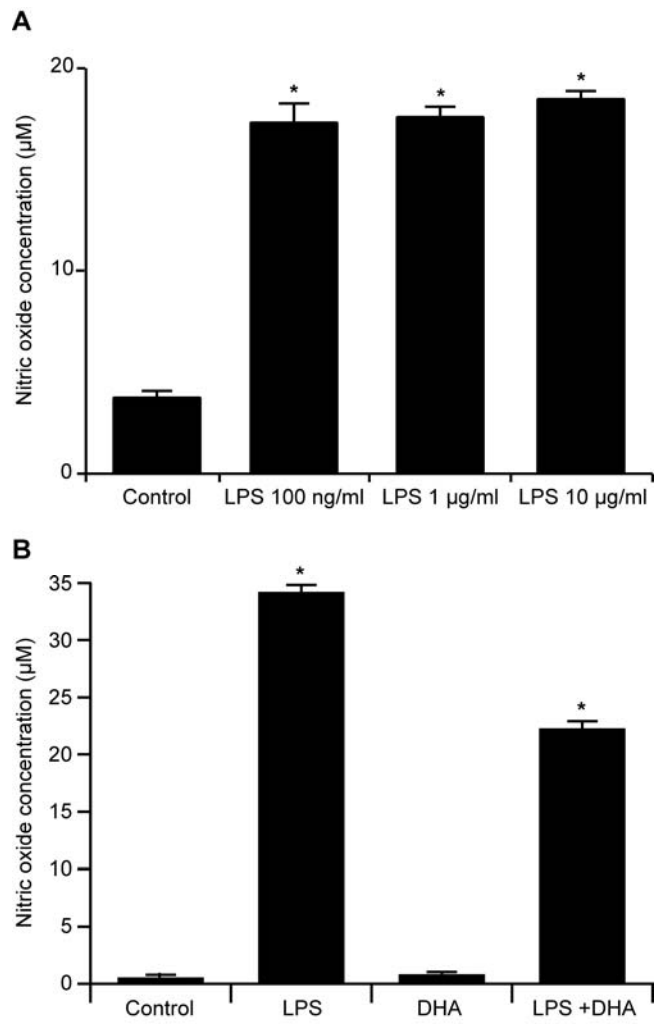
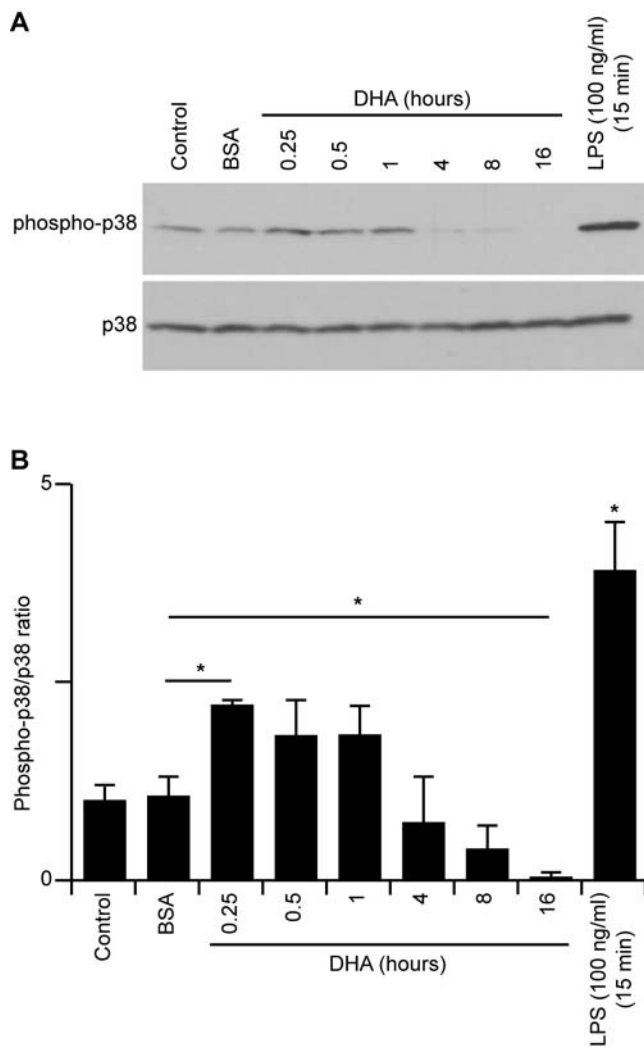


**Supplemental Information:**



Supplemental Figure 1:

*LPS treatment induces an upregulation in NO release while DHA supplementation lowers NO release from N9 microglial cultures. A*, Following 24 hours of LPS treatment, there was an increase in NO secretion from N9 microglial cell cultures. **B**, Quantification of NO release from cultured microglia. There was an upregulation of in NO release following 24 hours of LPS treatment that was lowered in the presence of DHA. Control,  $0.67 \pm 0.12 \mu\text{M}$ ; LPS,  $34.33 \pm 0.49 \mu\text{M}$ ; DHA,  $0.94 \pm 0.093 \mu\text{M}$ ; LPS+DHA,  $22.4 \pm 0.51 \mu\text{M}$ . Control,  $n = 6$ ; LPS,  $n = 6$ ; DHA,  $n = 5$ ; LPS+DHA,  $n = 5$ ; \*  $p < 0.05$ .



DHA induces p38 phosphorylation. **A**, Example of DHA-induced increase in phosphorylated p38 levels. The effect of DHA treatment decreases in a time-dependent manner. The maximum increase in phospho-p38 was achieved following a 15-minute LPS treatment. **B**, Quantification of Western blot analysis.  $n = 6$ ; \*  $p <$