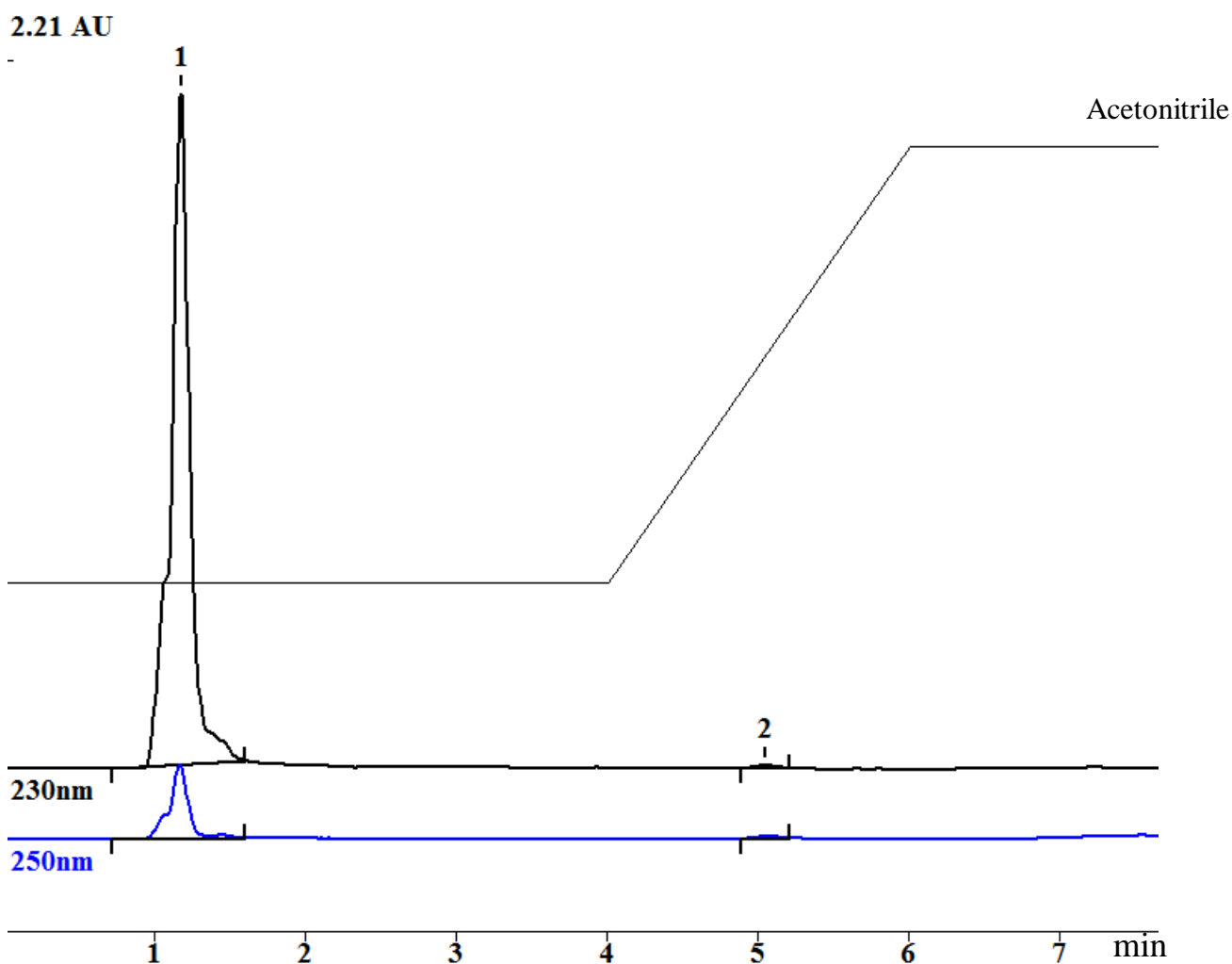
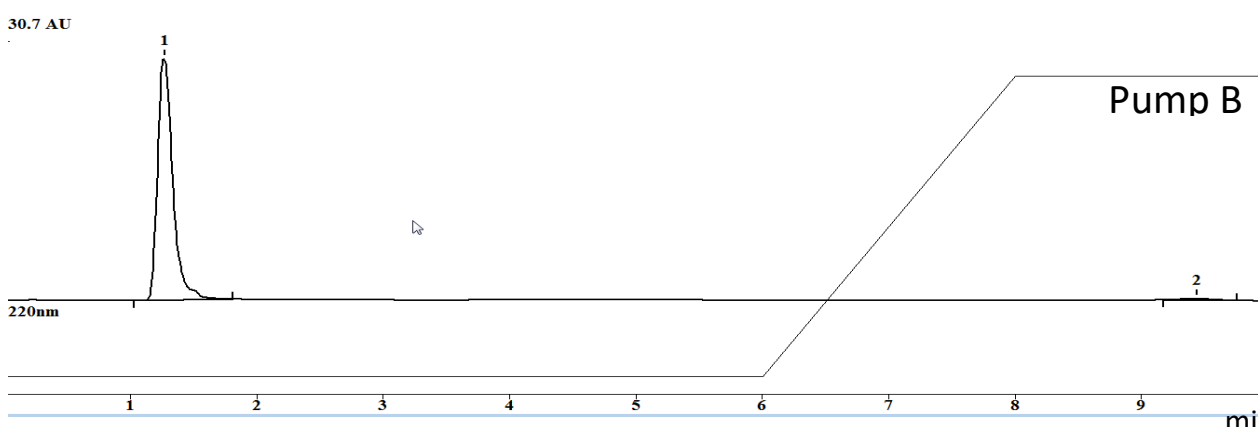


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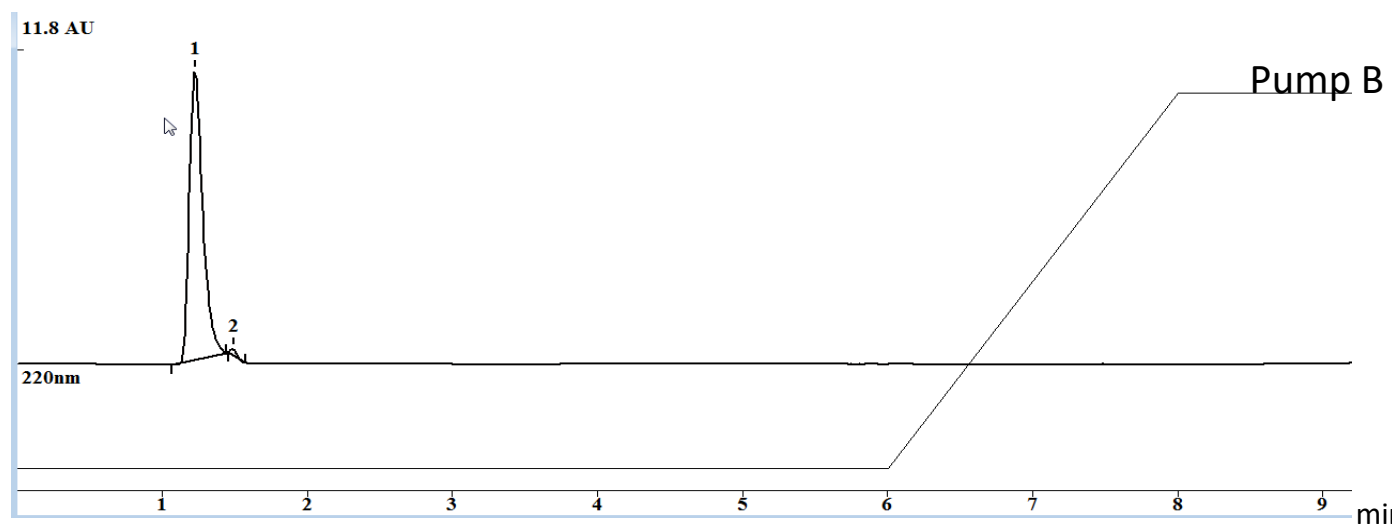
2

3 **Figure S1.** Purity check of AA-CHOL. HPLC data. Column ProntoSil 120-5-C18 AQ; gradient elution  
 4 with 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O. Peak 1 is the target compound. Calculated  
 5 compound purity is 99.4%.



6

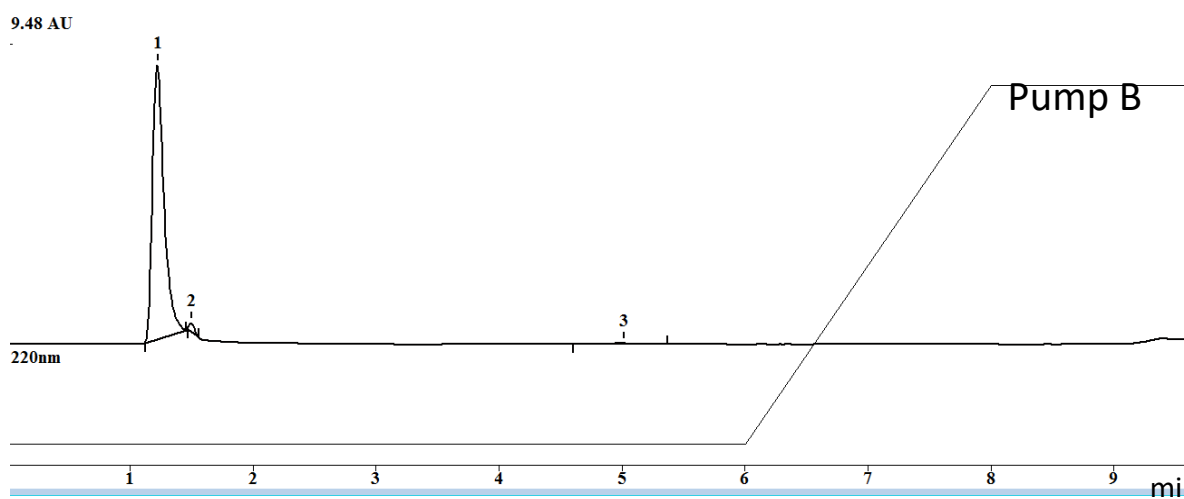
7 **Figure S2.** Purity check of OI-CHOL. HPLC data. Column ProntoSil 120-5-C18 AQ; gradient elution  
 8 with 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated compound purity is 98.7%.



9

10 **Figure S3.** Purity check of Ln-CHOL. HPLC data. Column ProntoSil 120-5-C18 AQ; gradient elution  
 11 with 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated compound purity is 99.4%.

12

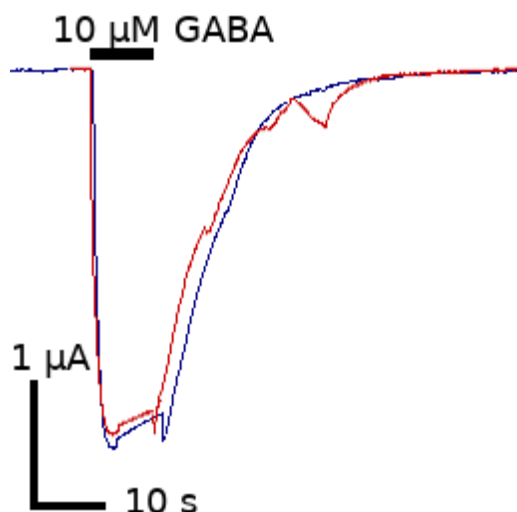


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**Figure S4.** Purity check of DHA-CHOL. HPLC data. Column ProntoSil 120-5-C18 AQ; gradient  
 elution with 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile/H<sub>2</sub>O. Calculated compound purity is 97.9%.



16

17 **Figure S5.** GABA-evoked currents in *Xenopus* oocyte expressing murine  $\alpha 1\beta 3\gamma 2$  GABAA receptor:  
18 control (blue line) and under 10  $\mu\text{M}$  AA-Chol treatment. AA-Chol was pre-applied 5 min before  
19 GABA and was added to GABA solution during the application. Current amplitude does not show  
20 significant difference from the control (99 + 6%, n=3,  $p < 0.05$ , Student's t-test).

21



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