

Supplemental Information

Novel CB1-ligands maintain homeostasis of the endocannabinoid-system in ω 3- and ω 6-long chain-PUFA deficiency

Ina Hammels^{*,**}, Erika Binczek^{*}, Inga Schmidt-Soltau^{*}, Britta Jenke^{*}, Andreas Thomas[†], Matthias Vogel[†], Mario Thevis[†], Dilyana Filipova^{††}, Symeon Papadopoulos^{††} and Wilhelm Stoffel^{*,**¹}

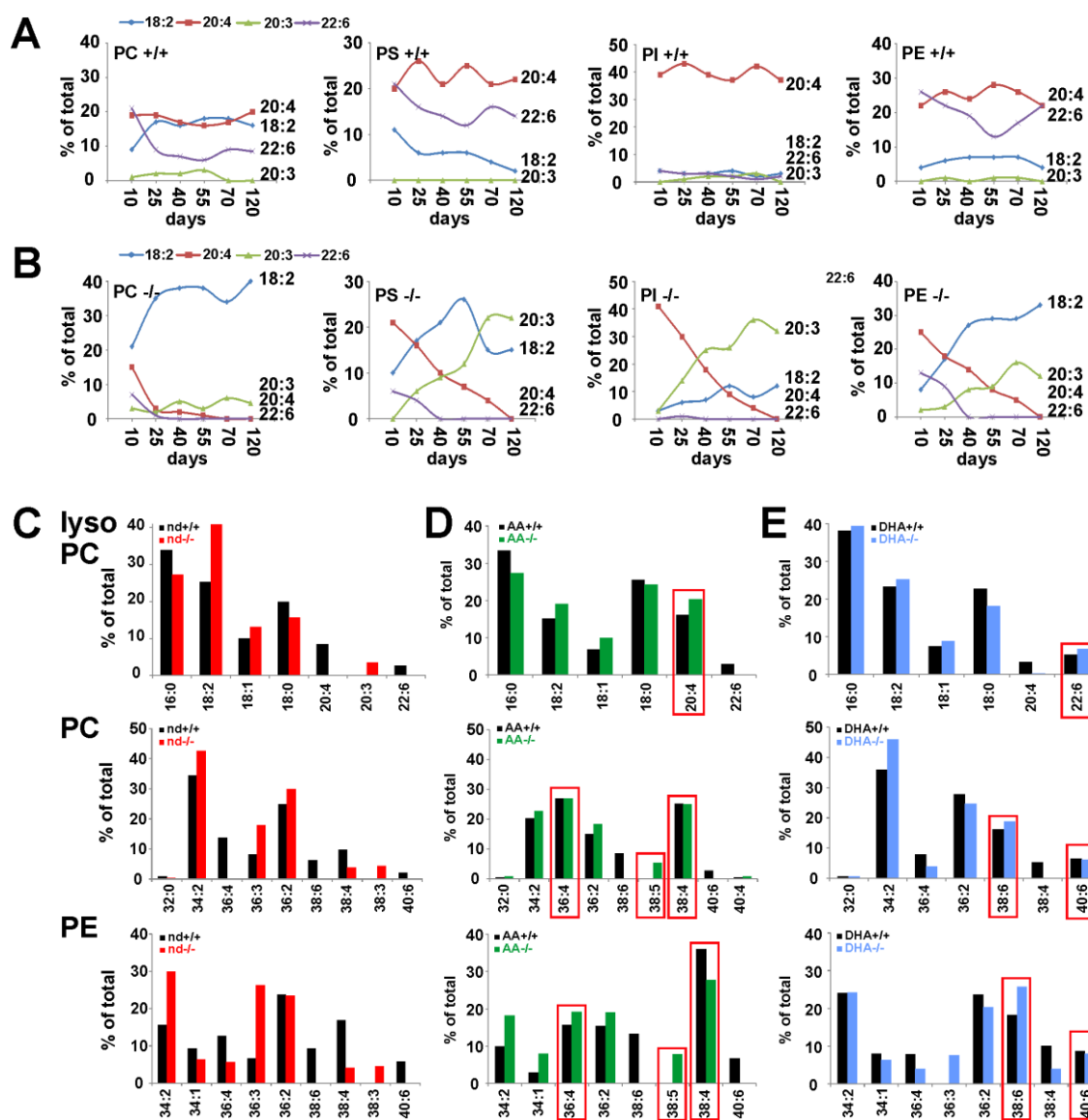
* Center of Molecular Medicine (CMMC), Laboratory of Molecular Neurosciences, Institute of Biochemistry, University of Cologne, Joseph-Stelzmann-Strasse 52, 50931 Cologne, Germany

** CECAD (Cluster of Excellence, Cellular Stress Response in Aging Related Diseases), University of Cologne, 50931 Cologne, Germany

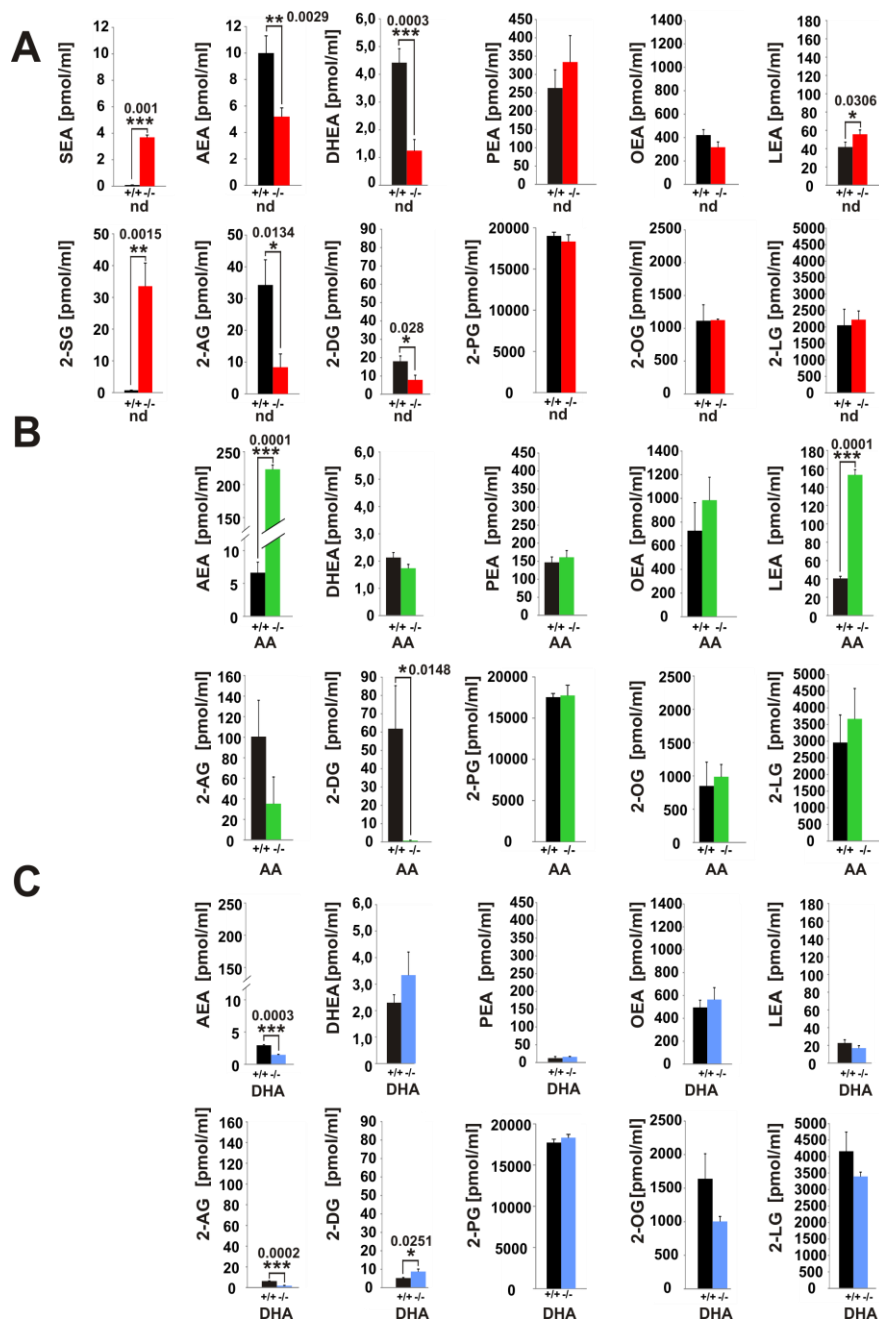
† Institute of Biochemistry, Deutsche Sporthochschule (DSHS) Cologne, 50933 Cologne, Germany

†† Institute of Vegetative Physiology, Center of Physiology and Pathophysiology, University of Cologne, 50931 Cologne, Germany

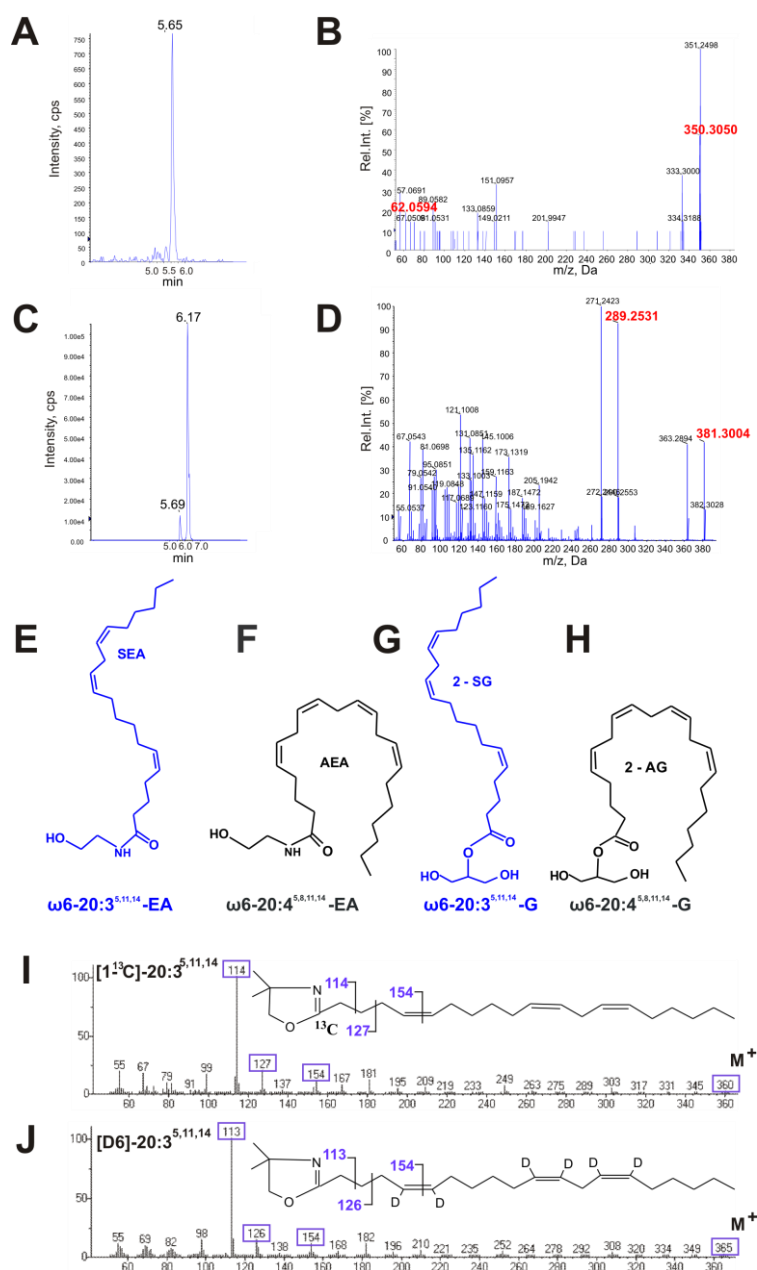
¹ To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: wilhelm.stoffel@uni-koeln.de



Supplemental Figure S1 Analysis of the phospholipidomes of liver and serum, and kinetics of the PUFA pattern of liver. A, B: GC/MS analysis of the dynamics of the PUFA-pattern of liver-phospholipids of WT and *fads2*^{-/-} mice on normal diet (nd). PUFA substitution of phospholipid-classes PC, PS, PI and PE in liver of (A) WT and (B) *fads2*^{-/-} mice. Tracings: 18:2, 20:3, 20:4 and 22:6 at 10, 25, 40, 55, 70 and 120 days. C-E: MS/MS analysis of lipid-classes of serum of cohorts of WT and *fads2*^{-/-} (4mo) mice on (C) normal diet (nd) (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: red bars), (D) ω6-AA-diet (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: green bars) and (E) ω3-DHA-diet (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: blue bars). A pool of n=3 per genotype was used.

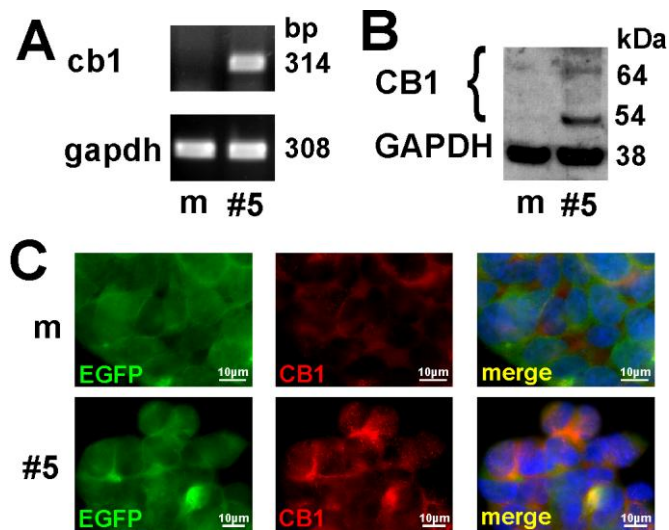


Supplemental Figure S2: Novel endocannabinoids 20:3^{5,11,14}-(scidonoyl)-ethanolamide (SEA) and 2-20:3^{5,11,14}-(scidonoyl)-glycerol (2-SG) in the endocannabinoid pattern of serum of *nd-fads2*^{-/-} mice. A-C: Separation and quantification of endocannabinoids in lipid extracts of (A) *nd*- (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: red bars), (B) ω 6-AA- (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: green bars) and (C) ω 3-DHA-WT and *fads2*^{-/-} mice (4mo) (WT: black bars, *fads2*^{-/-}: blue bars) by HPLC-MS/MS. Data represent mean \pm SEM. Two-tailed Student's t-test, p-values ≤ 0.05 *, ≤ 0.01 **, ≤ 0.001 *** were considered significant. N=8 per genotype. Sciadonoyl-ethanolamide (SEA), 2-sciadonoyl-glycerol (2-SG), palmitoyl-ethanolamide (PEA), oleoyl-ethanolamide (OEA), 2-oleoyl-glycerol (2-OG), linoyl-ethanolamide (LEA), 2-linoyl-glycerol (2-LG), arachidonoyl-ethanolamide (AEA), 2-arachidonoyl-glycerol (2-AG), docosahexanoyl-ethanolamide (DHEA), 2-docosahexanoyl-glycerol (2-DG)



Supplemental Figure S3: Structural analysis of novel endocannabinoids isolated from brain of *nd-fads2*^{-/-} mice. A-J: LC-MS/MS of extracted ion chromatograms (XIC) (A, B) of SEA, transition 350.3-62.06 Da, and TOF product 350.3 at 5.6099 to 5.6831 min; (C, D) 2-SG, transition 381.3-289.3 Da, and TOF product 381.3 at 6.1362 to 6.2217 min. Structures of (E) $\omega 6-20:3^{5,11,14}$ -EA, (F) $\omega 6-20:4^{5,8,11,14}$ -EA, (G) $\omega 6-20:3^{5,11,14}$ -G and (H) $\omega 6-20:4^{5,8,11,14}$ -G. Characterization of synthetic (I) $[1-^{13}\text{C}]-$ and (J) $[\text{D}6]-$ labeled $\omega 6-20:3^{5,11,14}$.

The chemical structures and analytical data of the novel endocannabinoids, isolated and analyzed by LC-MS/MS from *nd-fads2*^{-/-} mice (Supplemental Figure S3A-D), proved identical with that of the synthetic unlabeled and $[1-^{13}\text{C}]-$ and $[\text{D}6]-$ labelled $\omega 6-20:3^{5,11,14}$ -EA and $\omega 6-20:3^{5,11,14}$ -G (Supplemental Figure S3E-F).



Supplemental Figure S4: Characterization of the mock and *cb1*-transfected HEK293-cells. A: PCR of *cannabinoid receptor 1 (cb1)* and *glyceraldehyd-3-phosphat-dehydrogenase (gapdh)* of cRNA, B: Western blot of anti-CB1 and anti-GAPDH of protein lysates and C: IHC localization of CB1 and EGFP of mock (m) and *cb1*-transfected (clone #5) HEK293-cells.