**Table S1** The Differential Metabolites Identified Between the Control and the Hypoxia Group

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Metabolites** | **VIP** | ***p*-value** | **FDR** | **Fold change** |
| putrescine | 1.64 | 4.36E-05 | 1.26E-03 | 2.05 |
| 2,4-dihydroxybutyric acid | 1.62 | 1.40E-04 | 2.03E-03 | 0.92 |
| 4-deoxyerythronic acid | 1.51 | 4.16E-03 | 2.42E-02 | 0.81 |
| 4-deoxythreonic acid | 1.54 | 1.88E-03 | 1.82E-02 | 0.63 |
| 1,5-anhydro-D-sorbitol | 1.46 | 6.76E-03 | 2.45E-02 | 0.56 |
| DHA | 1.45 | 1.07E-02 | 2.21E-02 | 0.49 |
| glycerol | 1.48 | 8.31E-03 | 2.19E-02 | 0.44 |
| tetradecanoic acid | 1.32 | 3.27E-02 | 4.12E-02 | 0.42 |
| cholesterol | 1.45 | 8.45E-03 | 2.04E-02 | 0.36 |
| campesterol | 1.24 | 3.92E-02 | 4.22E-02 | 0.35 |
| 3,4-dihydroxybutyric acid | 1.46 | 8.24E-03 | 2.39E-02 | 0.33 |
| glutamine [-H2O] | 1.34 | 2.65E-02 | 4.30E-02 | 0.32 |
| glutamine | 1.33 | 3.85E-02 | 4.30E-02 | 0.28 |
| erythronic acid | 1.47 | 5.25E-03 | 2.17E-02 | 0.24 |
| fucose | 1.38 | 1.74E-02 | 3.15E-02 | 0.20 |
| kynurenine | 1.34 | 2.99E-02 | 4.13E-02 | -0.25 |
| phenylalanine | 1.49 | 4.87E-03 | 2.35E-02 | -0.26 |
| hypotaurine | 1.32 | 3.94E-02 | 4.08E-02 | -0.30 |
| arabinose | 1.29 | 3.78E-02 | 4.39E-02 | -0.36 |
| palmitoleic acid | 1.30 | 4.37E-02 | 4.37E-02 | -0.41 |
| methionine | 1.47 | 6.91E-03 | 2.23E-02 | -0.46 |
| gluconic acid | 1.40 | 1.77E-02 | 3.03E-02 | -0.54 |
| aminomalonic acid | 1.34 | 2.87E-02 | 4.17E-02 | -0.60 |
| uric acid | 1.43 | 1.15E-02 | 2.22E-02 | -0.72 |
| cholic acid | 1.32 | 3.40E-02 | 4.11E-02 | -0.87 |
| proline [+CO2] | 1.54 | 2.72E-03 | 1.97E-02 | -1.01 |
| D-pinitol | 1.35 | 3.18E-02 | 4.19E-02 | -1.05 |
| chenodeoxycholic acid | 1.38 | 2.40E-02 | 3.87E-02 | -1.29 |
| glutaric acid | 1.41 | 9.40E-03 | 2.10E-02 | -2.47 |

VIP, was obtained from the OPLS-DA model. *p* value was calculated by Student's *t* test. False discovery rate (FDR) was calculated by Benjamini-Hochberg method. Fold change, was calculated as a binary logarithm of the average mass response (normalized peak area) ratio between the control and hypoxia group, where a positive value means that the level of metabolite in hypoxia group is larger than that in control group.