

Supplementary Material

Figure S1. Weight changes during dietary treatment for 30-days with ST diet (black), HF diet (blue), HP diet (brown) and CF diet (red). Values are the mean $\pm$ standard error (n=6-8 animals/group). Values for two-way ANOVA are indicated. Post hoc test differences: The beginning of statistical differences is indicated by a vertical green line. Males: CF group showed differences versus ST, HP and HF groups from day 25 onwards. Females: CF group showed differences versus HP group from day 12 onwards.

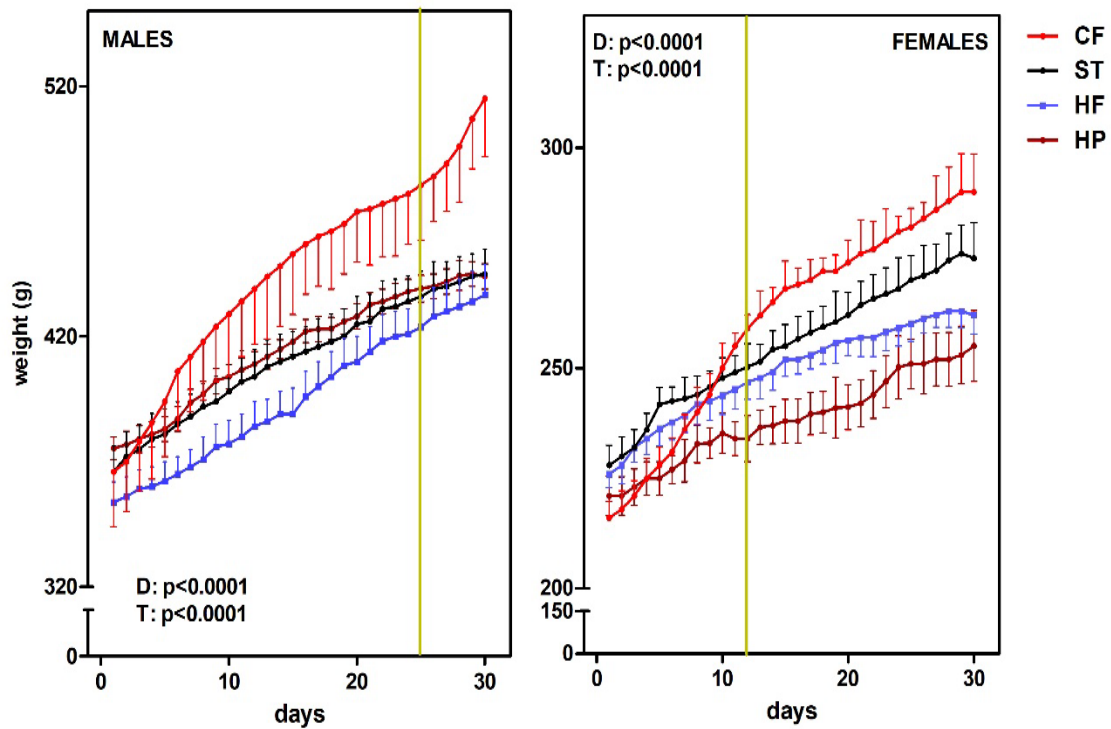


Figure S2. Weekly energy intake by rats treated with HP, ST, HF and CF diets for four weeks treatment. Mean energy intakes (MJ/animal) are depicted.

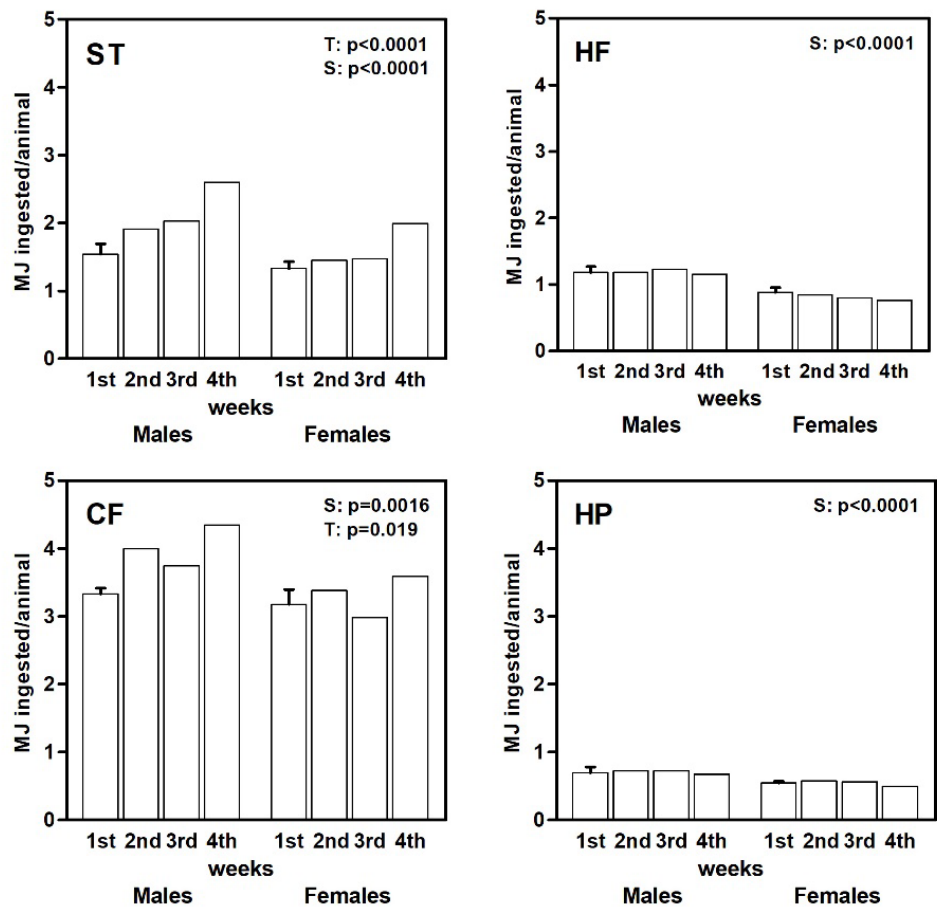


Table S1. Composition of diets.

	Standard diet (SD)	High-fat diet (HF)	Cafeteria diet* (CF)	High-protein diet (HP)
Crude energy content (kJ/g)	16.5	18.8	12.4 ± 0.2	17.4
Digestible energy content (kJ/g)	12.1	14.6	12.0 ± 0.1	12.4
Gross Composition (%)				
Protein	14.3	11.6	7.96 ± 0.4	28.7
Lipid	4.0	13.4	11.6 ± 0.9	3.89
Carbohydrate	48.0	39.1	31.7 ± 0.5	33.7
Fibre	18.0	14.6	2.79 ± 0.2	12.9
Ashes	4.70	3.82	2.79 ± 0.1	3.30
Moisture	6.90	12.4	47.2 ± 1.2	12.3
% energy derived from main				
Protein	19.3	14.5	11.7 ± 0.4	40.4
Lipid	12.5	36.8	39.5 ± 0.9	11.6
Carbohydrate	67.1	48.6	48.5 ± 0.5	47.7
<i>Sugars (as % of carbohydrate)</i>	<1	<1	24.1 ± 0.5	<1
Lipid/Protein ratio	0.625	2.53	3.39 ± 0.2	
Components of diet (g/kg)				
Chow pellet	1000	901	113 ± 8	804
Coconut oil		99		
Gelatin				100
Casein				87
Bacon			123 ± 1.1	
Cookies (plain)			209 ± 15	
Liver Paté			126 ± 13	
Cow's milk			335 ± 25	
Sunflower oil				9
Saccharose			101 ± 12	
*Data obtained from the food consumption data of the animals fed cafeteria diet (mean male value There were no significant differences in the intake between male and female animals.				
Part of these data have been previously published in Br. J. Nutr. (2022), 128: 1499-1508				

Table S2. Diet's amino acid composition (g/kg)

	ST	HP	CF				HF
			<i>Cookies</i>	<i>Paté</i>	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Bacon</i>	
Asx	9,00	17,80	1,59	11,17	2,39	17,30	6,32
Glx	29,00	48,90	14,30	19,90	6,29	26,90	20,36
Ala	9,00	17,20	1,25	4,09	0,71	7,38	6,32
Gly	7,00	28,80	1,88	7,50	0,60	13,80	4,91
Thr	5,00	9,28	1,43	4,99	1,31	10,10	3,51
Pro	12,00	40,30	6,44	7,70	2,99	10,80	8,43
Ser	7,00	13,60	1,99	5,25	1,58	7,45	4,91
Leu	14,00	21,40	3,14	9,04	2,62	12,10	9,83
Ile	6,00	10,70	1,70	5,63	1,57	8,91	4,21
Val	7,00	13,50	1,64	6,78	1,76	9,01	4,91
Phe	7,00	11,70	2,14	5,28	1,32	6,76	4,91
Tyr	4,00	8,26	0,36	3,26	0,72	4,34	2,81
Met	3,00	5,47	1,31	2,37	0,71	1,06	2,11
Cys	3,00	2,48	1,22	1,42	0,20	1,06	2,11
Lys	7,00	15,72	0,58	8,03	1,75	14,16	4,91
His	4,00	6,27	1,24	2,33	1,08	4,81	2,81
Arg	8,00	15,50	1,22	6,96	1,04	13,05	5,62
Trp	2,00	2,67	0,84	1,31	0,39	0,14	1,40

HP diet composition include the addition of Teklad diet protein, casein and gelatin in the proportion: 2,36 g from chow, 2,35 g from casein and 2,05 g from gelatin.

Table S3. Mean amino acid intake expressed in mmol/g mean weight^{0.75}.

(m= males, f= females)

		HP	HF	ST	CF
Asx	m	1.16	0.32	0.46	0.54
	f	0.79	0.31	0.71	0.90
Glx	m	2.85	0.94	1.37	1.59
	f	1.65	0.92	1.58	2.07
Ala	m	1.69	0.48	0.69	0.81
	f	1.19	0.47	0.52	0.66
Gly	m	2.24	0.44	0.64	0.75
	f	1.65	0.43	0.88	1.08
Thr	m	0.66	0.20	0.29	0.34
	f	0.37	0.19	0.44	0.56
Pro	m	3.13	0.49	0.72	0.83
	f	1.09	0.48	0.85	1.12
Ser	m	1.11	0.31	0.45	0.53
	f	1.05	0.31	0.52	0.67
Leu	m	1.38	0.51	0.74	0.86
	f	0.68	0.49	0.71	0.92
Ile	m	0.69	0.21	0.31	0.36
	f	0.46	0.21	0.42	0.54
Val	m	0.98	0.28	0.41	0.48
	f	0.59	0.28	0.52	0.67
Phe	m	0.60	0.20	0.29	0.34
	f	0.38	0.18	0.31	0.41
Tyr	m	0.38	0.10	0.15	0.18
	f	0.30	0.10	0.15	0.19
Met	m	0.31	0.09	0.13	0.16
	f	0.16	0.09	0.03	0.04
Cys	m	0.46	0.11	0.17	0.19
	f	0.21	0.11	0.04	0.05
Lys	m	0.93	0.22	0.33	0.38
	f	0.33	0.22	0.43	0.61
His	m	0.34	0.12	0.17	0.21
	f	0.16	0.12	0.20	0.27
Arg	m	0.77	0.21	0.31	0.36
	f	0.30	0.21	0.37	0.47
Trp	m	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.07
	f	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.02
TOTAL	m	17.1	5.35	8.24	9.04
	f	14.6	5.25	8.78	11.3

Table S4. Diet's fatty acid composition (g/kg)

Diet	ST	HP	CF				HF
Fatty acids							
Saturated			Cookies	Paté	Milk	Bacon	
C10	-		6,40	0,23	0,34	0,88	4,29
C12	0,21	0,17	44,20	0,47	0,37	0,49	37,80
C14	0,34	0,27	14,90	2,69	1,70	3,59	13,30
C16	6,91	5,58	24,70	59,70	5,72	72,20	14,20
C18	0,51	0,49	14,20	20,70	2,42	26,10	2,25
C20	0,07	0,06	1,62	2,76	0,14	3,04	0,74
C22	-		2,54	5,07	0,27	4,76	
C24	-		4,57	7,03	0,65	6,08	
Monounsaturated							
C16:1	-		1,80	5,00	0,25	6,43	
C18:1	5,78	4,96	28,30	96,40	4,77	117,00	18,70
C20:1	0,14	0,11	1,53	3,54	0,21	3,09	0,16
C22:1	-		1,03	2,56	0,11	2,69	
Polyunsaturated							
C18:2	23,90	20,10	8,85	20,90	0,47	32,50	3,26
C18:3	1,97	1,56	1,15	1,96	0,20	2,50	1,92
C20:4	-		0,78	2,02	0,08	2,49	

Table S5. Mean fatty acid intake expressed in mmol/g mean weight^{0.75}.

(m= males, f= females)

		HP	HF	ST	CF
C10	m	0	1.01	0	0.77
	<i>f</i>	0	1.00	0	1.03
C12	m	0.01	8.99	0	4.73
	<i>f</i>	0.02	8.86	0	6.35
C14	m	0.03	2.92	0.06	2.30
	<i>f</i>	0.03	2.87	0.07	3.09
C16	m	1.19	3.39	1.07	12.6
	<i>f</i>	1.23	3.34	1.25	15.9
C18	m	0.16	0.54	0.22	5.15
	<i>f</i>	0.17	0.53	0.25	6.58
C20	m	0.17	0.02	0.38	0.59
	<i>f</i>	0.02	0.01	0.44	0.76
C22	m	0	0	0.55	0.99
	<i>f</i>	0	0	0.64	1.26
C24	m	0	0	0	1.52
	<i>f</i>	0	0	0	1.96
C16:1	m	0	0	0	0.99
	<i>f</i>	0	0	0	1.24
C18:1	m	1.59	4.51	1.53	18.6
	<i>f</i>	1.47	4.44	1.79	23.2
C20:1	m	0.03	0.04	0.34	0.66
	<i>f</i>	0.04	0.04	0.39	0.84
C22:1	m	0	0	0	0.49
	<i>f</i>	0	0	0	0.62
C18:2	m	5.21	0.71	4.42	5.90
	<i>f</i>	5.36	0.49	5.17	7.28
C18:3	<i>m</i>	0.35	0.47	0.22	0.55
	<i>f</i>	0.36	0.46	0.26	0.69
C20:4	<i>m</i>	0	0	0	0.41
	<i>f</i>	0	0	0	0.51
TOTAL	<i>m</i>	8.77	21.7	8.94	56.3
	<i>f</i>	8.7	21.1	10.3	71.4

Table S6. Distribution of C fragments (mol/100 mol) produced in amino acid catabolism

amino acid	path	final energy usable products	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	Other compounds
Gly	Gly cleavage system → 1C	1C	50					
	loss as dipeptides, unused glyoxylate and creatinine							50
Ala	transamination → pyr	pyr			100			
Ser	Ser dehydratase/ transaminase (and Cys catabolism reuse) → pyr	pyr			90			
	hydroxymethyl-transferase → Gly + 1C	1C	20					
Cys	desulfhydration → pyr	pyr			90			
	oxidation → taurine							10
Asp	transamination → OAA	OAA						
	deamidation (purine nucleotide cycle) → succinate	succinate				100		
Asn	asparaginase → Asp	OAA				100		
Glu	Glu transaminase and/or GluDH → 2KG	2KG					95	
	decarboxylation to GABA → succinate					5		
Gln	glutaminase → Glu	2KG					100	
Pro	oxidase/ dehydrogenase → Glu	2KG					0,95	
	losses as unused dipeptides							5
Hyp	oxidase/ dehydrogenase → pyr + glyoxylate	pyr + 1C	85		85			
	losses as unused dipeptides							
Arg	arginase → Orn, eventually → 2KG	2KG					80	
	conjugation with Gly → creatine							
	oxidation → Cit, eventually → 2KG via urea cycle	2KG					10	
	metabolic losses of (Arg + Orn + Cit)							10
Lys	via pipicolate/ saccharopine etc. → AcAc-CoA	AcAc-CoA		200				
His	urocanate → Glu → 2KG	2KG					90	
	decarboxylation deamination → imidazol acetate → Asp → OAA	OAA				5		
	losses as diverse catabolites							5
Val	beta-oxidation → succinyl-CoA	succinyl-CoA				100		
Leu	beta-oxidation → AcAc + acetyl-CoA	acetyl-CoA + AcAc		300				
Ile	beta-oxidation → propionyl-CoA and acetyl-CoA	propionyl-CoA + acetyl-CoA		100		100		
Thr	dehydratase → amino-acetone, eventually → pyr	pyr			25			
	2-ketobutyrate pathway → succinyl-CoA	succinyl-CoA				70		
	aldolase → acetalehyde + Gly	1C + acetate	5	5				
Met	methyl-transferase → 1C + Hcys, eventually → 2-ketobutyrate → succinyl-CoA	1C + succinyl-CoA	100			100		
Tyr	oxidation → fumarate + AcAc	fumarate + AcAc		190		95		5
	non-recyclable uses in metabolism							
Phe	oxidation → Tyr, and thus → fumarate + AcAc	fumarate + AcAc		1,9		0,95		
	excretion of secondary catabolites							
Trp	via kinurenine → Ala + 2-ketoadipate, and then → acetoacetyl-CoA	pyr + AcAc-CoA		160	80			
	via kinurenate → Asp + 2KG	OAA + 2KG				5	5	
	via antranylate → 3-ketoadipate → succinyl-CoA + AcAc	succinyl-CoA + AcAc		5	5			
	release of indol + Ala	pyr			5			