Supplemental material

Table S1. Primer sequences used for quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction

Gene symbol	GenBank accession [PrimerBank ID]	Forward primer 5'->3'	Reverse primer 5'->3'	Amplicon size (bp)
Abcb1a	NM_011076.1 [6755048a1]	CAGCAGTCAGTGTGCTTACAA	ATGGCTCTTTTATCGGCCTCA	205
Aldh1a1	NM_013467.2 [7304881a1]	ATACTTGTCGGATTTAGGAGGCT	GGGCCTATCTTCCAAATGAACA	192
Ces2 ⁺	NM_145603.1	CACGGAACCAACTACATAAC	AGACATAGGGAAGGAAGACA	362
Fabp2	NM_007980.2 [6679737a1]	GTGGAAAGTAGACCGGAACGA	CCATCCTGTGTGATTGTCAGTT	117
Igfbp5	NM_010518.2 [6754312a2, 6754312a3]	TTGCCTCAACGAAAAGAGCTAC	CACAGTTGGGCAGGTACACAG	362
$Ppara^{+}$	NM_011144.2	GGTGTGTATGAAGCCATCT	AGCCACAAACAGGGAAAT	206
Sult1a1	NM_133670.1 [5420463a3]	CAGCCCCACGGATCATTAAG	ACGACCCATAGGACACTTTC	216
Reference gene	3			
Canx*	NM_007597.2	CTGAAGGCTGGCTAGACGACGAA	GCTGACTCACACTTGGGGTTGG	130
$Cyclophilin^+$	NM_008907.1	CACTGCCAAGACTGAATG	CTACAGAAGGAATGGTTTGA	200

^{*} Primer originally described by Dommels et al. [26].

Abcb1a = ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B, member 1, Aldh1a1 = aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1, Ces2 = carboxylesterase 2, Fabp2 = fatty acid binding protein 2, Igfbp5 = insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5, Ppara = peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α , Sult1a1 = sulfotransferase family 1A, phenol-preferring, member 1, Canx = calnexin, Cyclophilin = Cyclophilin A or peptidylprolyl isomerase A.

Table S2. Significant biological functions and pathways in colon tissues of (1) $II10^{-/-}$ vs. C57 mice fed OA diet, (2) EPA- vs. OA-fed $II10^{-/-}$ mice and (3) EPA- vs. OA-fed C57 mice

The global functional analysis identified biological functions (molecular and cellular functions; physiological system development and function) and diseases that were most

	<i>Il10</i> ^{-/-} vs. C57 (fed OA)	EPA vs. OA (in <i>Il10</i> ^{-/-})	EPA vs. OA (in C57)	
Biological functions				
Diseases and disorders	Immunological disease (238)	Hepatic system disease (17)	Inflammatory disease (33)	
	Inflammatory disease (239)	Cancer (57)	Cancer (68)	
	Connective tissue disorders (159)	Infectious disease (9)	Connective tissue disorders (21)	
	Skeletal and muscle disorders (181)	Organismal injury and abnormalities (17)	Immunological disease (28)	
	Metabolic disease (129)	Inflammatory disease (24)	Skeletal and muscle disorders (26)	
Molecular and cellular functions	Cellular movement (275)	Lipid metabolism (45)	Lipid metabolism (45)	
	Cell-to-cell signalling and interaction (283)	Vitamin and mineral metabolism (25)	Molecular transport (15)	
	Cellular growth and proliferation (393)	Amino acid metabolism (41)	Small molecule biochemistry (29)	
	Cell signalling (513)	Cell signalling (66)	Cellular growth and proliferation (65)	
	Cell death (343)	Drug metabolism (25)	Amino acid metabolism (20)	
Physiological system development and functions	Immune response (300)	Behaviour (6)	Tumour morphology (6)	
	Haematological system development and function (264)	Nervous system development and function (15)	Skeletal and muscular system development and function (19)	
	Immune and lymphatic system development and function (239)	Organismal survival (12)	Cardiovascular system development and function (12)	
	Tissue morphology (182)	Connective tissue development and function (11)	Visual system development and function (10)	
	Tissue development (206)	Tissue morphology (9)	Organismal survival (25)	
Pathways	LPS/ <i>II1</i> -mediated inhibition of <i>Rxr</i> function (53/192)	Xenobiotic metabolism signalling (19/251)	Phenylalanine metabolism (5/107)	
	Fibrosis/stellate cell activation (41/131)	Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450 (12/213)	Complement system (5/37)	
	Il10 signalling (22/68)	LPS/ <i>Il1</i> -mediated inhibition of <i>Rxr</i> function (13/192)	PI3K/AKT signalling (9/147)	
	Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450 (27/213)	Fatty acid metabolism (10/187)	Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450 (6/213)	
	Fatty acid metabolism (33/187)	Tryptophan metabolism (8/237)	Linoleic acid metabolism (5/123)	
	Tryptophan metabolism (31/237)	Cholestasis (8/162)	Cholestasis (6/162)	
	Leukocyte extravasation signalling (41/188)	Il10 signalling (3/68)	Arachidonic acid metabolism (5/211)	

significant to the dataset. The top five functions and the number of genes differentially expressed in each category are summarized.

The number or ratio in parentheses represents the total number of differentially expressed genes associated with each biological function or associated with the total number of genes in that pathway.

⁺ Primers designed using Primer3 software.

Table S3. Differentially expressed genes associated with fatty acid metabolism, xenobiotic metabolism, tryptophan metabolism, immune and inflammatory response pathways in the (1) genotype comparison ($II10^{-/-}$ vs. C57 mice fed OA diet), (2) diet comparison (EPA vs. OA) in $II10^{-/-}$ mice, and (3) diet comparison (EPA vs. OA) in C57 mice

Gene	Gene description			. C57	EPA vs. OA in <i>Il10</i> -/-		EPA vs. OA	
symbol		accession No.	fold	p value	fold	p value	in C57 fold	p value
			change	pvarae	change	p varae	change	p varae
Aldh1a1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A1	NM_013467	-2.1	<.00001	+2.1	<.00001		
Aldh1a3	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A3	NM_053080					+1.9	0.003
Aldh1a7	aldehyde dehydrogenase family 1, subfamily A7	NM_011921	-2.7	<.00001	+1.6	0.006		
Aldh111	aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member L1	NM_027406	+2.3	<.00001				
Aldh2	aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 family (mitochondrial)	NM_009656	-1.8	0.001				
Aldh3b1	aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B1	NM_026316	+1.4	0.006				
Cyp1b1	cytochrome P450, family 1, subfamily B, polypeptide 1	NM_009994	+1.5	0.001				
Cyp2c9	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 9	NM_007815	-7.7	<.00001				
Cyp2c18	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily C, polypeptide 18	NM 028089			+3.1	0.006		
Cyp2c37	cytochrome P450, family 2. subfamily c, polypeptide 37	NM 010001	-2.6	<.00001			-1.8	0.004
Cyp2c40	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 40	NM 010004	-14.3	<.00001	+3.0	0.001		
Cyp2c44	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 44	NM 01001446			+1.7	0.008		
<i>Cyp2c54</i>	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily c, polypeptide 54	NM 206537	-1.6	0.002				
Cyp2d6	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily D, polypeptide 6	NM_019823	-1.7	0.005				
Cyp2d26	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily d, polypeptide 26	NM_029562	-2.5	<.00001	+1.8	0.003		
Cyp2j2	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily J, polypeptide 2	NM_010008	-1.3	0.007			-1.5	<.00001
Cyp2s1	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily S, polypeptide 1	NM_028775	-1.8	<.00001				
Cyp3a4	cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A, polypeptide 4	NM_177380	-1.7	0.006				
Cyp3a5	cytochrome P450, family 3, subfamily A, polypeptide 5	NM_007819	-2.2	<.00001	+1.9	0.001		
Cyp4b1	cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily B, polypeptide 1	NM_007823	-8.3	<.00001				
Cyp51a1	cytochrome P450, family 51, subfamily A, polypeptide 1	NM_020010			-1.6	0.001	-1.4	0.006

Table S4. Gene ontology (GO) terms over-represented in colon inflammation comparing $Il10^{-/-}$ vs. C57 mice on OA diet

GO ID	GO term	Number of genes	P over- representation after data refinement
Molecular function			
GO:0008009	chemokine activity	18	4.81E-10
GO:0003823	antigen binding	12	1.67E-06
GO:0004759	serine esterase activity	13	1.80E-06
GO:0032395	MHC class II receptor activity	7	2.88E-06
GO:0004364	glutathione transferase activity	10	4.48E-06
GO:0048503	GPI anchor binding	16	5.90E-06
GO:0016787	hydrolase activity	275	1.29E-05
GO:0004896	hematopoietin/interferon-class cytokine receptor activity	18	0.00018
GO:0003779	actin binding	47	0.00019
GO:0016641	oxidoreductase activity, oxygen as acceptor	6	0.00037
GO:0016493	C-C chemokine receptor activity	7	0.00042
GO:0004888	transmembrane receptor activity	119	0.00062
GO:0019865	immunoglobulin binding	5	0.00075
GO:0016868	intramolecular transferase activity, phosphotransferases	5	0.00075
GO:0016229	steroid dehydrogenase activity	7	0.00087
GO:0008375	acetylglucosaminyltransferase activity	6	0.00092
GO:0004497	monooxygenase activity	21	0.00216
GO:0016491	oxidoreductase activity	136	0.00216
GO:0016627	oxidoreductase activity	10	0.00258
GO:0005044	scavenger receptor activity	8	0.00343
GO:0004295	trypsin activity	18	0.00395
GO:0005096	GTPase activator activity	31	0.00462
GO:0016860	intramolecular oxidoreductase activity	8	0.00519
GO:0000287	magnesium ion binding	40	0.00581
GO:0008378	galactosyltransferase activity	7	0.00593
GO:0004263	chymotrypsin activity	17	0.00612
GO:0004907	interleukin receptor activity	9	0.00626
GO:0019965	interleukin binding	11	0.00712
GO:0016616	oxidoreductase activity, NAD or NADP as acceptor	21	0.01387
GO:0003824	catalytic activity	679	0.02905
GO:0008289	lipid binding	48	0.03051
Biological process			
GO:0006955	immune response	126	0.00031
GO:0042127	regulation of cell proliferation	36	0.00621

FUNC analysis was used to identify significantly over-represented GO terms in the colon of $II10^{-/-}$ vs. C57 mice (both fed the OA diet). GO terms annotated to at least 10 genes and with FDR < 0.05 according to the hypergeometric test were passed to data refinement, and those with p < 0.05 after refinement were considered over-represented in the list of differentially expressed genes, compared with other genes on the array. Only GO terms for molecular function and biological process are shown.

Table S5. Gene ontology (GO) terms over-represented in EPA-fed $Il10^{-/-}$ mice compared to OA-fed $Il10^{-/-}$ mice

GO ID	GO term	Number of genes	P over- representation after refinement
Molecular functio	n		_
GO:0004759	serine esterase activity	5	3.26E-05
GO:0016705	oxidoreductase activity, with incorporation or reduction of molecular oxygen	7	0.00025
GO:0015020	glucuronosyltransferase activity	3	0.00027
GO:0004497	monooxygenase activity	7	0.00051
GO:0016229	steroid dehydrogenase activity	3	0.00129
GO:0016491	oxidoreductase activity	26	0.04575
Biological process	s		
GO:0044255	cellular lipid metabolic process	16	0.00024
GO:0008610	lipid biosynthetic process	8	0.00043

FUNC analysis was used to identify significantly over-represented GO terms in the colon of EPA- vs. OA-fed $II10^{-/-}$ mice. GO terms annotated to at least 10 genes and with FDR < 0.05 according to the hypergeometric test were passed to data refinement, and those with p < 0.05 after refinement were considered over-represented in the list of differentially expressed genes, compared with other genes on the array. Only GO terms for molecular function and biological process are shown.

Fig. S1. Histological injury score (HIS) of colon tissue for individual $Il10^{-/-}$ mice on OA diet (n = 5) and EPA diet (n = 4), and C57 mice on OA diet (n = 6) and EPA diet (n = 6). The horizontal line indicates the average colon HIS within each group.

