

## Supplemental Materials

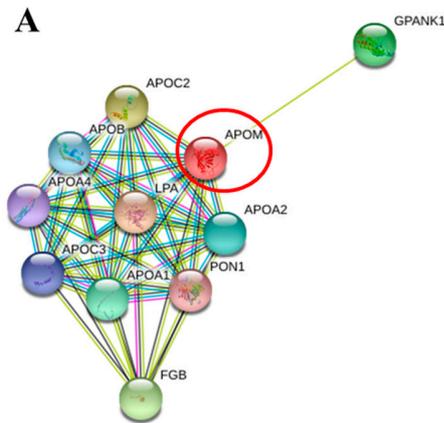
**Supplemental Table 1 (Table S1).** the list of inclusion and exclusion criteria

Recruitment criteria	
Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Male and female participants 18 years of age or above.</li><li>• Subject must be healthy, with no known history of cardiovascular disease.</li><li>• Pre-menopausal or women of childbearing potential must be non-lactating and using an effective form of birth control during the course of the study.</li><li>• Subject understands protocol and provides written, informed consent in addition to a willingness to comply with specified follow-up evaluations.</li></ul>
Exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pregnancy, planned pregnancy (within the study period) or women currently breastfeeding.</li><li>• Subjects with weight changes greater than 20% over the past 3 months.</li><li>• Subjects planning a significant change in diet or exercise levels.</li><li>• Subjects already consuming more than 1.5 g per day of EPA/DHA in any form.</li><li>• Known sensitivity or allergy to fish, shellfish or omega-3 fatty acids supplements</li><li>• Subjects with known bleeding disorders (for example, Hemophilia)</li><li>• Subjects previously diagnosed with atrial fibrillation</li><li>• Subjects with clinically diagnosed hepatic disease (including but not limited to auto immune disease, hepatitis and cirrhosis)</li><li>• Subjects with chronic diarrhea, gastric bypass or lap-band procedures, ostomies, bowel motility problems, or other conditions that could affect intestinal fat absorption</li><li>• Subjects with any acute and life-threatening condition, such as prior sudden cardiac arrest, acute myocardial infarction (last six months), stroke, embolism</li><li>• Liver enzymes (AST or ALT) levels above 3x upper limit of normal</li><li>• Subjects with a TSH greater than 1.5xULN or clinical evidence of hypo or hyperthyroidism</li><li>• Subjects taking supplements or medications that affect lipoproteins for at least the past 8 weeks, such as fish oil supplements, bile-acid sequestrants, plant sterol supplements, fibrates, statins or Niacin.</li><li>• Subjects with hemoglobin &lt;10 g/dL</li><li>• Subject with platelet counts &lt;60x10<sup>3</sup>/microliter</li><li>• Subjects with uncontrolled hypertension (resting blood pressure &gt; 160 mmHg systolic and /or &gt; 100 mm Hg diastolic)</li><li>• Subject with uncontrolled diabetes (HbA1c ≥10)</li><li>• Subjects who consume excessive alcohol</li><li>• Subject participating in other clinical studies and/or receiving other investigational drug products prior to randomization</li><li>• Subject taking PCSK9 inhibitors within 8 weeks prior to enrollment</li><li>• Subjects being treated with tamoxifen, estrogens, or progestins that have not been stable for &gt;4 weeks.</li></ul>

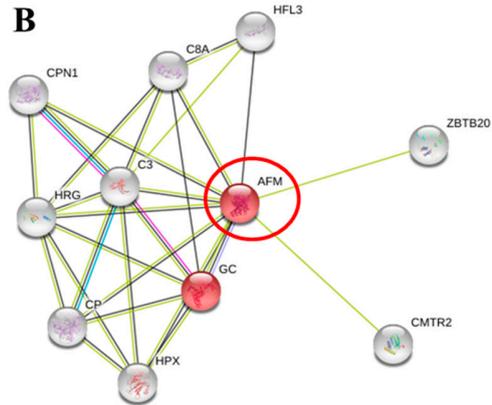
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- Subjects initiating new medications or patients on multiple medications may also be excluded according to investigator discretion
  - Anticipated surgery during the study period
  - Blood donation in the last 2 weeks or planned blood donation during the study
  - Subjects requiring regular transfusions for any reason
  - Subjects may also be excluded for any reason that may compromise their safety or the accuracy of research data.
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**Supplemental Fig. 1 (Figure S1)**

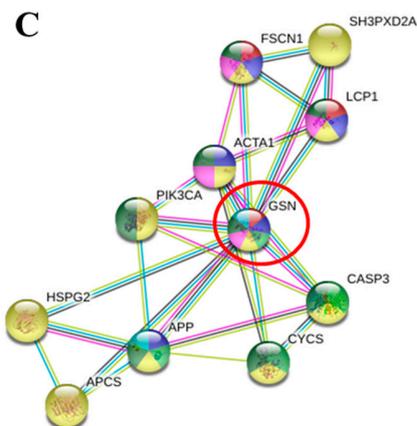
Protein-protein interactome map and top 10 enriched GO terms of HDL-related APOM (A), AFM (B), and GSN (C) significantly altered by EPA-rich fish oil compared with DHA-rich fish oil supplementation based on STRING database (<http://string-db.org/>) with moderate confidence (0.40). The HDL fractions were isolated by fast protein liquid chromatography (FPLC) from a subgroup of random 10 subjects. GO: gene ontology; FDR: false discovery rate.



GO ID	(FDR)	GO term
<u>0034369</u>	(5.52e-18)	plasma lipoprotein particle remodeling
<u>0033344</u>	(5.51e-16)	cholesterol efflux
<u>0034377</u>	(5.51e-16)	plasma lipoprotein particle assembly
<u>0034371</u>	(1.35e-15)	chylomicron remodeling
<u>0034378</u>	(3.27e-15)	chylomicron assembly
<u>0043691</u>	(3.49e-14)	reverse cholesterol transport
<u>0034375</u>	(3.49e-14)	high-density lipoprotein particle remodeling
<u>0042632</u>	(1.77e-13)	cholesterol homeostasis
<u>0043062</u>	(3.42e-13)	extracellular structure organization
<u>0001523</u>	(5.80e-13)	retinoid metabolic process



GO ID	(FDR)	GO term
<u>0002920</u>	(1.84e-07)	regulation of humoral immune response
<u>2000257</u>	(5.49e-06)	regulation of protein activation cascade
<u>0030449</u>	(5.49e-06)	regulation of complement activation
<u>0002673</u>	(2.46e-05)	regulation of acute inflammatory response
<u>0070613</u>	(4.83e-05)	regulation of protein processing
<u>0002697</u>	(7.63e-05)	regulation of immune effector process
<u>0050776</u>	(0.00022)	regulation of immune response
<u>0015886</u>	(0.00098)	heme transport
<u>0031347</u>	(0.0011)	regulation of defense response
<u>0080134</u>	(0.0014)	regulation of response to stress



GO ID	(FDR)	GO term
<u>0071801</u>	(0.00014)	regulation of podosome assembly
<u>0097435</u>	(0.00029)	supramolecular fiber organization
<u>0043280</u>	(0.00029)	positive regulation of cysteine-type endopeptidase activity involved in apoptotic process
<u>0016043</u>	(0.00029)	cellular component organization
<u>0007015</u>	(0.00052)	actin filament organization
<u>0070887</u>	(0.0015)	cellular response to chemical stimulus
<u>1990000</u>	(0.0016)	amyloid fibril formation
<u>1905906</u>	(0.0016)	regulation of amyloid fibril formation
<u>0030198</u>	(0.0016)	extracellular matrix organization
<u>0071803</u>	(0.0018)	positive regulation of podosome assembly