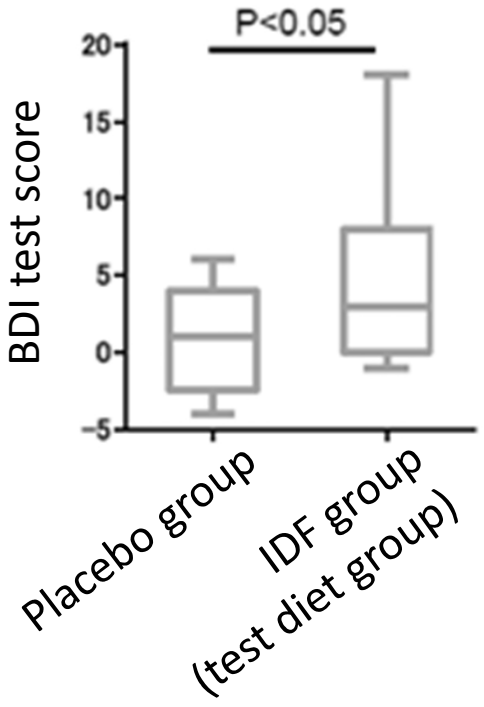
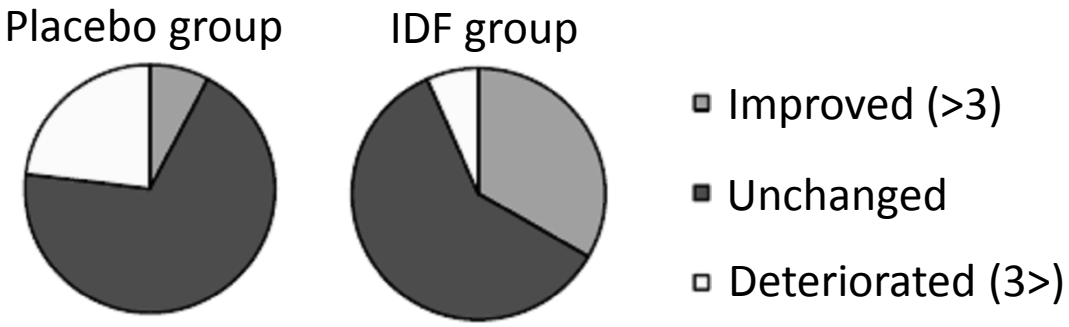
[Figure 1]

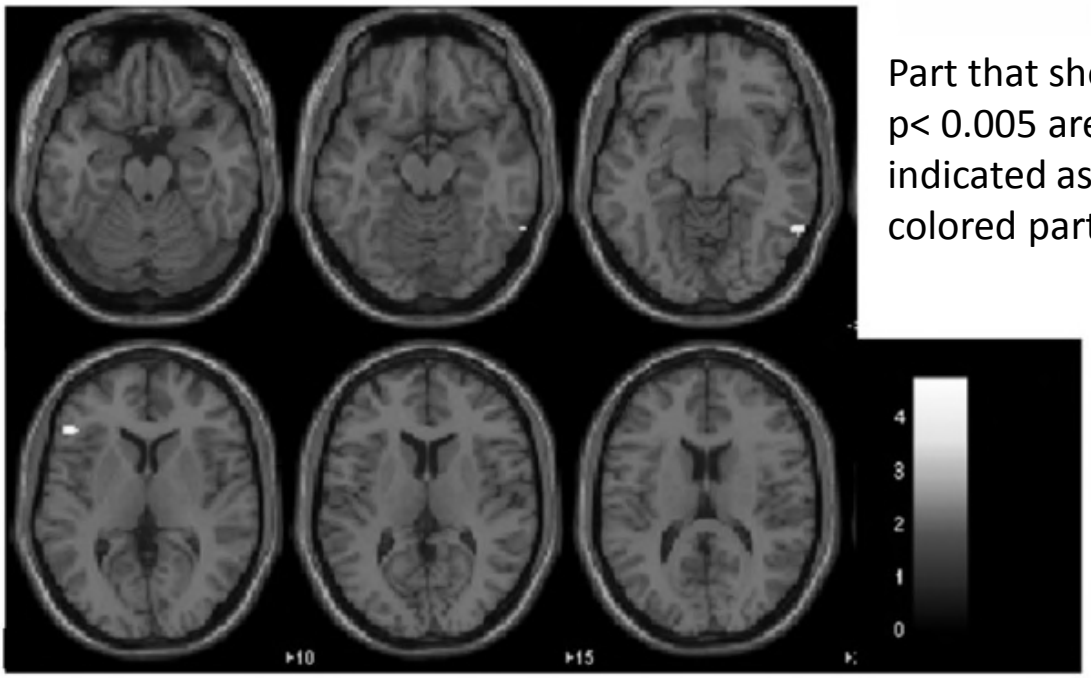


[Figure 2]



[Figure 3-1]

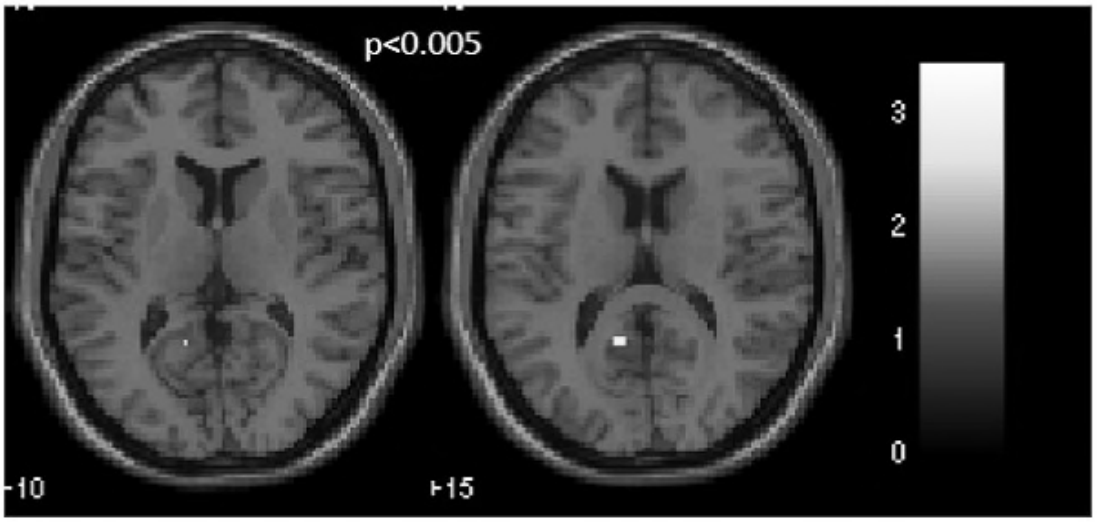
Ingestion of test diet suppressed brain atrophy (gray matter)



Part that showed p< 0.005 are indicated as colored parts

[Figure 3-2]

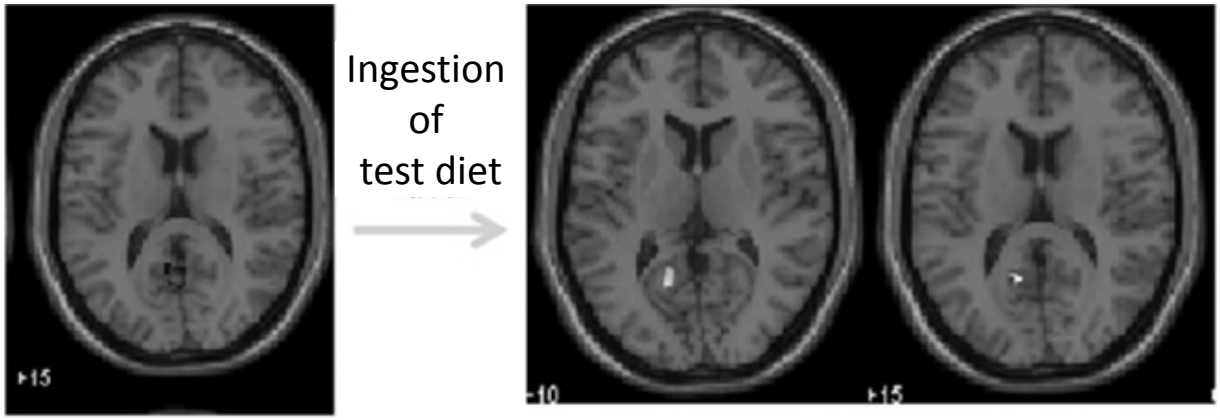
Ingestion of test diet suppressed brain atrophy (white matter)



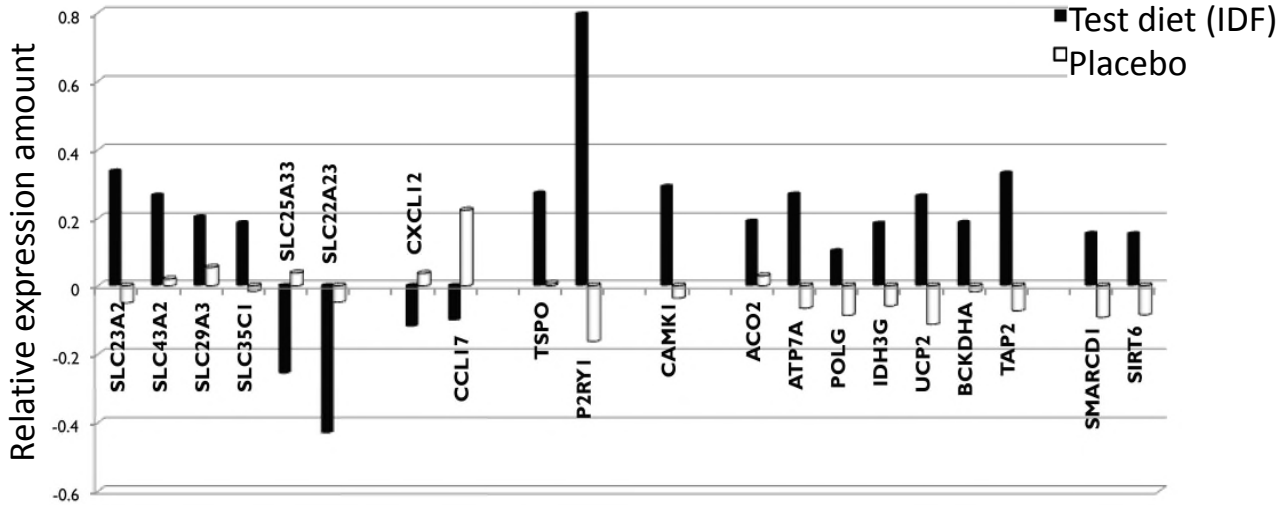
[Figure 4]

The area in which functional connectivity to hippocampus are declined with aging

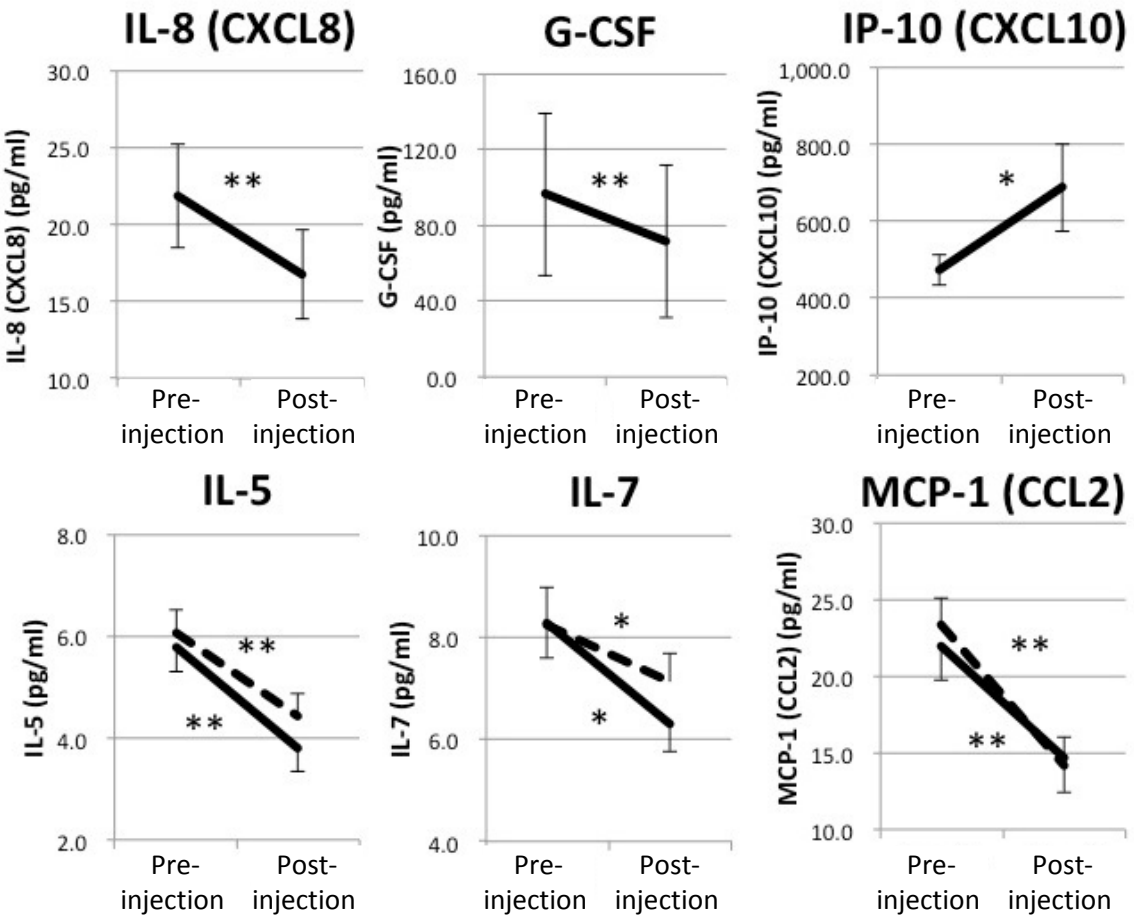
The parts of functional connectivity to hippocampus area was significantly ($p<0.05$) enhanced after ingestion of test diet



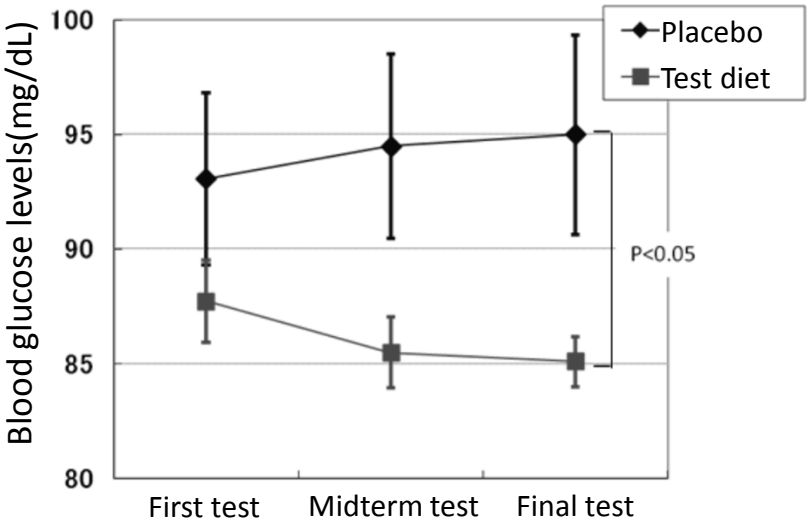
[Figure 5]



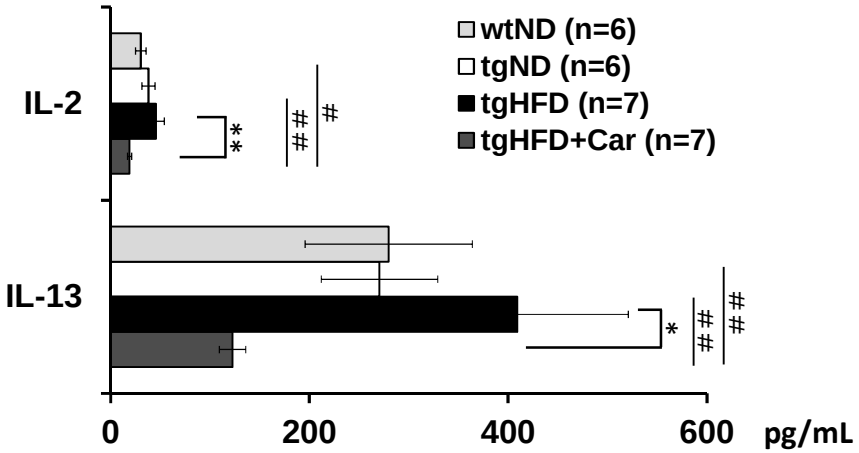
[Figure 6]



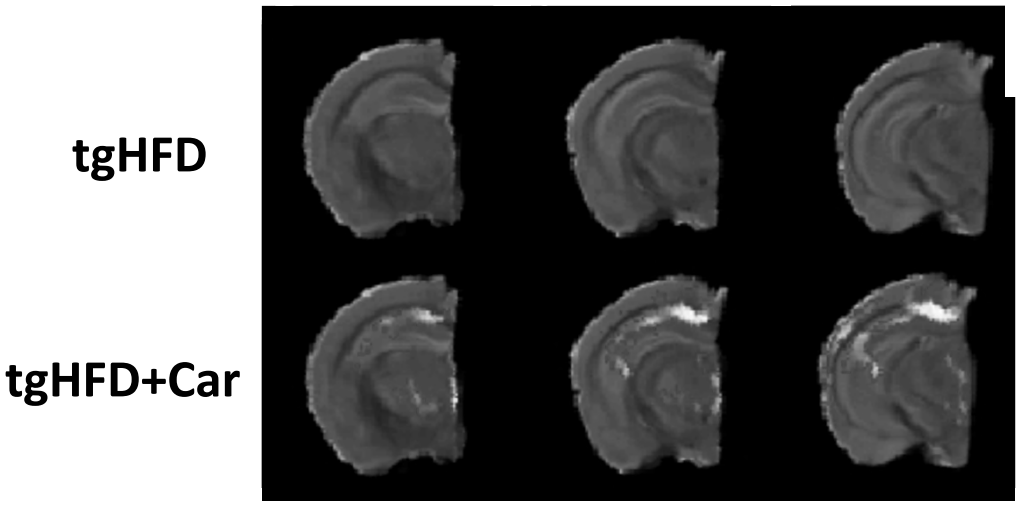
[Figure 7]



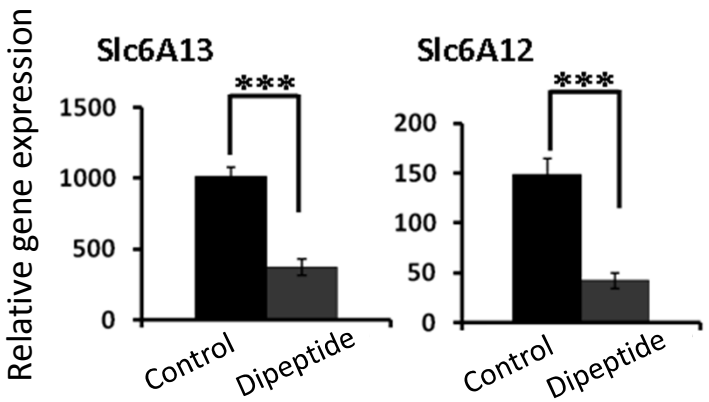
[Figure 8-1]



[Figure 8-2]

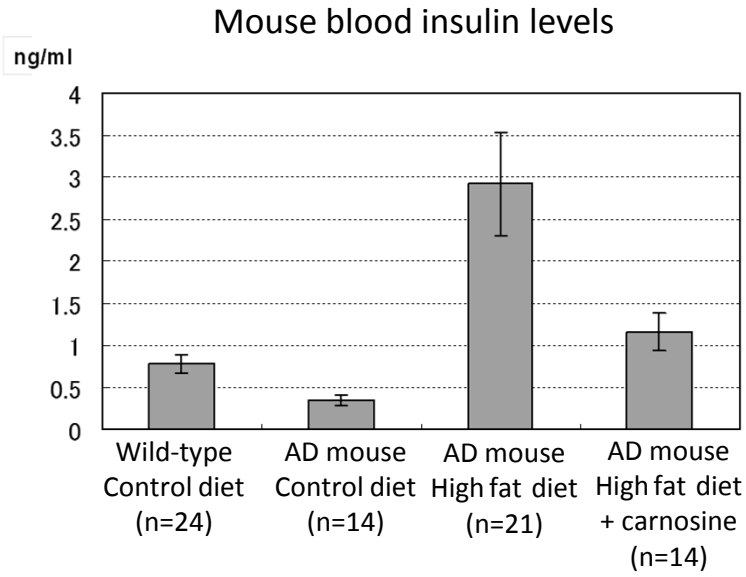


[Figure 8-3]

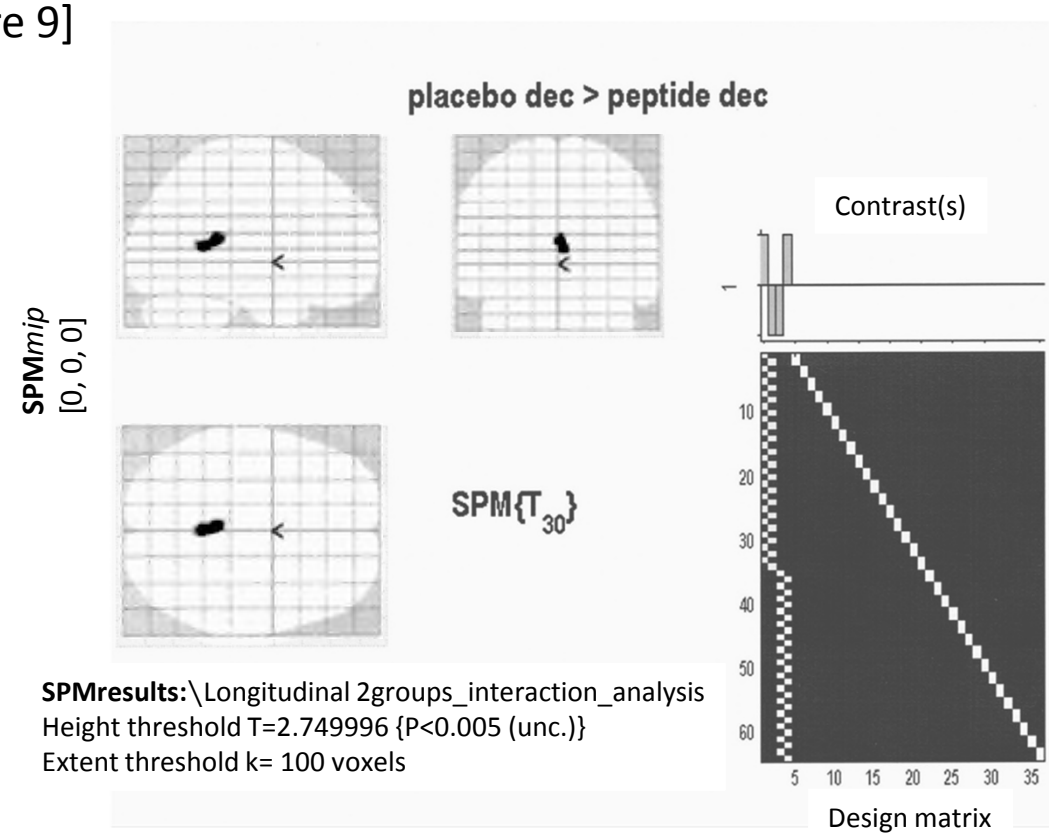


For both groups, N=3, Mean ±SE,
***indicates p<0.001(t-test)

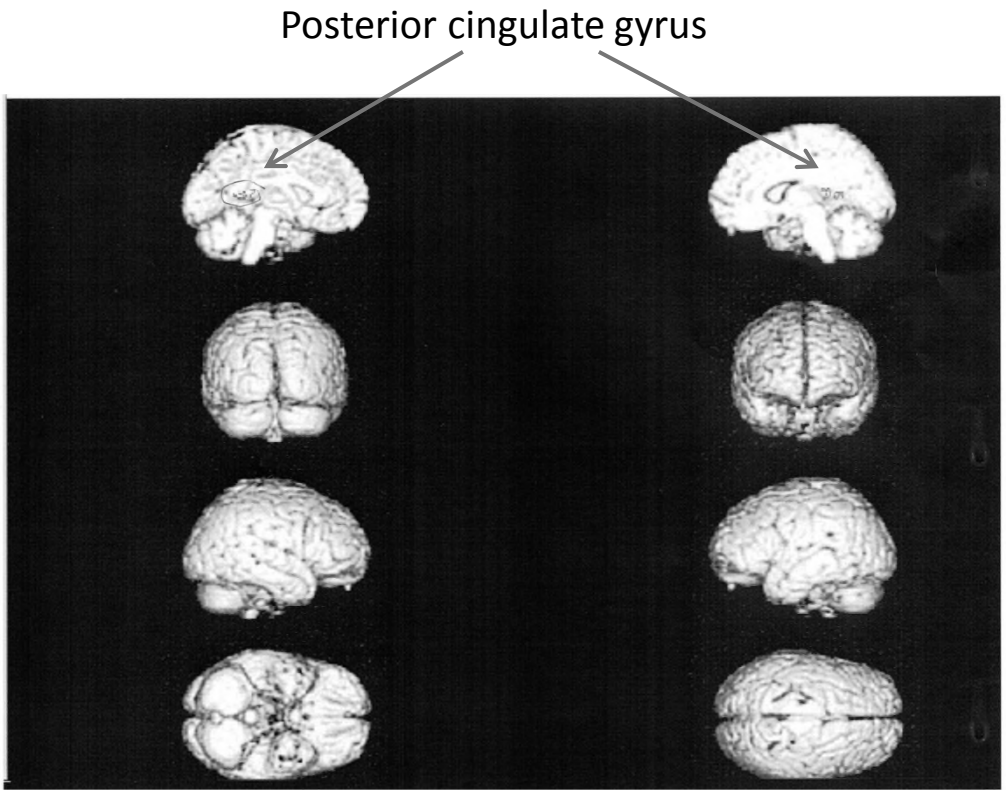
[Figure 8-4]



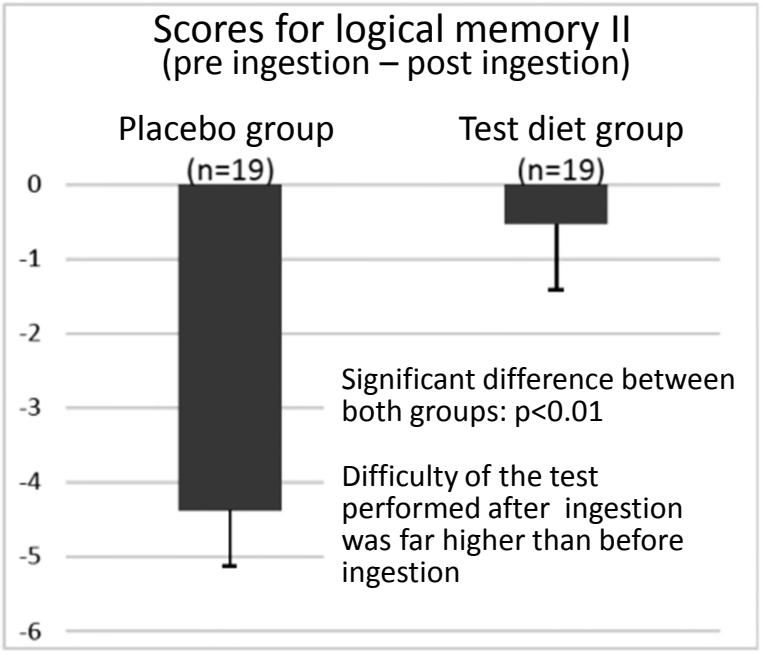
[Figure 9]



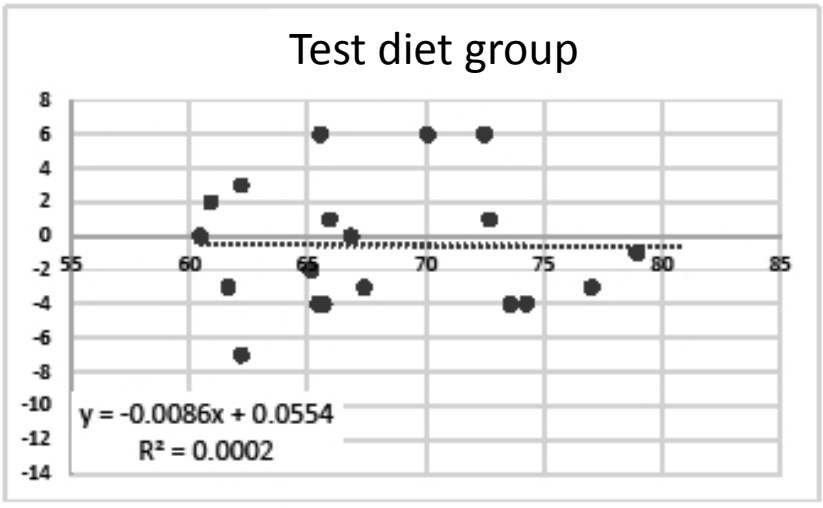
[Figure 10]

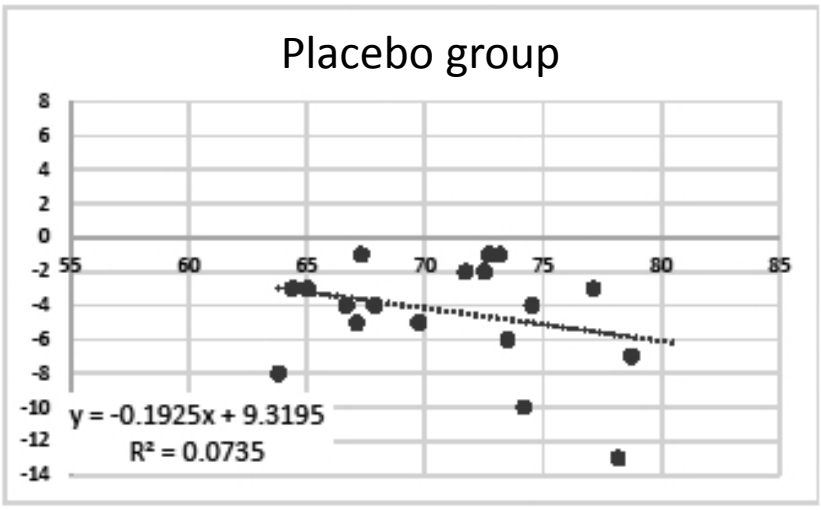


[Figure 11]



[Figure 12]


Test diet group
8
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-14
55
60
65
70
75
80
85
y = -0.0086x + 0.0554
R² = 0.0002


Placebo group
8
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-14
55
60
65
70
75
80
85
y = -0.1925x + 9.3195
R² = 0.0735