Capsaicin analogues derived from n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) reduce inflammatory activity of macrophages and stimulate insulin secretion by β-cells *in vitro*

$$n = 0$$
, Eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) $n = 1$, Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) $n = 1$, N-Docosahexaenoid vanillylamine (DHVA) $n = 1$, N-Docosahexaenoid vanillylamine (DHVA)

Figure S1. Synthesis of *N*-eicosapentaenoyl vanillylamine (EPVA) and *N*-docosahexaenoyl vanillylamine (DHVA)

 $\textbf{Table S1:} \ Effect \ of \ EPVA \ and \ DHVA \ on \ RAW \ 264.7 \ macrophages \ by \ XTT \ / \ LDH \ assays$

Treatment	Concentration (µM)	Viability (%)	Cytoxicity (%)
Vehicle	-	100	100
EPVA	0.01	116 ± 3	100 ± 4
	0.1	118 ± 12	105 ± 4
	1.0	99 ± 7	100 ± 5
	2.5	109 ± 12	112 ± 9
DHVA	0.01	119 ± 19	103 ± 2
	0.1	97 ± 16	100 ± 1
	1.0	108 ± 11	103 ± 9
	2.5	107 ± 8	111 ± 6
Triton X-100	-	27 ± 2	212 ± 6

Table S2: Effect of EPVA and DHVA on INS-1 832/13 β -cell line by MTT assay

Treatment	Concentration (µM)	Viability (%)
Vehicle	-	100
EDVA	1.0	99 ± 6
EPVA	2.5	95 ± 7
DIII	1.0	89 ± 13
DHVA	2.5	83 ± 11