

Supplementary Material

Circulating Endocannabinoids as Diagnostic Markers of Canine Chronic Enteropathies: a Pilot Study

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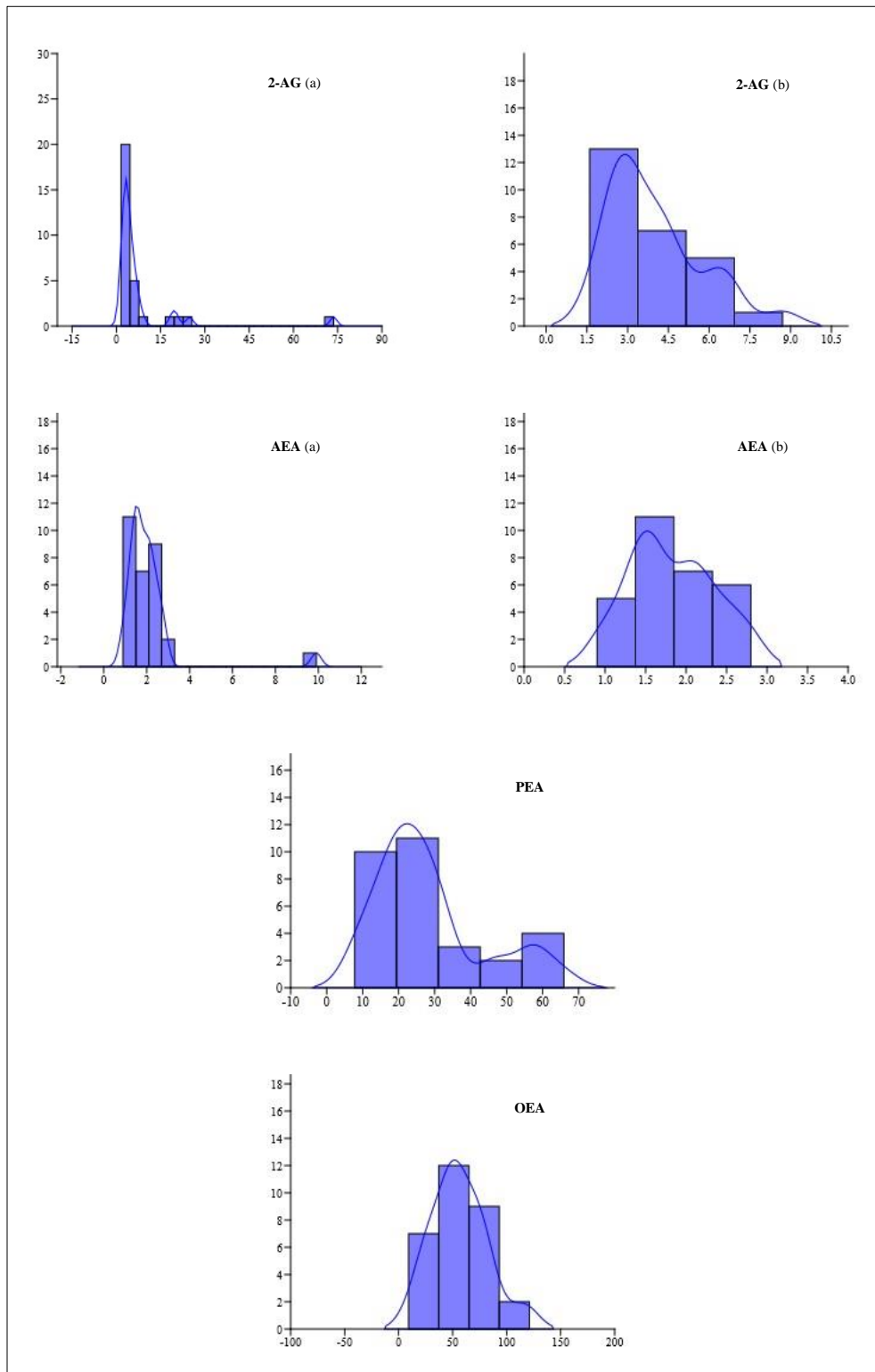
Supplementary Table 1. Breed, sex, age and bodyweight of the healthy dogs (n=30) and plasmatic concentrations of circulating endocannabinoids recorded for each healthy dog. M: male; F: female; Mn: neutered male; Fs: spayed female; 2-AG: 2-arachidonoylglycerol; AEA: N-arachidonoyl ethanolamine; PEA: N-palmitoylethanolamine; OEA: N-oleoylethanolamine.

Breed	Sex	Age (months)	Bodyweight (kg)	AEA (pmol/ml)	2-AG (pmol/ml)	PEA (pmol/ml)	OEA (pmol/ml)
English Bulldog	F	72	25	1.6	2.8	59.0	46.2
Jack Russell Terrier	Mn	78	7	2.4	2.2	65.9	47.2
Golden Retriever	M	6	23	1.7	1.6	34.2	52.4
American Pitbull Terrier	F	6	12	1.1	2.3	25.6	31.8
Golden Retriever	F	60	30	1.5	3.2	17.3	25.2
Mixed breed dog	Fs	66	27	2.1	6.1	19.2	51.9
English Bulldog	F	48	20	1.5	6.8	27.3	77.5
Mixed breed dog	Fs	96	18	1.6	4.4	23.4	76.5
Mixed breed dog	Fs	60	20	1.5	5.3	30.7	111.8
Dobermann Pinscher	F	22	35	0.9	4.5	22.8	39.5
Mixed breed dog	F	42	5	2.1	3.0	31.1	56.2
Jack Russell Terrier	F	54	6	1.5	3.6	19.2	70.2
Mixed breed dog	Mn	60	17	2.5	6.6	19.5	67.0
Jack Russell Terrier	Fs	48	5	2.0	4.0	12.0	31.9
Jack Russell Terrier	Mn	9	8	1.7	4.1	17.5	49.5
Golden Retriever	M	70	36	2.0	6.4	26.4	78.5
Beagle	M	72	16	1.3	4.3	17.5	64.1
Bernese Mountain Dog	Fs	24	35.5	2.1	4.6	23.4	46.6
Mixed breed dog	Fs	24	20	2.1	8.7	25.8	47.7
English Setter	Fs	102	21.7	2.4	2.5	30.5	121.1
Corso dog	M	60	59	2.6	2.7	22.6	54.0
Alaskan Malamute	M	24	24	1.8	3.0	31.6	66.9
Rottweiler	M	86	39.2	2.2	2.6	46.9	74.6
Siberian Husky	F	45	21	2.8	3.3	56.0	90.8
Siberian Husky	F	28	21.5	1.4	3.0	46.2	51.2
Mixed breed dog	M	12	5	2.8	2.4	57.1	82.9
English Setter	Fs	66	23	1.0	20.2	7.8	9.2
Jack Russell Terrier	F	24	5	1.3	24.8	11.4	26.7
Belgian Shepherd Dog	M	60	31	1.4	73.6	9.2	21.1
Border Collie	Fs	20	24	9.9	18.9	16.0	24.4

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of sex, age and bodyweight between healthy dogs and dogs affected by chronic enteropathy (CE) (Mann-Whitney test or Fisher's exact test) and comparison of age and bodyweight among control group and dogs with Food-responsive Enteropathy (FRE), Antibiotic-

responsive Enteropathy (ARE) and Immunosuppressive-responsive enteropathy (IRE) (Kruskal–Wallis test and Dunn’s multiple comparison post-hoc test). *Italic denotes significance.*

Comparison	Age		Bodyweight		Sex	
	Test	p value	Test	p value	Test	p value
Control vs CE	Mann-Whitney	0.14	Mann-Whitney	0.91	Fisher's exact test	<i>0.01</i>
Control vs FRE		0.08		0.22		
Control vs ARE		>0.99		> 0.99		
Control vs IRE	Dunn’s multiple comparison	>0.99	Dunn’s multiple comparison	0.96		
FRE vs ARE		0.08		0.17		
FRE vs IRE		>0.99		<i>0.02</i>		
ARE vs IRE		0.96		> 0.99		



Supplementary Figure 1. Histograms of plasmatic concentrations of circulating 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG) [including (a) or excluding (b) suspected outliers], N-

arachidonylethanolamine (AEA) [including (a) or excluding (b) suspected outliers], N-palmitoylethanolamine (PEA) and N-oleoylethanolamine (OEA).