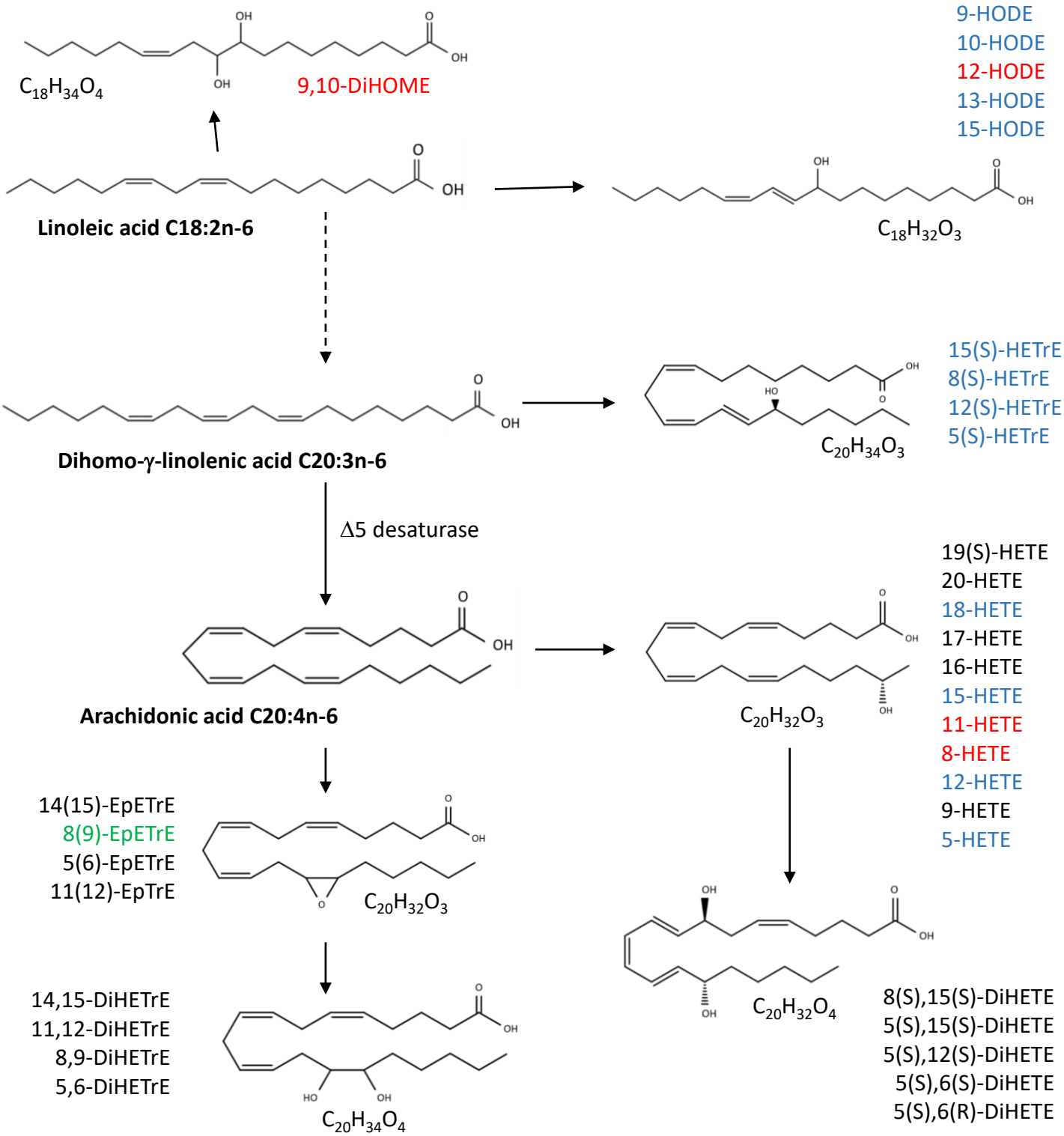
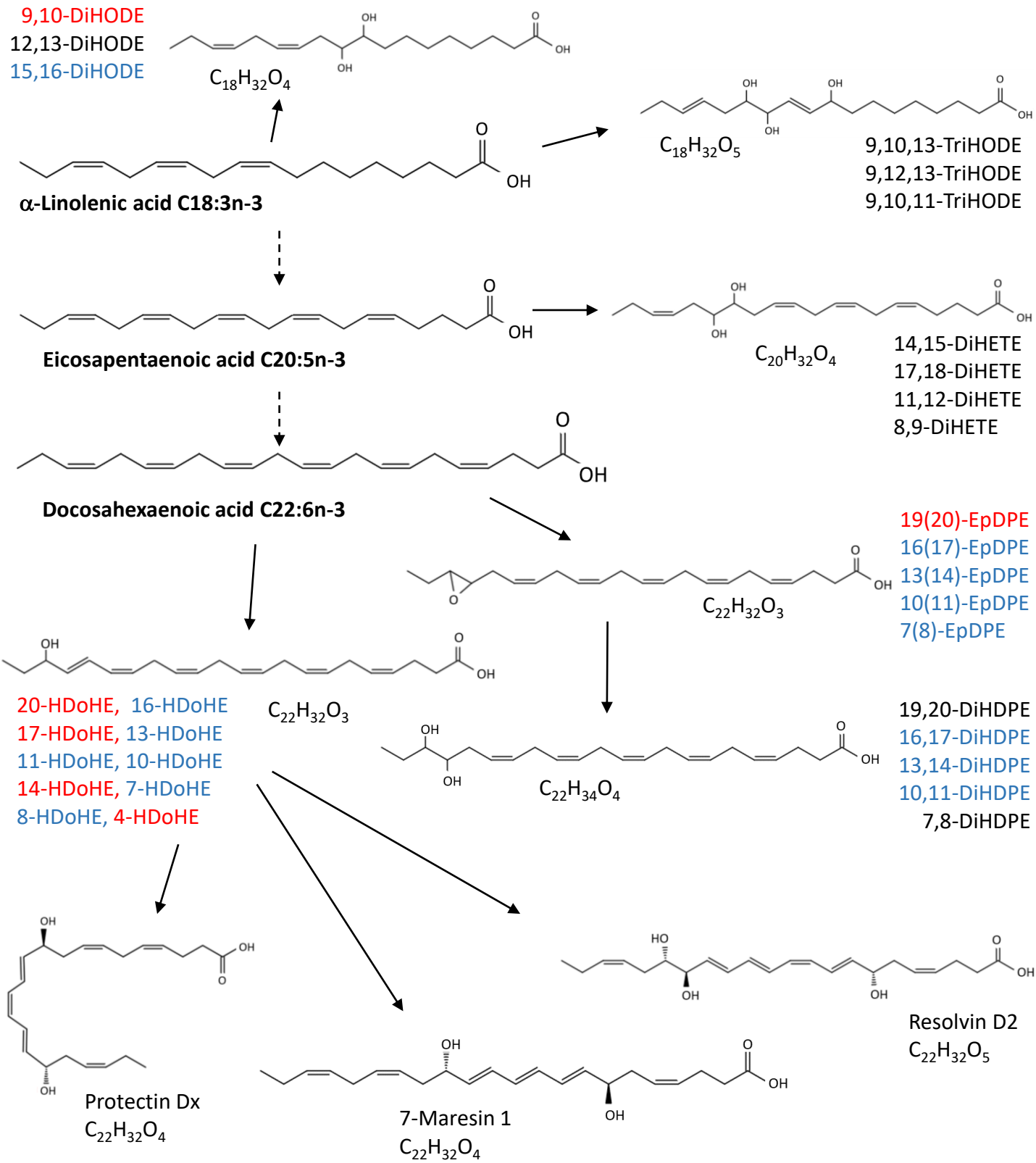
Supplementary Figure S1: Schematic representation of the epoxy and hydroxyl n-6 PUFA assessed in *Leishmania*. The precursors are indicated in bold. The structure represents the first molecule on the list for each family. Colors represent the concentration of the metabolite in procyclic and metacyclic promastigotes (Black: non detectable in procyclic or metacyclic promastigotes, red: increased in metacylic promastigotes, green: decreased in metacyclic promastigotes, blue: unchanged between procyclic and metacyclic promastigotes). Structure, common name and formula have been obtained on the lipid maps structure database (http://www.lipidmaps.org).



Supplementary Figure S1: Schematic representation of the epoxy and hydroxyl n-3 PUFA assessed in *Leishmania*. The precursors are indicated in bold. The structure represents the first molecule on the list for each family. Colors represent the concentration of the metabolite in procyclic and metacyclic promastigotes (Black: non detectable in procyclic or metacyclic promastigotes, red: increased in metacylic promastigotes, green: decreased in metacyclic promastigotes, blue: unchanged between procyclic and metacyclic promastigotes). Structure, common name and formula have been obtained on the lipid maps structure database (http://www.lipidmaps.org).



Supplementary Figure S3: Synthesis of lipid mediators by bone-marrow derived macrophages exposed to lipids extracted from *Leishmania*. Production of PUFA metabolites was assessed by LC-MS/MS in bone-marrow derived macrophages after treatment with 50% or 100% of lipids extracted from 10^8 procyclic and metacyclic promastigotes. Data shown are from three experiments conducted in triplicate, means ± SEM are shown (n=3).