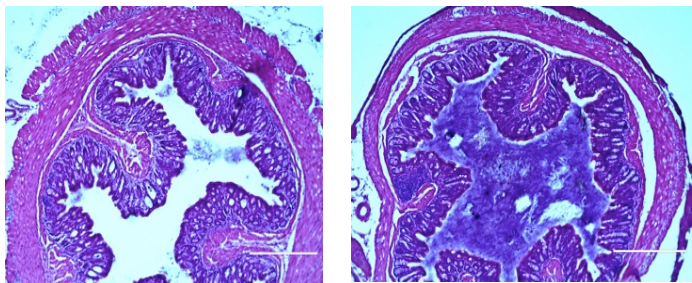
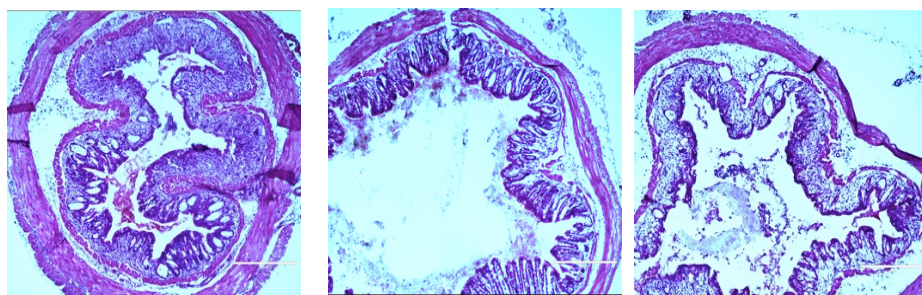


E Distal colon histology of with DSS-treated mice, 15 wks on diet

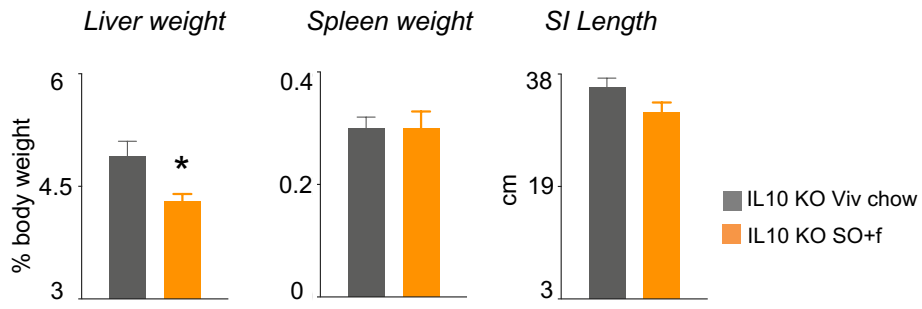
WT Viv chow



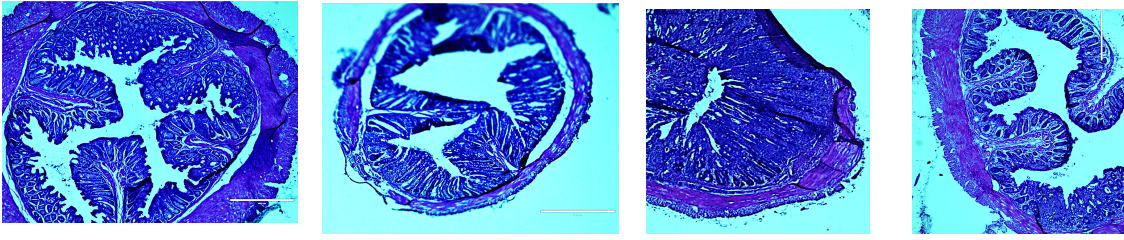
WT SO+f



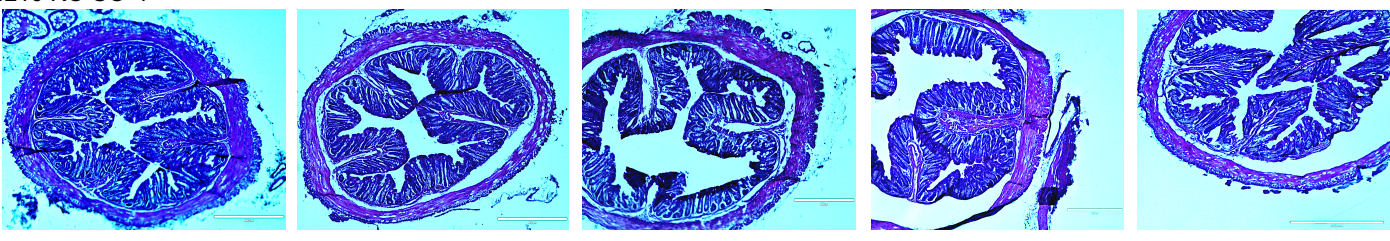
Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of soybean oil diet on DSS-induced colitis in WT male mice. Weekly body weights (A), colonic histology (B), immune cell analysis of lamina propria lymphocytes (LPLs, C) and PBMCs (D) in WT mice after 15 weeks on Viv chow or SO+f diet. * $P < 0.05$, T-test. $N=3-8$ per group. Colonic histology (E) in WT mice after 15 weeks on diet followed by 6-day DSS treatment. Scale bar for is 100 μm , images taken at 10x magnification (C,E).

A**B***Distal colon histology*

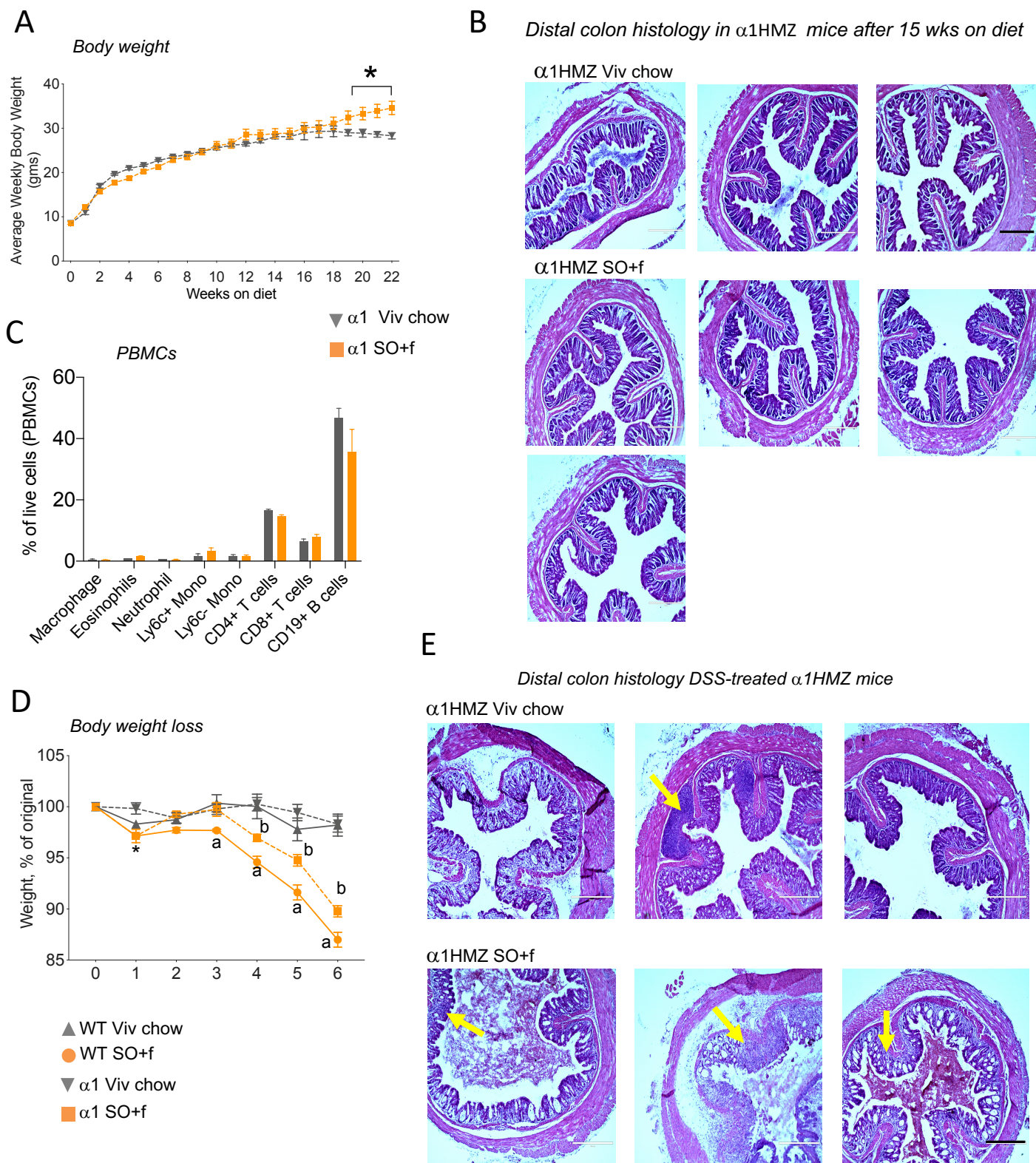
IL10 KO Viv chow



IL10 KO SO+f

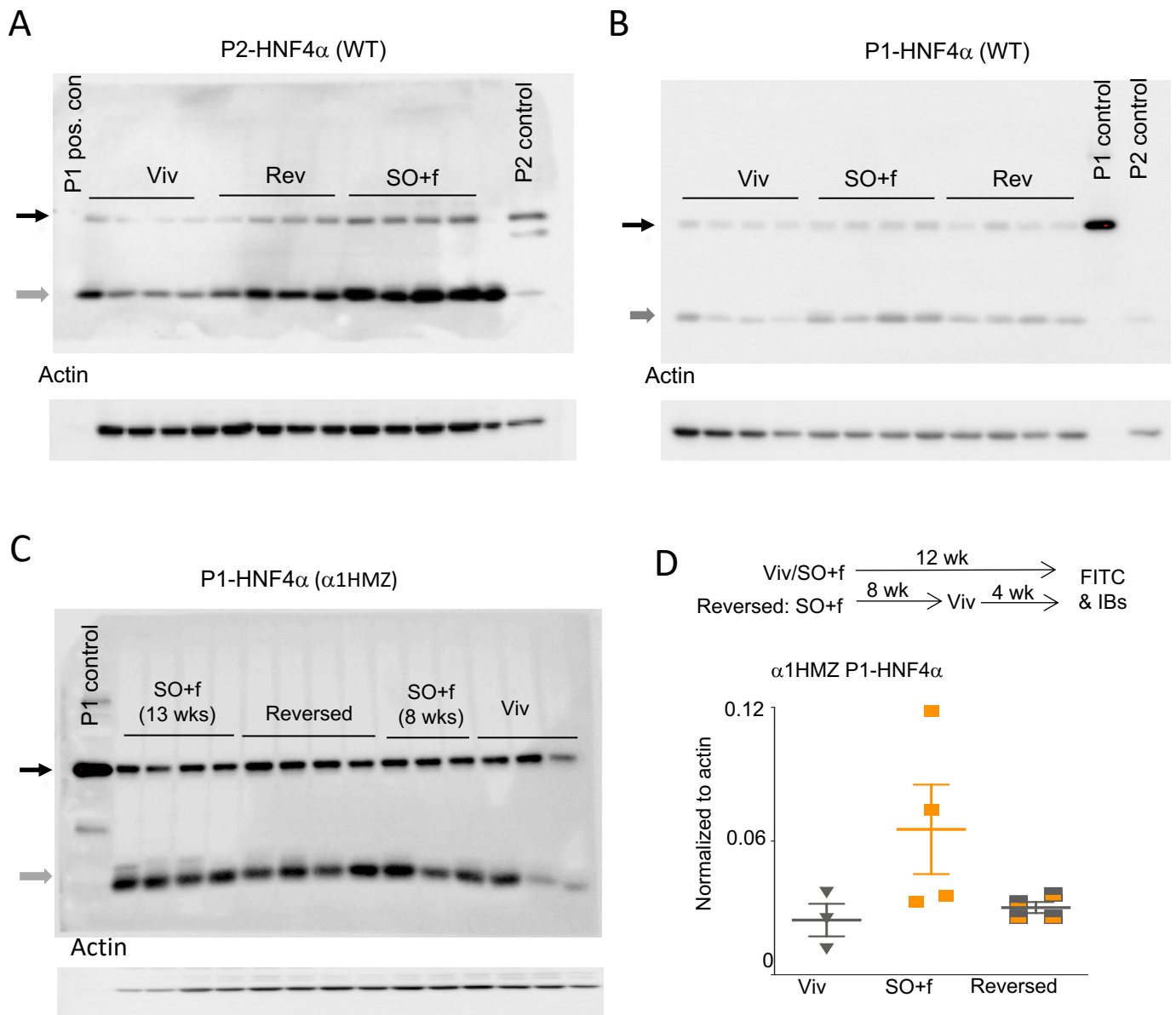
**Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of soybean oil diet on IL10 deficient male mice.**

Liver and spleen weights as percent of body weight and small intestinal length (A) and colonic histology (B) in IL10 KO mice after 10 weeks on Viv chow and SO+f diet. Scale bar for is 100 μ m, images taken at 10x magnification. * $P < 0.05$ vs other diet, T-test. N=5-12 per group.

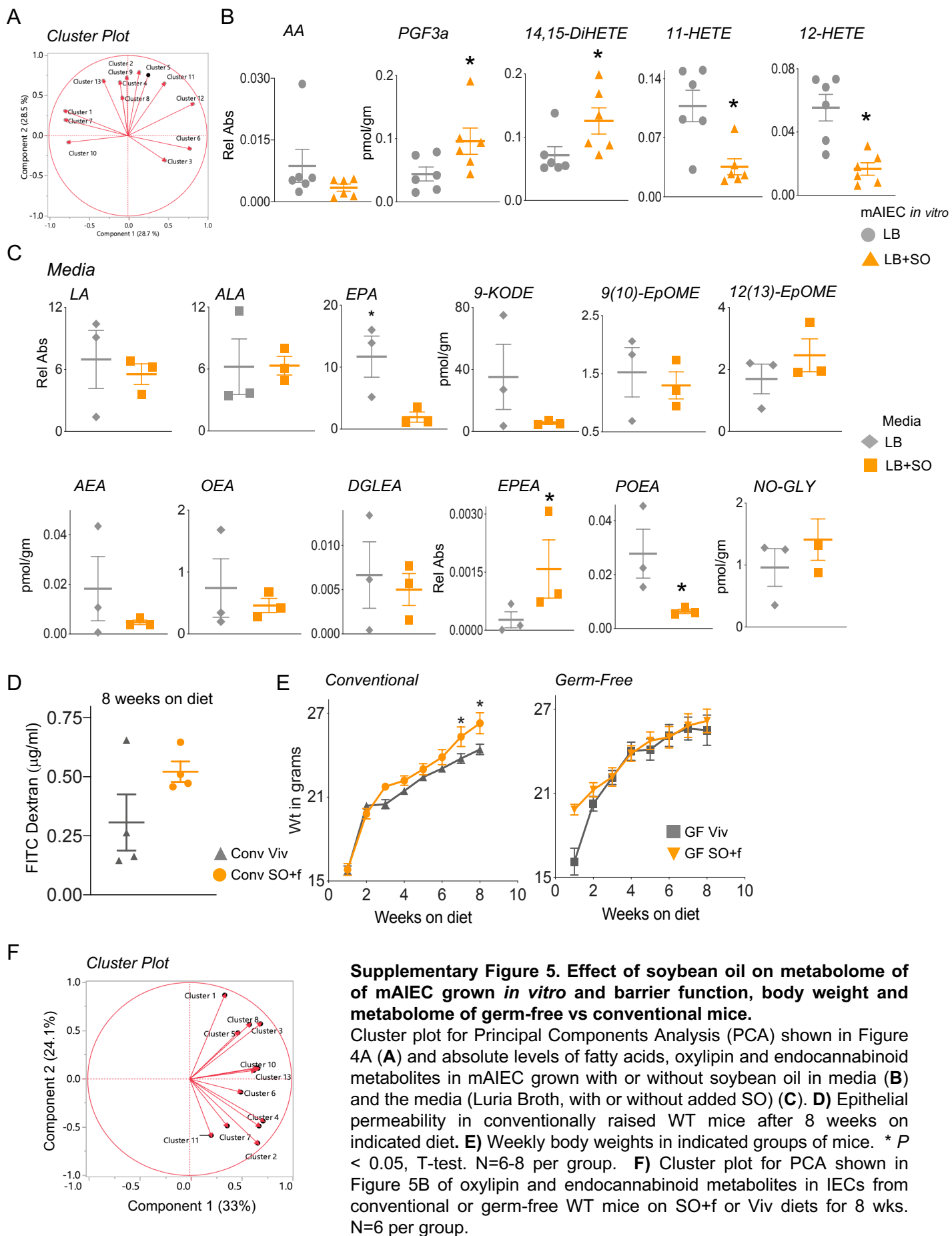


Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of soybean oil diet on DSS-induced colitis in $\alpha 1$ HMZ male mice.

Weekly body weights up to 22 weeks on diet (A), colonic histology (B) and immune analysis in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) after 15 weeks on diet in $\alpha 1$ HMZ mice (C). D) Comparison of % body weight loss between WT and $\alpha 1$ HMZ mice on Viv chow or SO+f for 15 weeks, treated with 2.5% DSS in drinking water for 6 days (same data as in Fig. 1A and 2A). * $\alpha 1$ HMZ SO+f vs $\alpha 1$ HMZ Viv, ^a WT SO+f vs WT Viv, ^b $\alpha 1$ HMZ SO+f vs WT SO+f; $P < 0.05$ vs other diet, repeated measures 2-way ANOVA, Tukey's post-hoc. N=3-4 per group E) Colonic histology in $\alpha 1$ HMZ mice after 15 weeks on diet followed by 6-day DSS treatment. Arrow: immune cell infiltrate.



Supplementary Figure 4. Effect of soybean oil diet on HNF4 α isoform balance in the colon. A-C) HNF4 α immunoblots (quantification shown in Figure 2F). P1 control-nuclear extract from HCT116 cells expressing P1-HNF4 α ; P2 control-nuclear extract from α 7HMZ mouse. Black arrow: HNF4 α ; Gray arrow: non-specific band. **D)** Quantification of the P1-HNF4 α signal normalized to total protein, as determined by actin staining of the same blot. N=3-4 per group.

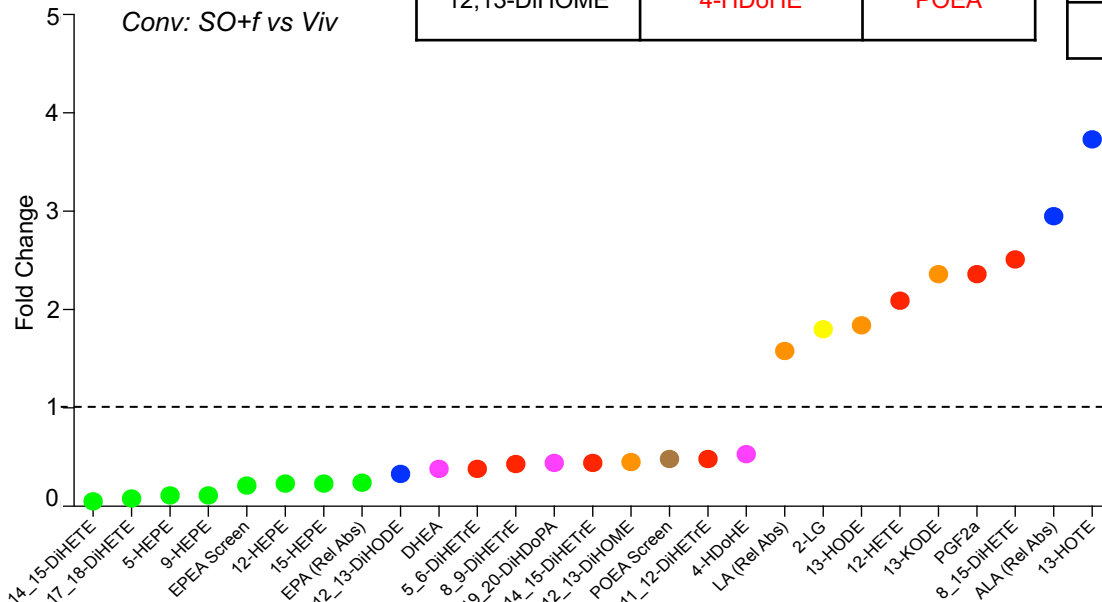


Dysregulated Metabolites in SO+f vs Viv chow in Conv mice only
13-HODE
13-HOTE
13-KODE
PGF2a
8,9-DiHETrE
11,12-DiHETrE

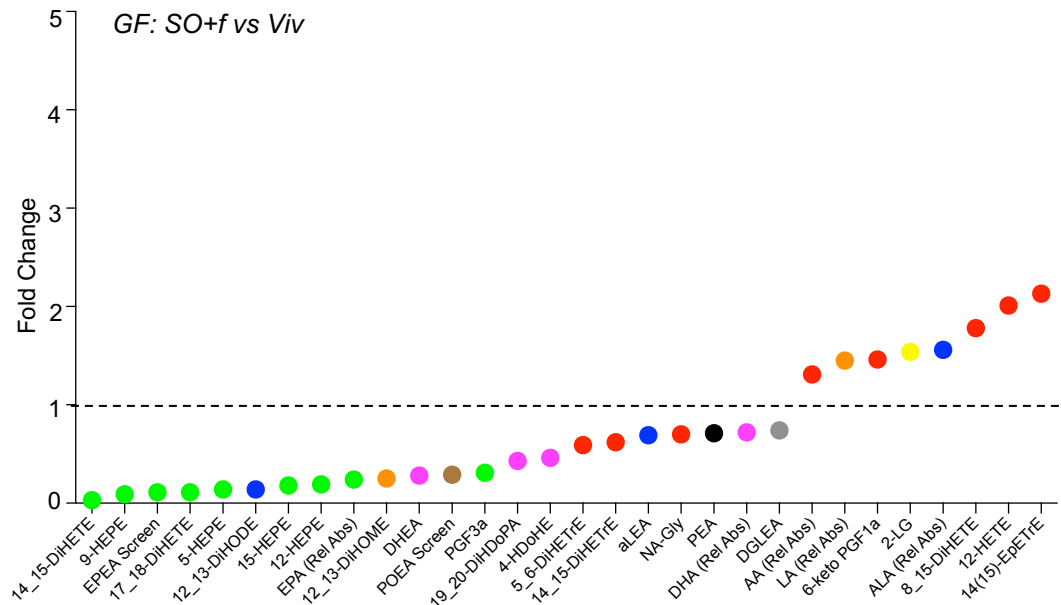
Dysregulated Metabolites in SO+f vs Viv chow in Conv and GF mice		
12-HETE	12-HEPE	5, 6-DiHETrE
2-LG	14,15-DiHETE	5-HEPE
8,15-DiHETE	14,15-DiHETrE	9-HEPE
ALA	15-HEPE	DHEA
LA	17,18-DiHETE	EPA
12,13-DiHODE	19,20-DiHDoPA	EPEA
12,13-DiHOME	4-HDoHE	POEA

Dysregulated Metabolites in SO+f vs Viv chow in GF mice only
14(15)-EpETrE
6-keto PGF1a
AA
aLEA
DGLEA
DHA
NA-Gly
PEA
PGF3a

* Red font- down in Viv chow fed mice



- ALA- alpha linoleic acid
- EPA- eicosapentenoic acid
- LA- linoleic acid
- AA- arachidonic acid
- POA- palmitoleic acid
- DHA- docosahexenoic acid
- OA- oleic acid
- LG- linoleoyl glycerol
- PA- palmitic acid
- DGLA- Dihomo- γ -linolenic acid

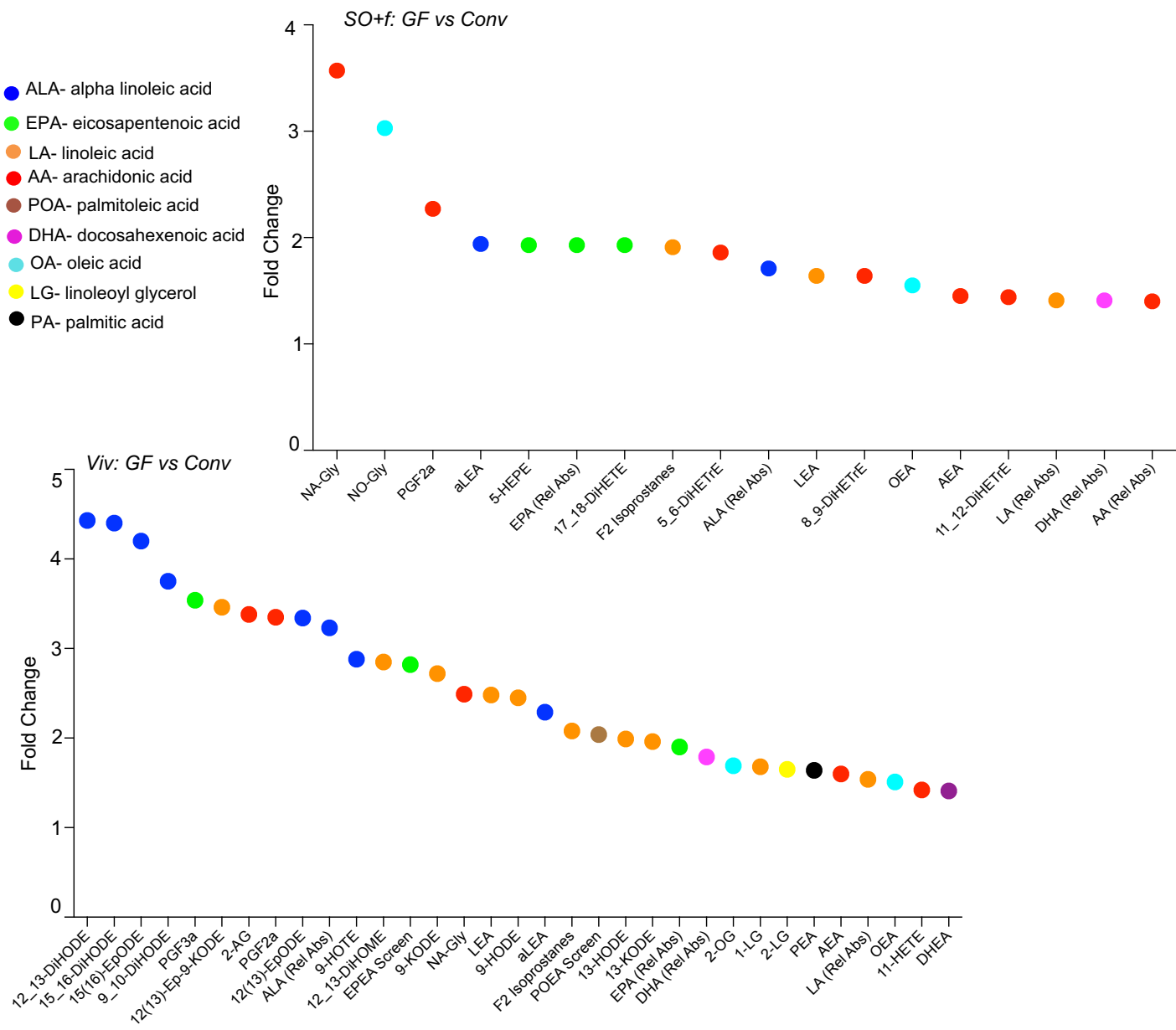


Supplementary Figure 6. Comparison of effect of diet on metabolite levels in IECs of conventional and germ-free mice.

Dysregulated Metabolites in GF vs Conv in Viv chow only		
1-LG	15, 16-DiHODE	9-KODE
11-HETE	15(16)-EpODE	DHEA
12,13-DiHODE	2-AG	EPEA
12, 13-DiHOME	2-LG	PEA
12(13)-Ep-9-KODE	2-OG	PGF3a
12(13)-EpODE	9, 10-DiHODE	POEA
13-HODE	9-HODE	
13-KODE	9-HOTE	

Dysregulated Metabolites in GF vs Conv in Viv and SO+f	
AEA	LA
ALA	LEA
aLEA	NA-Gly
DHA	OEA
EPA	PGF2a
F2 Isoprostanes	

Dysregulated Metabolites in GF vs Conv in SO+f only
11, 12-DiHETrE
17, 18-DiHETE
5, 6-DiHETrE
5-HEPE
8, 9-DiHETrE
AA
NO-Gly



Supplementary Figure 7. Comparison of effect of microbiome on metabolite levels in IECs of conventional versus germ-free mice.