# Supplementary materials:

**Supplemental Fig. 1:**



**A**

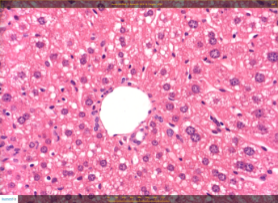
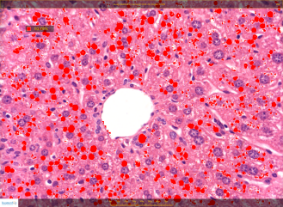
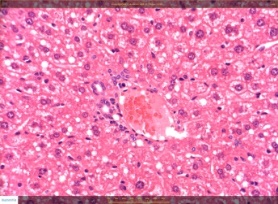
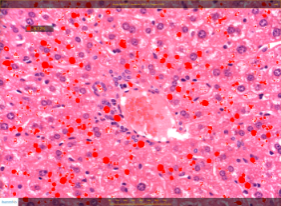
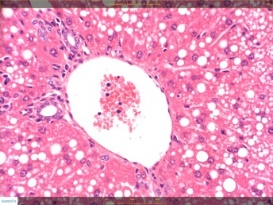
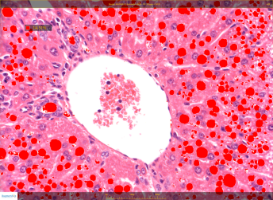
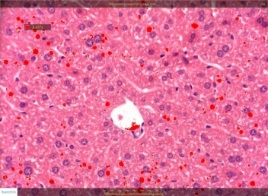
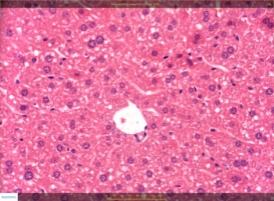
**B**

**Artificial intelligence**

**H&E stain**

**1**

**5**



ND

**6**

**2**

HFCD

**3**

**7**

HFCD+F

**8**

**4**

HFCD+S

**Supplemental Fig. 1:** Effects of broccoli consumption on lipid content and liver histology. Male C57BL/6J mice were fed with normal diet (ND), high fat cholesterol diet (HFCD), high fat cholesterol diet+15% broccoli florets (HFCD+F), high fat cholesterol diet+15% broccoli stalks (HFCD+S) for seven weeks. Evaluation of Lipid content was performed by using the Folch method (A) Histological evaluation of the liver using H&E stain (B1-4) versus artificial intelligence (B5-8). Values are expressed as mean ±SEM (n=4-8).

**Supplemental Table 1:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | AI  % fatty vacuoles  in hepatocytes | H&E stain  Grade of  hepatocytic  vacuolation |
| Normal diet | 4.13±0.53b | 0.50±0.29b |
| HFCD | 11.32±1.09a | 2.50±0.50a |
| HFCD + 15% (w/w) dietary broccoli florets | 11.75±2.67a | 3.25±0.50a |
| HFCD + 15% (w/w) dietary broccoli stalks | 10.41±1.15ab | 3.25±0.50a |

Supplemental Table 1: Effect of broccoli supplementation on histology section of the perilobular region of the liver. Male C57BL/6J mice were fed with normal diet (ND), high fat cholesterol diet (HFCD), high fat cholesterol diet+15% broccoli florets (HFCD+F), high fat cholesterol diet+15% broccoli stalks (HFCD+S) for seven weeks. Values are expressed as mean ±SEM (n=4). Means without a common letter are statistically different (p<0.05).