

Fig. S1 Phosphatidylmannoside was synthesized via the approach of phospholipase D mediated transphosphatidylation. (A) Structure of phosphatidylmannoside. (B) ESI full MS of phosphatidylmannoside. (C) MS/MS spectrum at m/z 835.5 and 859.5.

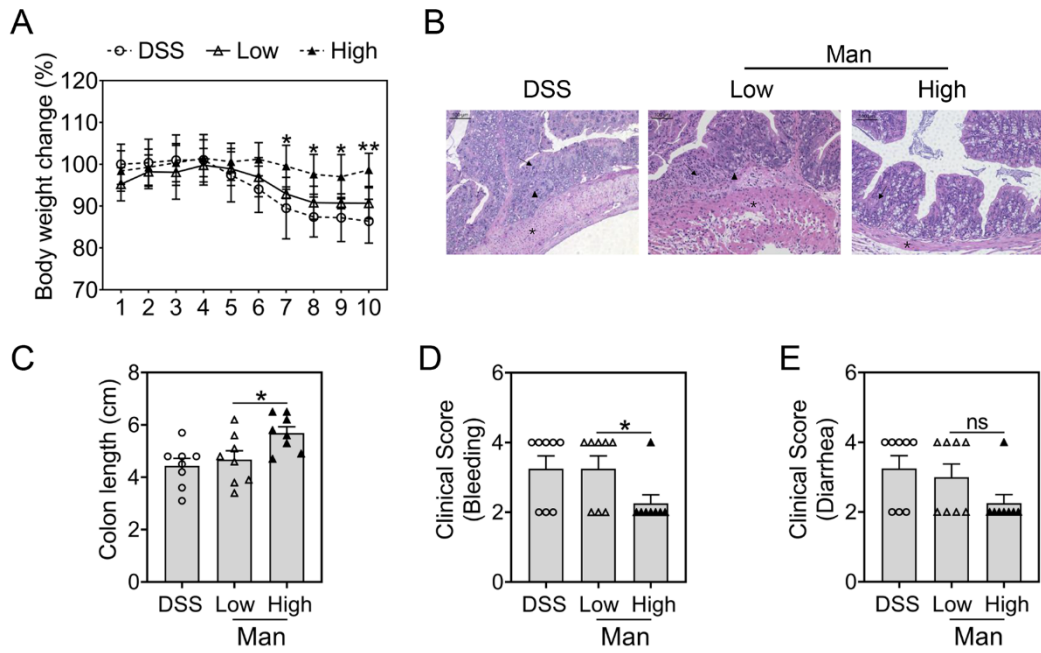


Fig. S2 D-mannose ameliorated DSS-induced colitis. Mice received 7 days of 3% DSS dissolved in sterile distilled water *ad libitum* and followed by 3 days of regular drinking water to induce acute colitis. At the same time, mice were oral gavage with the low dose and high dose of Man (200 μ l of 2% (w/v) or 20% (w/v) mannose, respectively). (A) Body weight. (B) H&E-stained sections of colons. Inflammatory cell infiltration was founded in mucosa and submucosa (asterisk), loss of crypt (arrow) and mucosal architecture (arrowheads) were also founded. Scale bar: 100 μ m. (C) Colon length. (D and E) Disease activity index that calculated as stool consistency and bleeding. Data are expressed as means \pm SEM, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01 vs the low dose of Man group.