

Title:

Inflammatory arthritis disrupts gut resolution mechanisms promoting barrier breakdown by
Porphyromonas gingivalis

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Supplemental Table 1: Inflammatory arthritis dysregulates ileal SPM concentrations

DHA bioactive metabolome	Ileal lipid mediator concentration (pg/mL)		K/BxN + Vehicle			
	Q1	Q3	Naïve			
RvD1	375	141	3.8	± 3.3	0.4	± 0.1
RvD2	375	141	73.6	± 77.2	1.6	± 0.7
RvD3	375	147	0.2	± 0.1	-	*
RvD4	375	101	44.6	± 15.8	1.5	± 0.6 *
RvD5	359	199	9.7	± 4.4	5.9	± 1.7
RvD6	359	101	5.8	± 3.7	1.9	± 0.8
17R-RvD1	375	141	6.9	± 5.5	0.2	± 0.1
17R-RvD3	375	147	0.6	± 0.5	0.2	± 0.1
PD1	359	153	35.4	± 12.6	6.0	± 1.8 *
10S,17S-diHDHA	359	153	39.3	± 12.8	49.8	± 10.1
17R-PD1	359	153	19.1	± 10.2	4.7	± 1.1
22-OH-PD1	375	153	0.6	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.1
MaR1	359	221	0.7	± 0.3	0.3	± 0.2
MaR2	359	221	6.9	± 3.7	5.6	± 1.3
7S,14S-diHDHA	359	221	0.2	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.1
22-OH-MaR1	375	221	-	-	-	-
4S,14S-diHDHA	359	101	1.3	± 0.5	2.3	± 0.8
n-3 DPA bioactive metabolome						
RvD1 _{n-3 DPA}	377	143	0.9	± 0.3	0.4	± 0.2
RvD2 _{n-3 DPA}	377	261	0.6	± 0.3	0.3	± 0.2
RvD5 _{n-3 DPA}	361	263	4.6	± 1.3	2.5	± 0.5 *
RvT1	377	193	1.3	± 0.7	0.8	± 0.5
RvT2	377	143	2.5	± 2.2	0.1	± 0.1
RvT3	377	255	3.5	± 2.0	1.7	± 0.3
RvT4	359	193	5.2	± 2.7	1.1	± 0.3
PD1 _{n-3 DPA}	361	183	12.7	± 3.6	37.0	± 8.1
10S, 17S-diHDPA	377	255	115.3	± 121.7	205.5	± 64.5
MaR1 _{n-3 DPA}	361	249	2.2	± 1.0	1.8	± 0.5
EPA bioactive metabolome						
RvE1	349	195	2.5	± 2.4	0.2	± 0.1
RvE2	333	199	3.8	± 2.0	0.7	± 0.4
RvE3	333	201	12.6	± 4.3	1.4	± 0.5 **
AA bioactive metabolome						
LXA ₄	351	217	1.0	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.1 *
LXB ₄	351	221	45.7	± 29.4	6.9	± 1.5
5S,15S-diHETE	335	235	191.5	± 36.3	40.4	± 22.0 **
15epi-LXA ₄	351	217	79.9	± 24.8	1.4	± 0.4 **
15epi-LXB ₄	351	221	7.5	± 6.2	0.8	± 0.2
LTB ₄	335	195	7.0	± 2.0	3.2	± 0.6 *
5S,12S-diHETE	335	195	2.6	± 1.1	1.5	± 0.3
Δ6-trans, 12-epi-LTB ₄	351	195	9.9	± 4.0	1.7	± 0.3 *
Δ6-trans-LTB ₄	351	195	17.3	± 7.2	2.3	± 0.7 *
20-OH-LTB ₄	351	195	0.3	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.2
PGD ₂	351	189	1946.7	± 407.5	1080.5	± 575.3
PGE ₂	351	189	4085.9	± 517.5	1815.3	± 898.4 *
PGF _{2α}	353	193	800.9	± 239.5	419.3	± 173.4
TxB ₂	369	169	778.5	± 199.4	220.3	± 70.9 **

Inflammatory arthritis in mice was initiated by injection of K/BxN serum (50µl per mouse, *i.p.*; Days 0, 2). On day 8 ilea were harvested and lipid mediators identified and quantified using lipid mediator (LM) profiling (see Methods for details). Results are mean ± SEM; n = 8 mice per group. -, below limit, limit ≈ 0.1 pg. *p<0.05, **p<0.01 *versus* naïve mice.

Supplemental Table 2: Arthritogenic factors dysregulate SPM production by lamina propria macrophages.

DHA bioactive metabolome	Lamina propria macrophage lipid mediator concentration (pg/mL)							
	Q1	Q3	Naïve		K/BxN + Isotype Ab		Anti-CD16/CD32 + K/BxN	
RvD1	375	141	4.41	± 1.19	7.56	± 3.61	8.19	± 4.73
RvD2	375	141	0.15	± 0.11	0.12	± 0.08	0.07	± 0.04
RvD3	375	147	0.54	± 0.08	0.39	± 0.13	0.48	± 0.02
RvD4	375	101	4.81	± 1.34	10.01	± 2.74 *	7.64	± 1.73 #
RvD5	359	199	1.45	± 0.45	1.10	± 0.19	1.48	± 0.22
RvD6	359	101	0.25	± 0.11	0.18	± 0.09	0.24	± 0.08
17R-RvD1	375	141	1.38	± 1.14	0.54	± 0.36	0.32	± 0.14
17R-RvD3	375	147	1.15	± 0.77	0.85	± 0.41	0.77	± 0.24
PD1	359	153	1.31	± 0.40	2.15	± 0.84	2.19	± 1.03
10S,17S-diHDHA	359	153	15.98	± 2.97	15.69	± 4.95	14.88	± 5.67
17R-PD1	359	153	1.21	± 0.35	0.87	± 0.32	1.40	± 0.69
22-OH-PD1	375	153	0.47	± 0.49	0.15	± 0.03	0.09	± 0.06
MaR1	359	221	2.08	± 0.88	0.98	± 0.29	1.76	± 0.86
MaR2	359	221	0.82	± 0.64	0.45	± 0.12	0.36	± 0.07
7S,14S-diHDHA	359	221	9.72	± 8.63	4.08	± 1.89	3.64	± 0.66
22-OH-MaR1	375	221	2.36	± 2.26	0.36	± 0.08	0.28	± 0.06
4S,14S-diHDHA	359	101	1.61	± 0.72	1.91	± 0.29	2.23	± 0.61
n-3 DPA bioactive metabolome								
RvD1 _{n-3 DPA}	377	143	0.50	± 0.19	0.84	± 0.21	0.39	± 0.14 #
RvD2 _{n-3 DPA}	377	261	0.63	± 0.28	0.84	± 0.35 *	0.32	± 0.15
RvD5 _{n-3 DPA}	361	263	1.27	± 0.36	0.49	± 0.10 *	0.88	± 0.21
RvT1	377	193	0.53	± 0.39	0.11	± 0.07	0.12	± 0.06
RvT2	377	143	1.48	± 0.48	1.21	± 0.28	1.43	± 0.58
RvT3	377	255	0.05	± 0.03	0.06	± 0.03	0.04	± 0.02
RvT4	359	193	0.87	± 0.47	0.38	± 0.09	0.53	± 0.13
PD1 _{n-3 DPA}	361	183	0.10	± 0.11	0.12	± 0.04	0.14	± 0.03
10S, 17S-diHDDPA	361	183	0.81	± 0.24	1.22	± 0.42	0.77	± 0.26
PD2 _{n-3 DPA}	361	233	0.39	± 0.10	0.75	± 0.36	0.63	± 0.32 #
MaR1 _{n-3 DPA}	361	223	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00
7S, 14S-diHDDPA	361	223	0.67	± 0.34	0.35	± 0.16	0.21	± 0.07
MaR2 _{n-3 DPA}	361	193	16.56	± 6.92	14.25	± 5.01	11.66	± 3.36
EPA bioactive metabolome								
RvE1	349	195	0.68	± 0.38	2.06	± 0.63 *	1.76	± 0.50
RvE2	333	199	0.17	± 0.11	0.43	± 0.09 *	0.57	± 0.19
RvE3	333	201	0.12	± 0.09	0.36	± 0.11 *	0.88	± 0.24
AA bioactive metabolome								
LXA ₄	351	115	0.41	± 0.28	0.21	± 0.04	0.08	± 0.03
LXB ₄	351	221	12.38	± 1.65	3.34	± 1.57 *	3.30	± 1.49
5S,15S-diHETE	335	235	54.76	± 5.68	49.74	± 4.99	48.25	± 5.95
15epi-LXA ₄	351	115	8.36	± 1.47	12.49	± 1.82 *	12.87	± 1.41
15epi-LXB ₄	351	115	0.25	± 0.12	0.12	± 0.04	0.29	± 0.03 #
13,14-dihydro, 15-oxo-LXA ₄	351	115	1.04	± 0.25	0.58	± 0.16 *	0.51	± 0.06
LTB ₄	335	195	5.05	± 1.17	6.18	± 1.04	5.97	± 1.29
5S,12S-diHETE	335	195	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00
20-OH-LTB ₄	351	195	0.03	± 0.04	0.01	± 0.01	0.02	± 0.01
PGD ₂	351	189	291.74	± 70.21	998.89	± 30.74 *	513.61	± 58.23 #
PGE ₂	351	189	889.28	± 66.21	1295.39	± 14.28 *	944.28	± 95.92 #
PGF _{2α}	353	193	194.06	± 24.25	278.65	± 18.95 *	220.81	± 41.14 #
TxB ₂	369	169	846.74	± 204.04	949.12	± 79.39	475.28	± 58.58 #

Macrophages were isolated from the lamina propria of naïve mice and incubated with isotype control antibody (Isotype Ab), anti-Fc antibody (anti-CD16/CD32) or vehicle (15 min, 37°C), then with K/BxN serum or PBS (16h, 37°C). Incubations were quenched using 2 volumes of ice-cold methanol and lipid mediators were identified and quantified using LM profiling (see Methods for details). Results are mean \pm SEM; n = 4 donor mice per group. -, below limit, limit \approx 0.1 pg. * p <0.05 *versus* naïve macrophages; # p <0.05 *versus* K/BxN-treated macrophages.

Supplemental Table 3: RvD5_{n-3} DPA regulates eicosanoid production by lamina propria macrophages from arthritic mice.

DHA bioactive metabolome	Lamina propria macrophage lipid mediators concentration (pg/mL)							
	Q1	Q3	Naïve		K/BxN		K/BxN+ RvD5 _{n-3} DPA	
RvD1	375	141	4.41	± 1.19	18.86	± 7.25 *	20.57	± 6.45
RvD2	375	141	0.15	± 0.11	0.10	± 0.12	0.19	± 0.14
RvD3	375	147	0.54	± 0.08	0.26	± 0.19	0.25	± 0.12
RvD4	375	101	4.81	± 1.34	6.25	± 1.91	6.17	± 0.51
RvD5	359	199	1.45	± 0.45	3.48	± 1.34 *	3.73	± 1.24
RvD6	359	101	0.25	± 0.11	0.20	± 0.14	0.31	± 0.17
17R-RvD1	375	141	1.38	± 1.14	0.44	± 0.51	0.75	± 0.85
17R-RvD3	375	147	1.15	± 0.77	0.76	± 0.44	0.64	± 0.51
PD1	359	153	1.31	± 0.40	2.12	± 1.40	25.26	± 27.47
10S,17S-diHDHA	359	153	15.98	± 2.97	27.74	± 11.62	31.04	± 9.46
17R-PD1	359	153	1.21	± 0.35	2.22	± 1.17	2.56	± 1.09
22-OH-PD1	375	153	0.47	± 0.49	0.37	± 0.17	0.56	± 0.45
MaR1	359	221	2.08	± 0.88	2.54	± 1.71	1.84	± 0.92
MaR2	359	221	0.82	± 0.64	2.73	± 1.75	4.64	± 1.98
7S,14S-diHDHA	359	221	9.72	± 8.63	3.39	± 1.13	2.91	± 0.91
22-OH-MaR1	375	221	2.36	± 2.26	0.57	± 0.79	0.91	± 0.54
4S,14S-diHDHA	359	101	1.61	± 0.72	3.36	± 1.12	3.91	± 1.21
n-3 DPA bioactive metabolome								
RvD1 _{n-3} DPA	377	143	0.50	± 0.19	2.55	± 1.14 *	2.17	± 0.66
RvD2 _{n-3} DPA	377	261	0.63	± 0.28	0.39	± 0.18	0.83	± 0.61
RvD5 _{n-3} DPA	361	143	4.6	± 1.3	0.87	± 0.33	212.70	± 142.45 * #
RvT1	377	193	0.53	± 0.39	1.12	± 0.91	0.39	± 0.22
RvT2	377	143	1.48	± 0.48	2.96	± 1.18	7.34	± 2.46 #
RvT3	377	255	0.05	± 0.03	0.00	± 0.00	0.02	± 0.04
RvT4	359	193	0.87	± 0.47	0.59	± 0.13	0.59	± 0.23
PD1 _{n-3} DPA	361	183	0.10	± 0.11	0.12	± 0.07	0.14	± 0.11
10S, 17S-diHDPA	361	183	0.81	± 0.24	2.39	± 0.56 *	11.31	± 4.75 #
PD2 _{n-3} DPA	361	233	0.39	± 0.10	3.09	± 0.69 *	4.42	± 0.87 #
MaR1 _{n-3} DPA	361	223	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00
7S, 14S-diHDPA	361	223	0.67	± 0.34	0.71	± 0.17	1.16	± 0.31 #
MaR2 _{n-3} DPA	361	193	16.56	± 6.92	12.57	± 2.01	11.96	± 1.80 #
EPA bioactive metabolome								
RvE1	349	195	0.68	± 0.38	17.40	± 8.77 *	15.78	± 6.68
RvE2	333	199	0.17	± 0.11	0.29	± 0.39	0.41	± 0.52
RvE3	333	201	0.12	± 0.09	0.41	± 0.29	0.47	± 0.47
AA bioactive metabolome								
LXA ₄	351	115	0.41	± 0.28	0.25	± 0.14	0.27	± 0.19
LXB ₄	351	221	12.38	± 1.65	9.10	± 5.60	10.03	± 2.59
5S,15S-diHETE	335	235	54.76	± 5.68	53.26	± 13.39	59.90	± 3.36
15epi-LXA ₄	351	115	8.36	± 1.47	13.27	± 3.12	11.36	± 2.37 #
15epi-LXB ₄	351	115	0.25	± 0.12	0.22	± 0.12	0.54	± 0.15 #
13,14-dihydro, 15-oxo-LXA ₄	351	115	1.04	± 0.25	2.46	± 0.30	2.13	± 0.41
LTB ₄	335	195	5.05	± 1.17	9.02	± 1.21 *	7.74	± 0.73
5S,12S-diHETE	335	195	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00	0.00	± 0.00
20-OH-LTB ₄	351	195	0.03	± 0.04	0.11	± 0.23	0.21	± 0.41
PGD ₂	351	189	291.74	± 70.21	3444.05	± 737.88 **	2577.41	± 386.27 #
PGE ₂	351	189	889.28	± 66.21	4342.17	± 1135.24 **	2634.38	± 417.90 #
PGF _{2α}	353	193	194.06	± 24.25	1087.66	± 289.94 **	1123.14	± 328.79
TxB ₂	369	169	846.74	± 204.04	4606.45	± 958.14 **	2889.10	± 564.59 #

Macrophages were isolated from the lamina propria of naïve (Naïve) and arthritogenic mice and incubated with 10nM RVD5_{n-3} DPA (K/BxN + RVD5_{n-3} DPA) or vehicle (K/BxN; 16h, 37°C). Incubations were quenched using 2 volumes of ice-cold methanol and lipid mediators were identified and quantified using LM profiling (see Methods for details). Results are mean ± SEM; n = 4 donor mice per group. -, below limit, limit ≈ 0.1 pg. *p<0.05, ** p<0.001 *versus* naïve macrophages; #p<0.05 *versus* K/BxN-treated macrophages.

Supplemental Table 4: RvD5_{n-3} DPA upregulates ileal SPM concentrations in *P. gingivalis*-inoculated arthritic mice.

DHA bioactive metabolome	Ileal lipid mediator concentration (pg/mL)								
	Q1	Q3	K/BxN + Vehicle		K/BxN + <i>P. gingivalis</i>		<i>P.</i>	K/BxN + <i>P. gingivalis</i> + RvD5 _{n-3} DPA	
RvD1	375	141	0.4	± 0.1	0.1	± 0.0 *	0.2	± 0.1	
RvD2	375	141	1.6	± 0.7	0.4	± 0.2 *	0.6	± 0.1 #	
RvD3	375	147	0.0	± 0.0	0.2	± 0.1 *	0.3	± 0.2 #	
RvD4	375	101	1.5	± 0.6	2.2	± 0.6	2.5	± 1.1	
RvD5	359	199	5.9	± 1.7	8.9	± 2.6	14.5	± 5.4	
RvD6	359	101	1.9	± 0.8	1.9	± 0.3	2.3	± 0.5	
17R-RvD1	375	141	0.2	± 0.1	-	*	0.1	± 0.1	
17R-RvD3	375	147	0.2	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.1	
PD1	359	153	6.0	± 1.8	7.5	± 1.6	6.8	± 1.8	
10S,17S-diHDHA	359	153	49.8	± 10.1	33.3	± 9.1	38.7	± 7.3	
17R-PD1	359	153	4.7	± 1.1	9.2	± 6.5	4.5	± 1.1	
22-OH-PD1	375	153	0.2	± 0.1	0.0	± 0.0	0.0	± 0.0	
MaR1	359	221	0.3	± 0.2	0.4	± 0.2	0.2	± 0.1	
MaR2	359	221	5.6	± 1.3	2.4	± 0.7 *	2.1	± 0.9 #	
7S,14S-diHDHA	359	221	0.2	± 0.1	0.1	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.2	
22-OH-MaR1	375	221	0.4	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.3	0.8	± 0.3	
4S,14S-diHDHA	359	101	2.3	± 0.8	0.6	± 0.3 *	1.2	± 0.3	
n-3 DPA bioactive metabolome									
RvD1 _{n-3} DPA	377	143	0.4	± 0.2	0.3	± 0.1	0.3	± 0.2	
RvD2 _{n-3} DPA	377	261	0.3	± 0.2	0.4	± 0.2	0.3	± 0.2	
RvD5 _{n-3} DPA	361	263	2.5	± 0.8	0.7	± 0.2 *	2.5	± 1.6	
RvT1	377	193	0.8	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.6	1.2	± 0.5	
RvT2	377	143	0.1	± 0.1	0.1	± 0.1	0.1	± 0.1	
RvT3	377	255	1.7	± 0.3	1.5	± 0.2	1.6	± 0.5	
RvT4	359	193	1.1	± 0.3	1.1	± 0.3	2.1	± 1.0	
PD1 _{n-3} DPA	361	183	37.0	± 8.1	25.0	± 10.5	38.3	± 8.0	
10S, 17S-diHDPA	377	255	205.5	± 64.5	52.8	± 16.7	133.6	± 29.2 #	
MaR1 _{n-3} DPA	361	249	1.8	± 0.5	1.1	± 0.5	4.1	± 2.9	
EPA bioactive metabolome									
RvE1	349	195	0.2	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.1	0.2	± 0.1	
RvE2	333	199	0.7	± 0.4	1.9	± 0.8	1.8	± 0.6	
RvE3	333	201	1.4	± 0.5	1.0	± 0.3	1.8	± 0.6	
AA bioactive metabolome									
LXA ₄	351	217	0.2	± 0.1	0.3	± 0.0	0.3	± 0.1	
LXB ₄	351	221	6.9	± 1.5	12.1	± 2.1	23.4	± 6.8 * #	
5S,15S-diHETE	335	235	40.4	± 22.0	19.8	± 4.0	44.6	± 19.1	
15epi-LXA ₄	351	217	1.4	± 0.4	1.5	± 0.2	2.9	± 0.2 #	
15epi-LXB ₄	351	221	0.8	± 0.2	1.3	± 0.3	0.6	± 0.2	
LTB ₄	335	195	3.2	± 0.6	3.0	± 1.3	1.9	± 0.1 *	
5S,12S-diHETE	335	195	1.5	± 0.3	1.3	± 0.3	0.7	± 0.1 *	
Δ6-trans, 12-epi-LTB ₄	351	195	1.7	± 0.3	1.4	± 0.6	1.0	± 0.1 *	
Δ6-trans-LTB ₄	351	195	2.3	± 0.7	1.6	± 0.5	1.6	± 0.1	
20-OH-LTB ₄	351	195	0.2	± 0.2	0.6	± 0.5	0.1	± 0.1	
PGD ₂	351	189	1080.5	± 575.3	1353.5	± 616.6	1107.3±	279.4	
PGE ₂	351	189	1815.3	± 898.4	2244.3	± 839.1	2890.1±	570.4 *	
PGF _{2α}	353	193	419.3	± 173.4	321.2	± 113.4	379.2	± 93.8	
TxB ₂	369	169	220.3	± 70.9	201.5	± 79.6	226.6	± 73.5	

Mice were inoculated with *P. gingivalis* (10^9 CFU per mouse; Days -1, 1, 3) and arthritis initiated by injection of K/BxN serum (50 μ l per mouse, i.p.; Days 0, 2). On days 3 and 5 mice were given 200ng/mouse RvD5_{n-3} DPA or Vehicle (PBS+0.01% EtOH) and on day 8 ilea were harvested and lipid mediators identified and quantified using LM profiling (see Methods for details). Results are mean \pm SEM; n = 8 mice per group. -, below limit, limit \approx 0.1 pg. *p<0.05, versus K/BxN mice; #p<0.05 versus K/BxN + *P. gingivalis* mice.

Supplemental Table 5: Oligonucleotides

OLIGONUCLEOTIDES	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
<i>Gapdh</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- CATGTTCCAGTAT GACTCCA-3', reverse: 5'- TGAAGACACCAGT AGACTCC-3'
<i>18S rRNA</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- CATTCGAACGTCT GCCCTATC -3' reverse: 5'- CCTGTGCCTTCCT TGGA-3'
<i>Tjp-1</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- ACCACCAACCCGA GAAGAC-3' reverse: 5'- CAGGAGTCATGGA CGCACA-3'
<i>Lyz1</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- GCCAAGGTCTACA ATCGTTGTGAGTT G-3' reverse: 5'- CAGTCAGCCAGCT TGACACCACG-3'
<i>Il-17a</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- GCTCCAGAAGGCC CTCAGA-3' reverse: 5'- CTTCCCTCCGCA TTGACA-3'
<i>Il-10</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- GAGAGCTGCAGG GCCCTTTC-3' reverse: 5'- CTCCCTGTTTTCT CTTCCAAGACC- 3'
<i>Tgfb1</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- TGTACGGCAGTGG CTGAACCA-3' reverse: 5'- TGTCACAAGAGCA GTGAGCGCT-3'
<i>Il-6</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- TAGTCCTTCCTAC CCCAATTTCC-3' reverse: 5'- TTGGTCCTTAGCC ACTCCTTC-3'
<i>Kc</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- CCGAAGTCATAGC CACTCAA-3' reverse: 5'- GCAGTCTGTCTTC TTTCTCCGTTAC-3'

<i>gGapdh</i>	Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- ACATCATCCCTGC CTCTAC-3' reverse: 5'- TCAAAGGTGGAGG AGTGG-3'
<i>Il-23a</i> ; Mm_Il23a_2_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay	Qiagen, UK	Cat # QT01663613
<i>Rorc</i> ; Mm_Rorc_1_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay	Qiagen, UK	Cat # QT00197722
<i>Muc2</i> ; Mm_Muc2_2_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay	Qiagen, UK	Cat # QT01060773
<i>Il-10ra</i> ; Mm_Il10ra_1_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay	Qiagen, UK	Cat # QT00112742
<i>genomic Gapdh</i>	PMID: 16619041 Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- CATGTTCCAGTAT GACTCCA-3' reverse: 5'- TGAAGACACCAGT AGACTCC-3'
<i>16S rRNA</i>	PMID: 21998396; Invitrogen, UK; Custom Oligos	forward: 5'- ACTCCTACGGGAG GCAGCAGT-3' reverse: 5'- ATTACCGCGGCTG CTGGC-3'
Alexa488-labelled FISH probe, 16S	PMID: 21998396; Custom Oligo, Eurofins Genomics, UK	[AminoC6 +Alexa488]- GCTGCCTCCCGTA GGAGT-[AmC7~Q +Alexa488]
Alexa488-labelled FISH probe, NS Ctrl	PMID: 21998396; Custom Oligo, Eurofins Genomics, UK	([AminoC6 +Alexa488]- ACTCCTACGGGAG GCAGC-[AmC7~Q +Alexa488])

Supplemental Table 6: Antibodies

ANTIBODIES	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
APC/Cy7 anti-mouse CD45	Biologend	Clone 30-F11; Cat # 103116
Alexa Fluor 488 anti-mouse/human CD11b	Biologend	Clone M1/70; Cat # 101217
Alexa Fluor 700 anti-mouse Ly-6G	Biologend	Clone 1A8; Cat # 127622
PE anti-mouse CD64 (FcγRI)	Biologend	Clone X54-5/7.1 Cat # 139304
Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse Ly-6C	Biologend	Clone HK1.4 Cat # 128041
BV510 anti-mouse CD43	BD Biosciences	Clone S7 Cat # 563206
APC anti-mouse SiglecF	Miltenyi Biotec	Clone ES22-10D8 Cat # 130-102-241
Fc-blocking IgG (anti-mouse CD16/32)	Biologend	Clone 93 Cat # 101310
PE/Dazzle 594 Rat Anti-Mouse IL-10	Biologend	Clone JES5-16E3 Cat # 505033
PE anti-mouse CD210 (IL-10 R)	Biologend	Clone 1B1.3a Cat # 112705
Alexa Fluor® 594 anti-mouse/human CD324 (E-Cadherin)	Biologend	Clone DECMA-1 Cat # 147306
PE-Dazzle 594 anti-Human CX3CR1	Biologend	Clone 2A9-1 Cat # 341623
Alexa Fluor 488 Rabbit mAb Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat COX-2 (D5H5) XP	Cell Signaling	Cat # 13596S
phospho-ELK1(Ser383), Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	Insight Biotechnology	Cat # bs-10154R
Anti-15-PGDH [EPR14332-19]	Abcam	Cat # ab187161
FITC Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR,DP,DQ	Biologend	Clone Tü39 Cat # 361706

Supplemental Table 7: Reagents

REAGENT	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
K/BxN serum	PMID: 27158677	N/A
Liquid chromatography–grade water	Thermo Fisher	Cat # 51140
Ethanol, molecular grade	Sigma	Cat # E7023
Methanol, liquid chromatography–grade	Thermo Fisher	Cat # A452-1
Acetic acid, liquid chromatography–grade	Thermo Fisher	Cat # A35-500
Methyl formate, liquid chromatography–grade	Thermo Fisher	Cat # AC414345000
Hexane, liquid chromatography–grade	Thermo Fisher	Cat # H302-1
Indomethacin	Sigma	Cat # I7378
PBS	SLS, UK	Cat # LZBE17-516F
Deuterium-labelled 5S-HETE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat # 10007276
Deuterium-labelled leukotriene B ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 320110
Deuterium-labelled lipoxin A ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007737
Deuterium-labelled resolvin D2	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 11184
Deuterium-labelled prostaglandin E ₂	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 314010
Arachidonic acid	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007268
Prostaglandin D ₂	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007202
Prostaglandin E ₂	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007211
Prostaglandin F _{2a}	Cayman Chemicals	Cat # 16010
Thromboxane B ₂	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007237
Leukotriene B ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007240
Lipoxin A ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007271
Lipoxin B ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 90420
15-HETE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007251
12-HETE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007248
5-HETE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007243
Δ6-trans-leukotriene B ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat # 10007254
5S,12S-diHETE	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
5S,15S-diHETE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 35280
Δ6-trans,12-epi-LTB ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 35265
12-epi-LTB ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 20135
15-epi-LXA ₄	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 90415
15-epi-LXB ₄	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
Eicosapentanoic acid	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 90110
Resolvin E1	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007848
Resolvin E2	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007848
Resolvin E3	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007848
18-HEPE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 32840
15-HEPE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat # 32700
12-HEPE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 32540
5-HEPE	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 32200
Docosahexanoic acid	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 90310
Resolvin D1	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10012554

Resolvin D2	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007279
Resolvin D3	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 13834
Resolvin D4	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
Resolvin D5	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10007280
Resolvin D6	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
17R-RvD1	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 13060
17R-RvD3	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
Maresin 1	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 10878
Maresin 2	Cayman Chemicals	Cat #: 16369
4S,14S-diHDHA	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
7S,14S-diHDHA	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
22-OH-Maresin 1	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
Protectin D1	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
10S,17S-diHDHA	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
22-OH-Protectin D1	Custom Synthesis (Dr Trond V. Hansen, University of Oslo)	N/A
n-3 DPA	Cayman Chemicals	Item № 21907
RvD1 _{n-3 DPA}	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
RvD2 _{n-3 DPA}	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
RvD5 _{n-3 DPA}	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
Mar1 _{n-3 DPA}	Custom Synthesis (Dr Trond V. Hansen, University of Oslo)	N/A
PD1 _{n-3 DPA}	Custom Synthesis (Dr Trond V. Hansen, University of Oslo)	N/A
10S,17S-diHDPA	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
17R-PD1	Custom Synthesis (Dr Charles Serhan, Harvard Medical School)	N/A
13-series Resolvin 1	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
13-series Resolvin 2	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A

13-series Resolvin 3	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
13-series Resolvin 4	In-house biogenic synthesis (J Dalli)	N/A
INCB 024360	Axon Medchem	Cat # 1733
U0126	Tocris	Cat # 1144
Blood agar base	Oxoid/Thermo Fisher	Cat # CM0055
Horse blood, defibrinated	TCS Biosciences, UK	Cat # HB030
Brain heart infusion broth	Oxoid/Thermo Fisher	Cat # CM1135
Hemin	Sigma	Cat # H9039
β -Mercaptoethanol	Sigma	Cat # M6250
Lysing Matrix E	MP Biomedicals, UK	Cat # 116914100
Random Hexamers	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # SO142
Oligo(dT)20 Primers	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # 18418020
dNTP Mix (25 mM each)	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # R1121
RNaseOUT	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # 10777019
SuperScript III	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # 18080044
PowerUp SYBR Green Master Mix	Invitrogen/Thermo Fisher	Cat # A25776
Phenol:chloroform:isoamylalcohol, pH 8.0	Sigma	Cat # P2069
RPMI-1640	Sigma	Cat # R8758
DNaseI	Sigma	Cat # AMPD1-1KT
Collagenase D	Sigma	Cat # 11088866001
Penicillin-Streptomycin	Sigma	Cat # P4333
Fetal bovine serum	Thermo Fisher	Cat # 10500064
DPBS 0.0095M (PO ₄) without Ca and Mg	SLS, UK	Cat # LZBE17-512F
Bovine serum albumin	Sigma	Cat # A9418
LIVE/DEAD® Fixable Yellow Dead Cell Stain	Thermo Fisher	Cat # L34959
Merck-Millipore Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) staining kit	VWR	Cat # 1.01646.0001
4% PFA solution	Affymetrix	Cat # 19943
123count eBeads	Thermo Fisher	Cat # 01-1234-42
Chloroform	Sigma	Cat # 02487
DAPI-containing ProLong Gold Antifade mountant	Thermo Fisher	Cat # P36935
10% neutral-buffered formalin	Sigma	Cat # HT501128
RNeasy Mini Kit	Qiagen, UK	Cat # 74104
DNeasy Blood and Tissue kit	Qiagen, UK	Cat # 69504
SiteClick™ Qdot™ 800 Antibody Labeling Kit	Thermo Fisher	Cat # S10455
APEX™ Alexa Fluor™ 647 Antibody Labeling Kit	Thermo Fisher	Cat # A10475
Melon™ Gel IgG Purification Kit	Thermo Fisher	Cat # 45212

Supplemental Figure legends:

Supplemental Figure 1: Inoculation of mice with *P. gingivalis* results in gut barrier breakdown in inflammatory arthritis.

(A) Clinical arthritis scores were recorded over time after oral inoculation with *P. gingivalis* or *B. thetaiotaomicron* (10^9 CFU per mouse; Days -1, 1, 3) and injection of K/BxN serum (50 μ l per mouse, *i.p.*; Days 0, 2). Results are mean \pm SEM for $n = 4$ mice per group per time point; two-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni *post hoc* test, *** $p \leq 0.001$, **** $p \leq 0.0001$ K/BxN-injected +*P. gingivalis*-gavaged group (K/BxN + *P. gingivalis*) versus K/BxN-injected vehicle-gavaged group (K/BxN); # $p \leq 0.05$; #### $p \leq 0.0001$ + *P. gingivalis* group versus K/BxN-injected *B. thetaiotaomicron*-gavaged control group (K/BxN + *B. thetaiotaomicron*). (B, C) Mice were inoculated with *P. gingivalis* (10^9 CFU per mouse) or given vehicle (PBS) on Days -1, 1, 3 and injected with K/BxN serum (50 μ l per mouse, *i.p.*; Days 0, 2). Tissues were harvested on day 8 after K/BxN administration and (B) bacterial translocation was assessed in intestinal sections using 16S FISH with a fluorescently labelled 16S rRNA gene probe (green) to visualize bacteria and DAPI (blue) to visualize host cells in colons of vehicle-gavaged control (K/BxN) and *P. gingivalis*-inoculated (K/BxN + *P. gingivalis*) mice. Dotted lines outline mucus layer, arrows denote bacterial invasion into the gut mucosa. NS Ctrl: non-specific scrambled oligonucleotide control probe, size bar = 25 μ m, inset: size bar = 12.5 μ m. Results are representative of $n=4$ mice per group from two independent experiments. (C) 16S rRNA gene levels were measured by 16S qPCR in mesenteric lymph nodes (MLN), spleens and livers of arthritic vehicle-gavaged mice (K/BxN) or *P. gingivalis*-inoculated mice (K/BxN + *P. gingivalis*) on Day 8 to assess breach of bacteria across the gut barrier. Results are mean \pm SEM for $n = 4$ mice per group; unpaired t-test with Welch's correction, * $p \leq 0.05$ versus K/BxN group.

Supplemental Figure 2: LC-MS/MS analysis of ALOX5 and ALOX15 activity in the small intestines of arthritogenic mice and lamina propria macrophages.

(A) Arthritis was initiated as in Figure 1, small intestines harvested on day 8 post initiation, products were extracted and the concentrations of 17-HDPA and 7-HDPA were determined using LC-MS/MS. (B) Bone marrow derived macrophages were incubated with vehicle or immune complexes (37°C, 16h).

Products were extracted and the concentrations of 17-HDPA and 7-HDPA were determined using LC-MS/MS. Results mean \pm sem. n = 4 mice per group.



