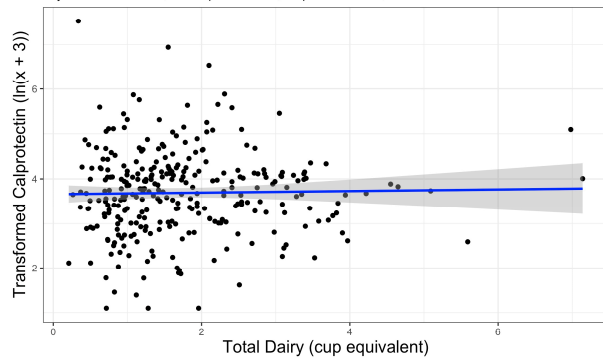


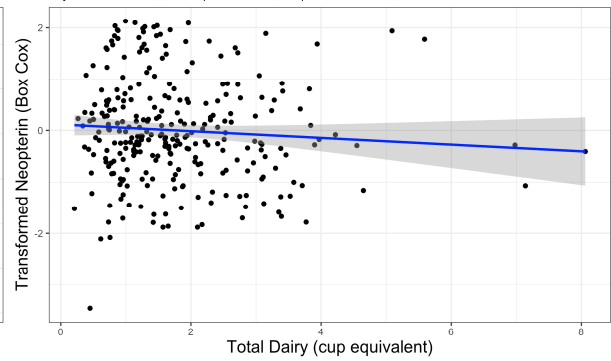
Table S1. Results from linear regression between total dairy intake (cup equivalents per day) from food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) and markers of GI inflammation adjusted for age, sex, and BMI. Results from linear regression between age, sex, or BMI vs. GI inflammation markers are also shown.

<i>Predictors</i>	Transformed Calprotectin		Transformed Myeloperoxidase		Transformed Neopterin		Transformed LPS-binding protein	
	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Total Dairy	0.03 (-0.07 – 0.14)	0.544	0.00 (-0.12 – 0.13)	0.949	-0.04 (-0.14 – 0.07)	0.478	0.01 (-0.04 – 0.05)	0.734
Age	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.225	0.00 (-0.01 – 0.01)	0.902	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.314	0.00 (-0.00 – 0.01)	0.216
Sex	0.16 (-0.06 – 0.38)	0.160	0.14 (-0.13 – 0.40)	0.304	0.34 (0.10 – 0.57)	0.005	0.15 (0.05 – 0.24)	0.002
BMI	0.00 (-0.02 – 0.02)	0.868	-0.00 (-0.03 – 0.02)	0.903	0.02 (-0.01 – 0.04)	0.174	0.04 (0.03 – 0.05)	<0.001
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.012 / -0.002		0.004 / -0.010		0.043 / 0.030		0.224 / 0.215	

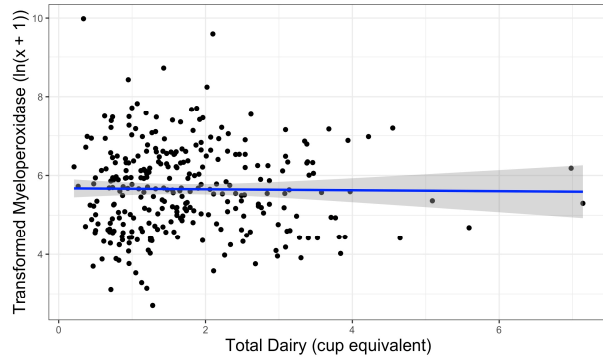
E Regression: FFQ Total Dairy vs. Calprotectin (n = 295)
Adj R2 = -0.0017023 , Intercept = 3.6983 , Slope = 0.03297 , P = 0.54355



F Regression: FFQ Total Dairy vs. Neopterin (n = 289)
Adj R2 = 0.029527 , Intercept = -0.3718 , Slope = -0.038079 , P = 0.4784



G Regression: FFQ Total Dairy vs. Myeloperoxidase (n = 295)
Adj R2 = -0.0032802 , Intercept = 5.6781 , Slope = -0.012058 , P = 0.84401



H Regression: FFQ Total Dairy vs. LPS-binding protein (n = 348)
Adj R2 = 0.21536 , Intercept = 0.98161 , Slope = 0.0075041 , P = 0.73382

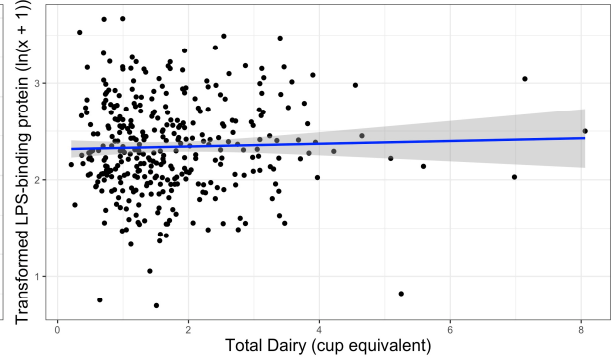


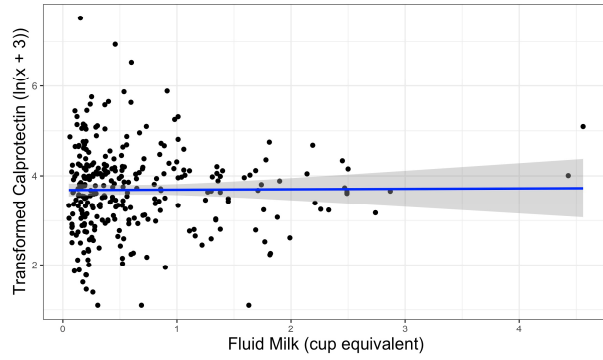
Figure S1. Association of habitual total dairy intake with markers of GI inflammation adjusted for sex, age, BMI.

Table S2. Results from linear regression between fluid milk intake (cup equivalents per day) from FFQ and markers of GI inflammation adjusted for age, sex, and BMI. Results from linear regression between age, sex, or BMI vs. GI inflammation markers are also shown.

<i>Predictors</i>	Transformed Calprotectin		Transformed Myeloperoxidase		Transformed Neopterin		Transformed LPS-binding protein	
	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Fluid Milk	0.03 (-0.14 – 0.19)	0.760	-0.01 (-0.21 – 0.19)	0.924	-0.10 (-0.26 – 0.06)	0.225	-0.01 (-0.08 – 0.05)	0.708
Age	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.229	0.00 (-0.01 – 0.01)	0.905	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.294	0.00 (-0.00 – 0.01)	0.219
Sex	0.15 (-0.07 – 0.37)	0.183	0.13 (-0.13 – 0.40)	0.317	0.33 (0.09 – 0.56)	0.006	0.14 (0.04 – 0.23)	0.004
BMI	0.00 (-0.02 – 0.02)	0.819	-0.00 (-0.03 – 0.02)	0.915	0.02 (-0.01 – 0.04)	0.169	0.04 (0.03 – 0.05)	<0.001
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.011 / -0.003		0.004 / -0.010		0.046 / 0.033		0.224 / 0.215	

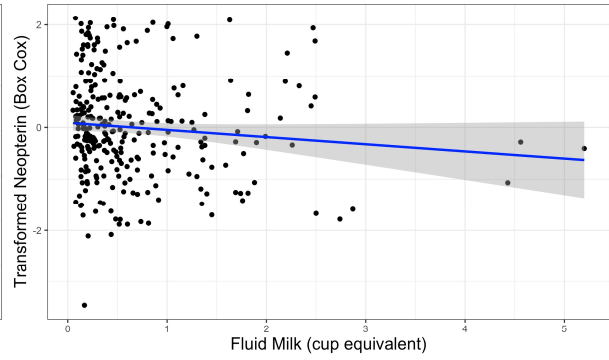
E Regression: FFQ Fluid Milk vs. Calprotectin (n = 295)

Adj R2 = -0.002657, Intercept = 3.7234, Slope = 0.026096, P = 0.76012



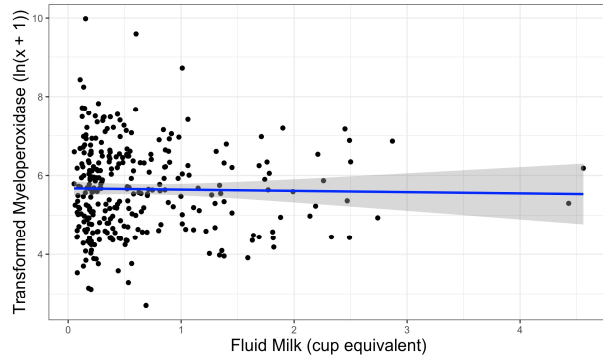
F Regression: FFQ Fluid Milk vs. Neopterin (n = 289)

Adj R2 = 0.032838, Intercept = -0.36246, Slope = -0.10089, P = 0.22511



G Regression: FFQ Fluid Milk vs. Myeloperoxidase (n = 295)

Adj R2 = -0.009845, Intercept = 5.6102, Slope = -0.0095884, P = 0.92398



H Regression: FFQ Fluid Milk vs. LPS-binding protein (n = 348)

Adj R2 = 0.21542, Intercept = 0.99867, Slope = -0.012446, P = 0.70785

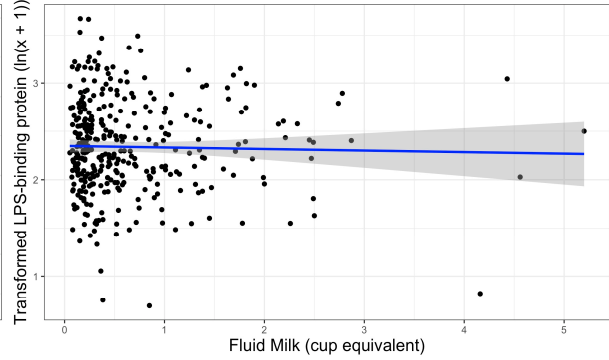


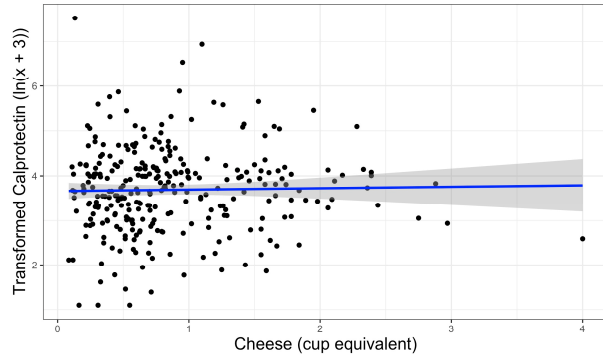
Figure S2. Association of habitual fluid milk intake with markers of GI inflammation after adjustment for sex, age, BMI.

Table S3. Results from linear regression between cheese intake (cup equivalents per day) from FFQ and markers of GI inflammation adjusted for age, sex, and BMI. Results from linear regression between age, sex, or BMI vs. GI inflammation markers are also shown.

<i>Predictors</i>	Transformed Calprotectin		Transformed Myeloperoxidase		Transformed Neopterin		Transformed LPS-binding protein	
	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Cheese	0.05 (-0.14 – 0.24)	0.614	-0.01 (-0.23 – 0.22)	0.963	0.02 (-0.18 – 0.22)	0.846	0.06 (-0.02 – 0.14)	0.171
Age	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.225	0.00 (-0.01 – 0.01)	0.902	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.319	0.00 (-0.00 – 0.01)	0.210
Sex	0.15 (-0.07 – 0.38)	0.172	0.13 (-0.13 – 0.40)	0.309	0.36 (0.13 – 0.60)	0.002	0.15 (0.06 – 0.24)	0.001
BMI	0.00 (-0.02 – 0.02)	0.881	-0.00 (-0.03 – 0.03)	0.918	0.01 (-0.01 – 0.04)	0.225	0.04 (0.03 – 0.05)	<0.001
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.012 / -0.002		0.004 / -0.010		0.041 / 0.028		0.228 / 0.219	

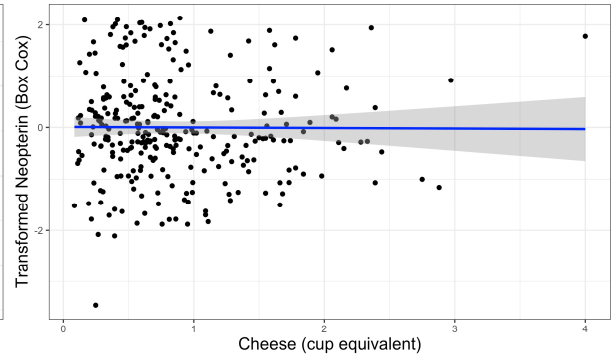
E Regression: FFQ Cheese vs. Calprotectin (n = 295)

Adj R2 = -0.0020986 , Intercept = 3.7213 , Slope = 0.048723 , P = 0.61392



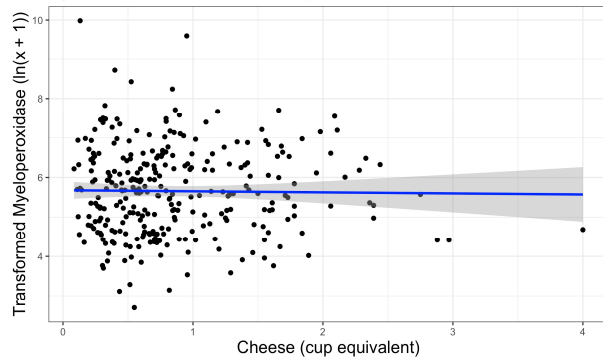
F Regression: FFQ Cheese vs. Neopterin (n = 289)

Adj R2 = 0.027934 , Intercept = -0.42672 , Slope = 0.019421 , P = 0.84646



G Regression: FFQ Cheese vs. Myeloperoxidase (n = 295)

Adj R2 = -0.0098693 , Intercept = 5.6065 , Slope = -0.0052553 , P = 0.96309



H Regression: FFQ Cheese vs. LPS-binding protein (n = 348)

Adj R2 = 0.21938 , Intercept = 0.9688 , Slope = 0.056624 , P = 0.17097

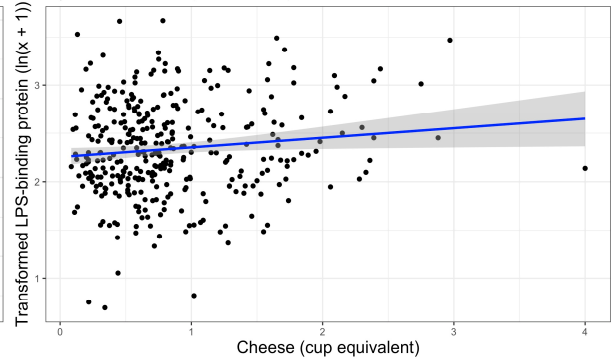


Figure S3. Association of habitual cheese intake with markers of GI inflammation after adjustment for sex, age, BMI.

Table S4. Results from linear regression between yogurt intake (cup equivalents per day) from FFQ and markers of GI inflammation adjusted for age, sex, and BMI. Results from linear regression between age, sex, or BMI vs. GI inflammation markers are also shown.

<i>Predictors</i>	Transformed Calprotectin		Transformed Myeloperoxidase		Transformed Neopterin		Transformed LPS-binding protein	
	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Estimates (95% CI)</i>	<i>P-value</i>
Yogurt	0.08 (-0.38 – 0.54)	0.728	-0.01 (-0.47 – 0.45)	0.955	-0.03 (-0.48 – 0.42)	0.884	-0.04 (-0.23 – 0.14)	0.628
Age	-0.01 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.148	0.00 (-0.01 – 0.01)	0.944	-0.00 (-0.01 – 0.00)	0.398	0.00 (-0.00 – 0.01)	0.201
Sex	0.16 (-0.07 – 0.39)	0.174	0.13 (-0.11 – 0.36)	0.287	0.35 (0.12 – 0.58)	0.003	0.14 (0.05 – 0.23)	0.002
BMI	0.00 (-0.02 – 0.02)	0.978	-0.00 (-0.03 – 0.02)	0.812	0.01 (-0.01 – 0.04)	0.207	0.04 (0.03 – 0.05)	<0.001
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.013 / -0.000		0.004 / -0.010		0.039 / 0.026		0.225 / 0.216	

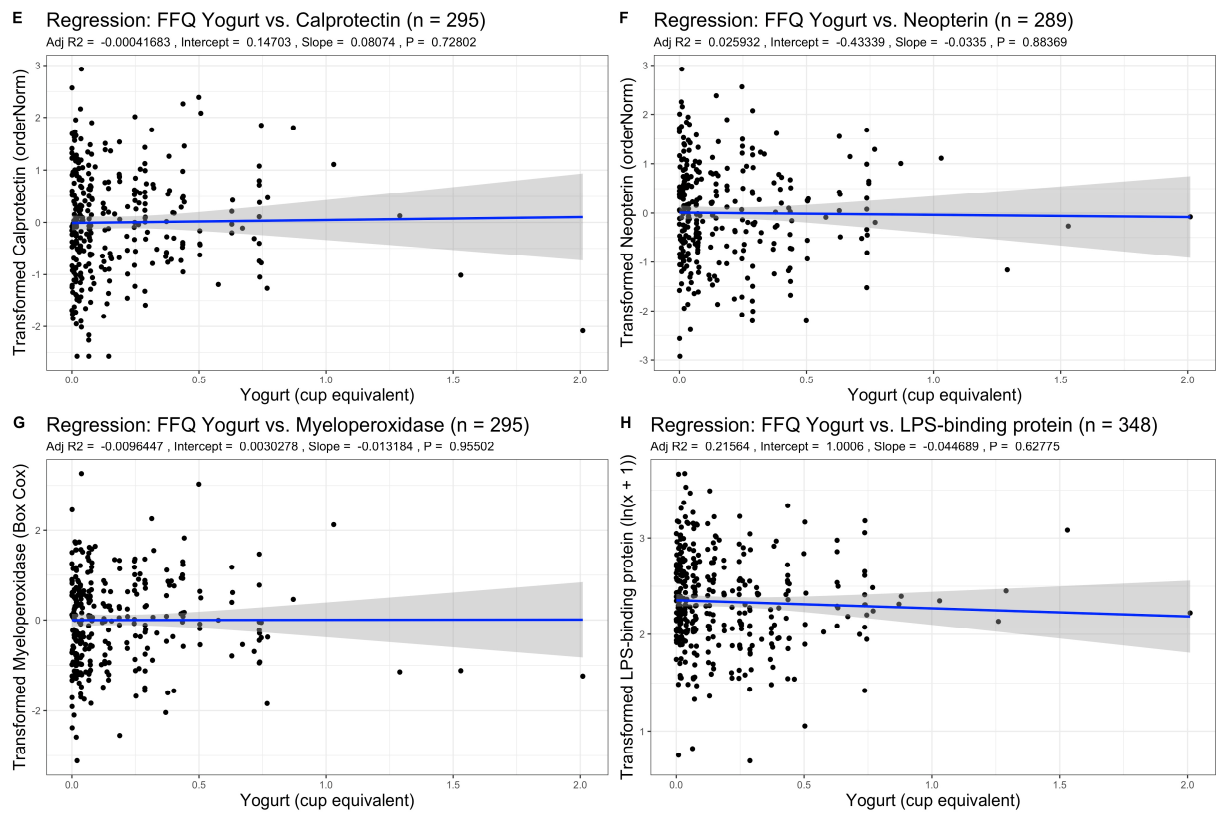


Figure S4. Association of habitual yogurt intake with markers of GI inflammation after adjustment for sex, age, BMI.