

**Supplementary Table 1:** Overview of vitamins and the immune system.

Biological Agent	Lymphocyte Homing	Cytokines, T <sub>H</sub> -cell differentiation	T <sub>Reg</sub> -cell differentiation	Other effects on T and B cells	Effects on other leukocytes	References
<b>Vitamin D (1,25(OH)<sub>2</sub> VD<sub>3</sub> or synthetic analogues)</b>	↑ CCR10 on human (but not mouse) T cells and ASCs ↓ FucT VII and ligands for E- and P-selectin ↓ α <sub>4</sub> β <sub>7</sub> -integrin, CCR9 ↓ chemokines CCL2, CCL3, CCL5, CXCL10 in effector tissues	↑ T <sub>H</sub> 2 ↓ T <sub>H</sub> 1 ↓ T <sub>H</sub> 17	↑ IL-10-producing T <sub>R</sub> 1 cells (requires glucocorticoids) ↑ FOXP3 <sup>+</sup> T <sub>Reg</sub> cells	↓ T- and B-cell proliferation ↓ CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell cytotoxicity ↓ IgG production	↑ cathelicidin and IL-1 ↑ proliferation ↑ VDR and CYP27B1 ↓ DC maturation (↓ expression of MHC and co-stimulatory molecules) ↓ IL-12 and ↑ IL-10 production by DC	5-9, 20-26, 32-42, 99, 103, 104
<b>Vitamin A (retinoic acid or synthetic RAR-agonists)</b>	↑ Gut-homing receptors on T cells, B cells and ASC (α <sub>4</sub> β <sub>7</sub> -integrin and CCR9) and T <sub>Reg</sub> cells ↓ FucT VII and ligands for E- and P-selectin ↓ CCR4	↑ T <sub>H</sub> 2 ↓ T <sub>H</sub> 1 ↓ T <sub>H</sub> 17 (even in the presence of IL-6)	↑ FOXP3 <sup>+</sup> T <sub>Reg</sub> cells (requires TGFβ)	Enhances IgA secretion (also requires DCs and IL-5 or IL-6) ↑ iNOS/NO <i>in vivo</i> ↑ cytotoxicity and T-cell proliferation ↓ B-cell proliferation ↓ B-cell apoptosis	↑ DC migration to PLNs ↑ DC antigen-presenting capacity	15, 16, 44, 45, 54-60, 62, 64-67, 76, 80, 83-86, 88, 97, 161, 162
<b>Vitamin A (retro-retinoids)</b>	-	-	-	↑ or ↓ B- and T-cell proliferation and survival	-	52, 53, 163
<b>Vitamin E (α-tocopherol)</b>	↓ monocyte adhesion (↓ CD11b, VLA-4) ↓ endothelial VCAM-1, ICAM-1, E-selectin, IL-8	↓ IL-1, IL-6, TNF (monocytes/macrophages) ↓ IFNγ, FasL (T cells)	-	-	↓ ROS (monocytes/macrophages)	106-112

ASCs, antibody-secreting cells; FucT, fucosyltransferase; ROS, reactive oxygen species; DC, dendritic cell; PLNs, peripheral lymph nodes; VLA, very late antigen; VCAM, vascular-cell adhesion molecule; ICAM, intercellular cell adhesion molecule; IL, interleukin; TNF, tumour-necrosis factor; IFN, interferon; TGF, transforming growth factor; T<sub>H</sub>, T helper; T<sub>R</sub>1 cell, IL-10-producing T regulatory type 1 cell; iNOS, inducible nitric oxide synthase; NO, nitric oxide.