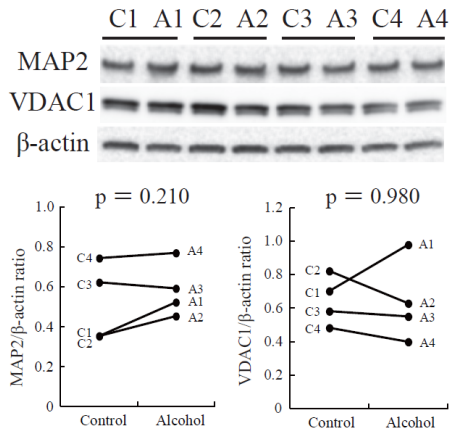
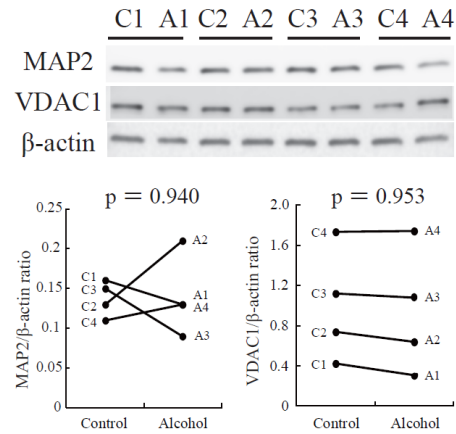


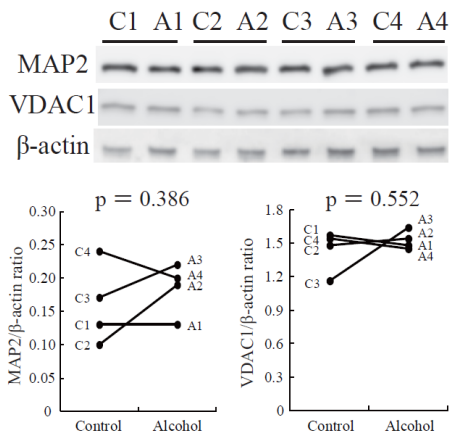
A. Hippocampus



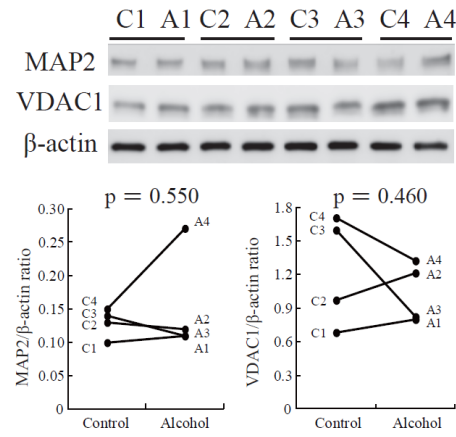
B. Frontal cortex



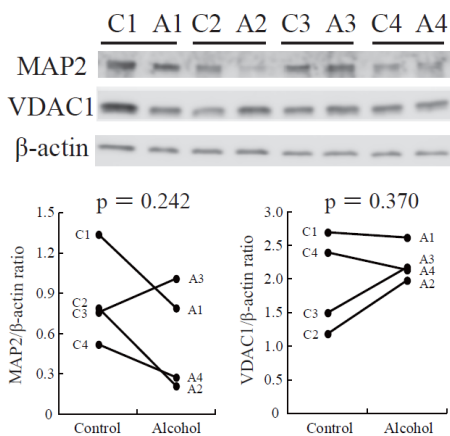
C. Striatum



D. Amygdala



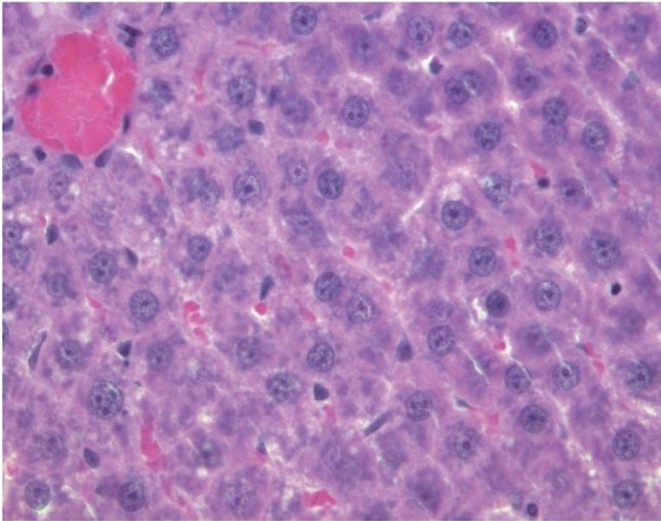
E. Hypothalamus



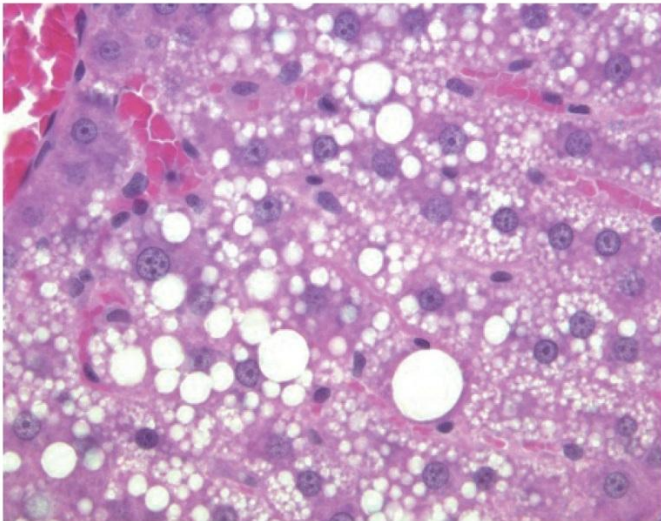
**Supplementary Figure 1:** Immunoblot analysis of differential protein expression for MAP2 and VDAC1 in the hippocampus (A), frontal cortex (B), striatum (C), amygdala (D), and hypothalamus tissues (E) of control rats (N =

4) and those fed the Lieber–DeCarli diet for 8 weeks (N = 4). The intensity of each band was determined by imaging analysis and the relative protein levels in tissues were calculated between control rats and pair-fed rats, where the levels were normalized against  $\alpha$ -actin. No significant changes were observed in the intensities of the MAP2 and VDAC1 bands in these regions (paired t-test). (C: control rat; A: alcohol-fed rat).

### A. Control rat



### B. Alcohol-fed rat



**Supplementary Figure 2:** Hematoxylin-eosin staining of the liver tissues (x400) obtained from a control rat (A) and an alcohol-fed rat (B). Remarkable hepatic steatosis is noted in the alcohol-fed rat liver. Similar results were obtained in other pairs of rats.