Supplemental Figure 4: Untargeted Metabolomics of Five Polarized MΦ Phenotypes Identifies Phenotypic Differences in γ-Glutamyl Amino Acid Metabolism and Lipid Metabolism Relative to the Parent, Resting MΦ Phenotype. Histogram plots depict the accumulation of (positive –Log_2FC bars) or decrease of (negative –Log_2FC bars) lipid metabolites for the M1 MΦs (IFN-γ/LPS treated, shown in red), M2a MΦs (IL-4/IL-13 treated, shown in yellow), M2b MΦs (IC/LPS treated, shown in green), M2c MΦs (IL-10 treated, shown in gray), and M2d MΦs (IL-6/LIF treated, shown in purple) relative to the M0 parent cells. The represented metabolic classifications include γ-glutamyl amino acids **(A),** fatty acids **(B)**, plasmologens **(C)**, sphingomyelins **(D)**, phosphotidylcholines (PC) **(E)**, and fatty acid carnitines **(F)**.