipid accumulation in the liver and promoted liver function. (A) representative images of HE staining and (D) representative images of Oil red O staining and (E) quantitative analysis of Oil red O stainings in five groups. Scale bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Magnification, 200 $\times$ . Serum (B) ALT, (C) AST, (F) CAT, (G) GSH-px, (H) MDA, and (I) SOD levels in different groups. Data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 3-6). \*\*\* $p$ <0.001, \*\* $p$ <0.01 or \* $p$ <0.05 vs. model group; ### $p$ <0.001 or ## $p$ <0.01 or # $p$ <0.05 vs. the control. H-Rg3, 100 mg/kg/day ; M-Rg3, 50 mg/kg/day; L-Rg3, 25 mg/kg/day.





**Figure S3.** Ginsenoside Rg3 treatment improved myocardial mitochondrial membrane potential and dynamics. **(A)** Representative images of mitochondrial membrane potential stained using JC-1 in H9c2 cardiomyocytes. Scale bar, 100  $\mu$ m. Magnification, 400 $\times$ . H-Rg3, 20  $\mu$ M; M-Rg3, 10  $\mu$ M; L-Rg3, 5  $\mu$ M. **(B)** Quantitative analysis of mitochondrial membrane potential shown by ratio of red and green fluorescence. **(C)** Transcription levels of genes related to mitochondrial respiration and dynamics in four indicated groups. **(D)** Levels of proteins related to mitochondrial biogenesis, division, and fusion estimated using western blotting. **(E)** Drp1; **(F)** Mfn2 and **(G)** TFAM protein levels in the four study groups. Data are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 3-6). \* $p$ <0.05 or \*\* $p$ <0.01 or \*\*\* $p$ <0.001 vs. model group; # $p$ <0.05 or ## $p$ <0.01 or ### $p$ <0.001 vs. the control.