Supporting Information to:

**Paeonol Attenuates High-Fat-Diet–Induced Atherosclerosis in Rabbits by Anti-Inflammatory Activity**

Houkai Li$^{1,2}$, Min Dai$^1$, Wei Jia$^{2,3}$

**Affiliation**

1 Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Hefei, P.R. China
2 School of Pharmacy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, P.R. China
3 Department of Nutrition, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Kannapolis, North Carolina, USA

**Correspondence**

*Prof. Min Dai*
Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine
103 Meishan Road
Hefei
People’s Republic of China
Tel.: +86-551-516-9222
Fax: +86-551-516-9222
daiminliao@163.com
Fig. 1S Effects of paeonol on the activation of NF-κB in aorta tissue with immunohistochemistry (×400 magnification). (A) Control group (standard chow), (B) HFD group (high-fat diet), (C) Pae 75 (HFD treated with paeonol 75 mg/kg/d), (D) Pae 150 (HFD treated with paeonol 150 mg/kg/d), (E) XZK (HFD treated with Xuezhikang 67.5 mg/kg/d). As shown, there was no positive staining in the nuclei of cells in the intima and media of aortic specimens from control animals (A), while significantly positive staining could be observed in the HFD group (B). After 6 weeks’ treatment with paeonol or Xuezhikang, the number and intensity of positively stained cells were dramatically reduced (C, D, E).