

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. (A) Anti-inflammatory activity of CBD at different concentrations (16–252 μg/mL) and Dex (200 and 400 μM), measured as level of IL-8 on HCT116, HT29, or CaCO2 cells. HCT116, HT29, or CaCO2 cells were seeded (50,000 per well) in triplicate in 500 μL growing media and incubated for 24 h at 37°C in a humidified 5% CO_2 –95% air atmosphere. Cells were treated with 300 ng/mL $TNF\alpha$ and CBD and Dex for 4 h and IL-8 values were measured from the supernatant using a commercial kit. Values (ng/mL) were calculated relative to a $TNF\alpha$ -treated control. Nontreated are the cells without $TNF\alpha$ and treatments. **(B)** Determination of HCT116, HT29, and CaCO2 cell viability using Alamar Blue fluorescence (resazurin assay) as a function of live cell number. Cells were seeded and treated as described in **(A)**. Next, the cells were incubated with Alamar Blue for 2 h. Relative fluorescence at the excitation/emission of 544/590 nm was measured. Values were calculated as percentage of live cells relative to the nontreated (cells without $TNF\alpha$ and treatments) control after reducing the autofluorescence of Alamar Blue without cells. Error bars indicate ± SE (n = 3). ** *** **** Indicate data statistically significantly different in comparison with the control ($TNF-\alpha$ -treated cells) at $p \le 0.01$, $p \le 0.001$, $p \le 0.0001$, respectively. Levels with different letters are significantly different from all combinations of pairs by Tukey's HSD. CBD, cannabidiol.