## Supplementary Materials: Effects of Marine Oils, Digested with Human Fluids, on Cellular Viability and Stress Protein Expression in Human Intestinal Caco-2 Cells

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Table S1. Amounts of EPA and DHA (in % of total fatty acids) of algae oil,	cod liver oil, and krill oil.
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Oil	EPA (%)	DHA (%)	Total n-3 PUFA (%)	Phospholipids (%)	EPA (mg/g)	DHA (mg/g)	Total FAME (mg/g)
Algae oil	1	47	48	n.d.	$7.7 \pm 0.3$	$483.6 \pm 15.6$	$847\pm27.5$
Cod liver oil	8.2	10.5	24.4	n.d.	$76.9 \pm 0.1$	$96.2 \pm 0.5$	$735 \pm 7.8$
Krill oil	12.3	7.5	28.1	40	$119.7 \pm 1.2$	$60.6 \pm 0.3$	$525.9 \pm 10.8$

% Data for algae oil and krill oil are according to the manufacturers specifications; cod liver oil data are according to Jónsdóttir *et al.* [33]. Quantitative data (mg FAME detected/g oil) according to Cavonius *et al.* [34]. Analysis with C17:0 as internal standard, and the fatty acid standard mix GLC 463 (Nu-Chek prep, Inc., Elysian, USA) as external standard. EPA, eicosapentaenoic acid; DHA, docosahexaenoic acid; PUFA, polyunsaturated fatty acids; FAME, fatty acid methyl esters.