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Suppl. Figure 1. Metabolites associated with CD and UC. A. Volcano plot showing the p-value (y-axis) and regression coefficients (x-axis) of the association analyses between cases (CD and UC) and non-IBD controls. Dot colour indicates the pathway annotation provided by Metabolon. **B-C.** Levels of L-urobilin and diaminopimelate stratified by disease phenotype. Metabolite levels are clr-transformed. L-urobilin is significantly decreased in both UC and CD and diaminopimelate significantly increased in UC. **D.** Log-ratio between tryptamine and tryptophan levels. This ratio was significantly increased in patients with CD. **E.** Patients with IBD show lower levels of the log-ratio between omega-6 and omega-3 polyunsaturated Vich Vila A, et al. Gut 2023; 72:1472–1485. doi: 10.1136/gutjnl-2022-328048 fatty acids. Asterisks indicate significant differences between groups (FDR < 0.05).

UC

non-IBD

CD

CD

UC

non-IBD