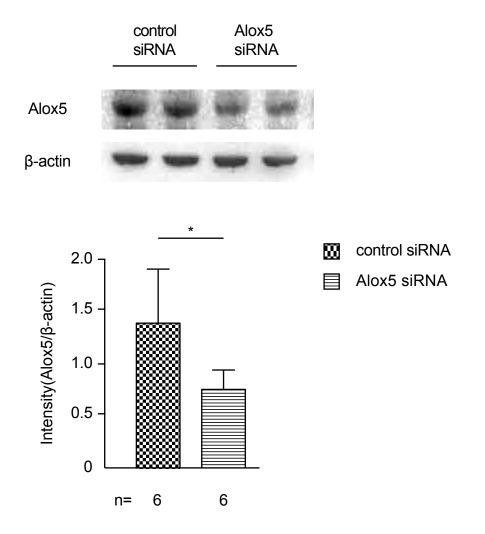
Supplemental Digital Content 1

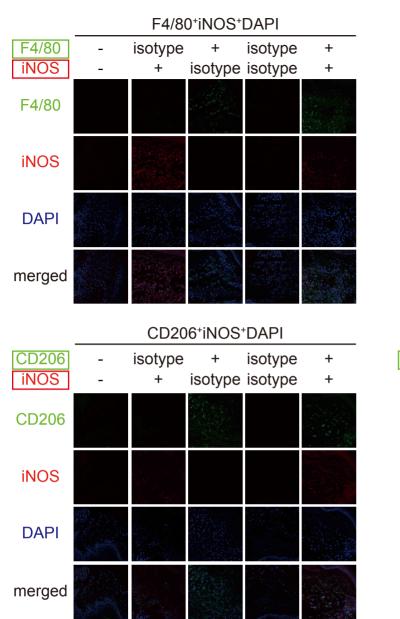
Supplementary methods

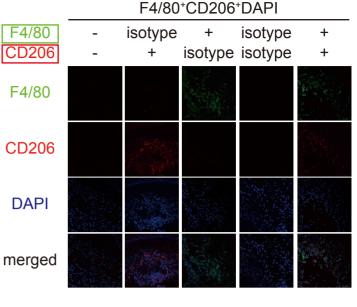
Phagocytosis assay

Mice were intraperitoneally administered with 3 ml of 4% thioglycollate (Sigma-Aldrich, St Louis, MO, USA). After 3 days, peritoneal macrophages were collected by peritoneal lavage with 10 ml cold phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Cells were incubated overnight with Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Non-adherent cells were removed with PBS by repeated washing. Cells were plated at 1×10^5 cells/well in 96-well flat-bottom plate and incubated with 10 ng/mL lipopolysaccharide (LPS; Sigma) and 50 µM Rosi, 10nM RvD1, 50 mM DMSO, 64.3 µM ethanol or saline. Phagocytosis of zymosan was assessed by the CytoSelect 96-well phagocytosis assay according to manufacturer's instruction (Cell Biolabs, San Diego, CA, USA). Briefly, 10 µl of zymosan suspension was added to the medium, and then phagocytosis of zymosan was stopped by the removal of supernatant. Phagocytosis was evaluated by Infinite 200 and i-controlTM – Microplate Reader Software by colorimetric assay at an absorbance of 405 nm (TECAN, Kawasaki, Japan). Each experiment was performed in triplicate.

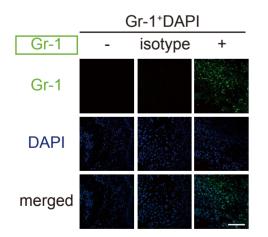


Supplementary fig. 1. Knockdown of Alox5 by siRNA reduced the expression of Alox5. Each column represents the mean \pm SD. Unpaired Student's *t*-test between groups. **P* < 0.05. Alox5; arachidonate 5-lipoxygenase.

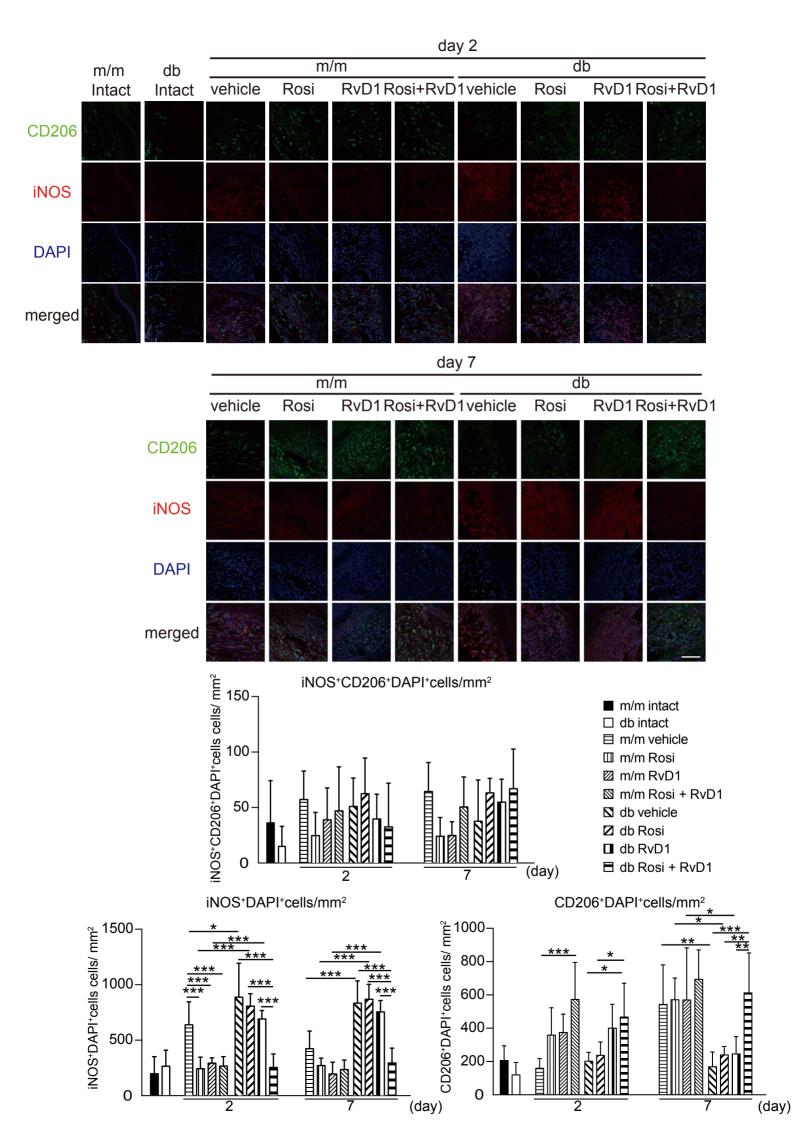




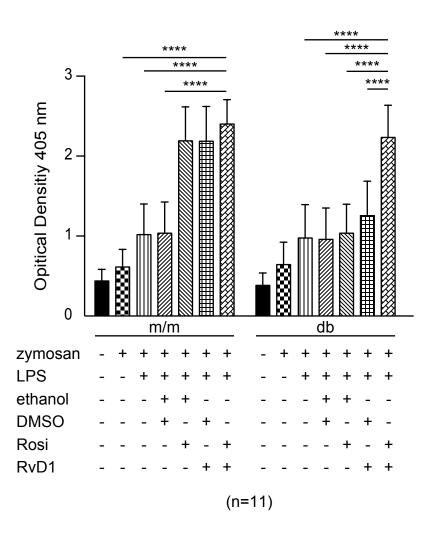
TUNEL negative + negative + CD68 + isotype isotype + TUNEL Image: Imag



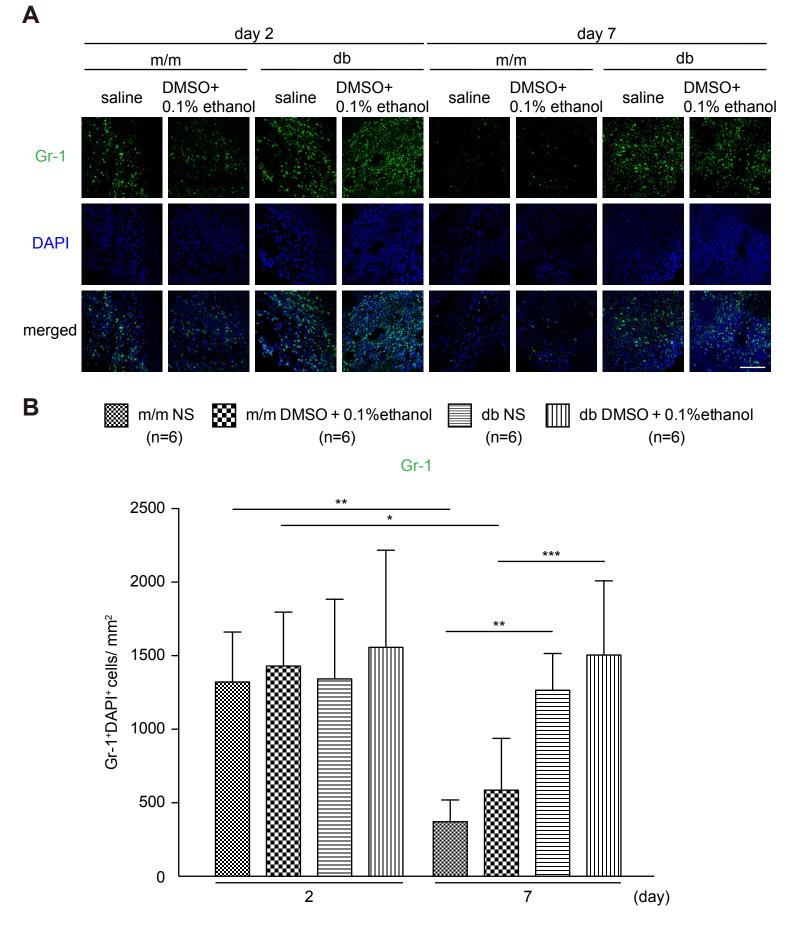
Supplementary fig. 2. Isotype control to primary antibodies for Gr-1, CD68, F4/80, iNOS, and CD206 were used to evaluate nonspecific background of immunohistochemistry. For negative control of TUNEL assay, control incubation buffer without rTdT enzyme was used. Scale bar, 100 µm.



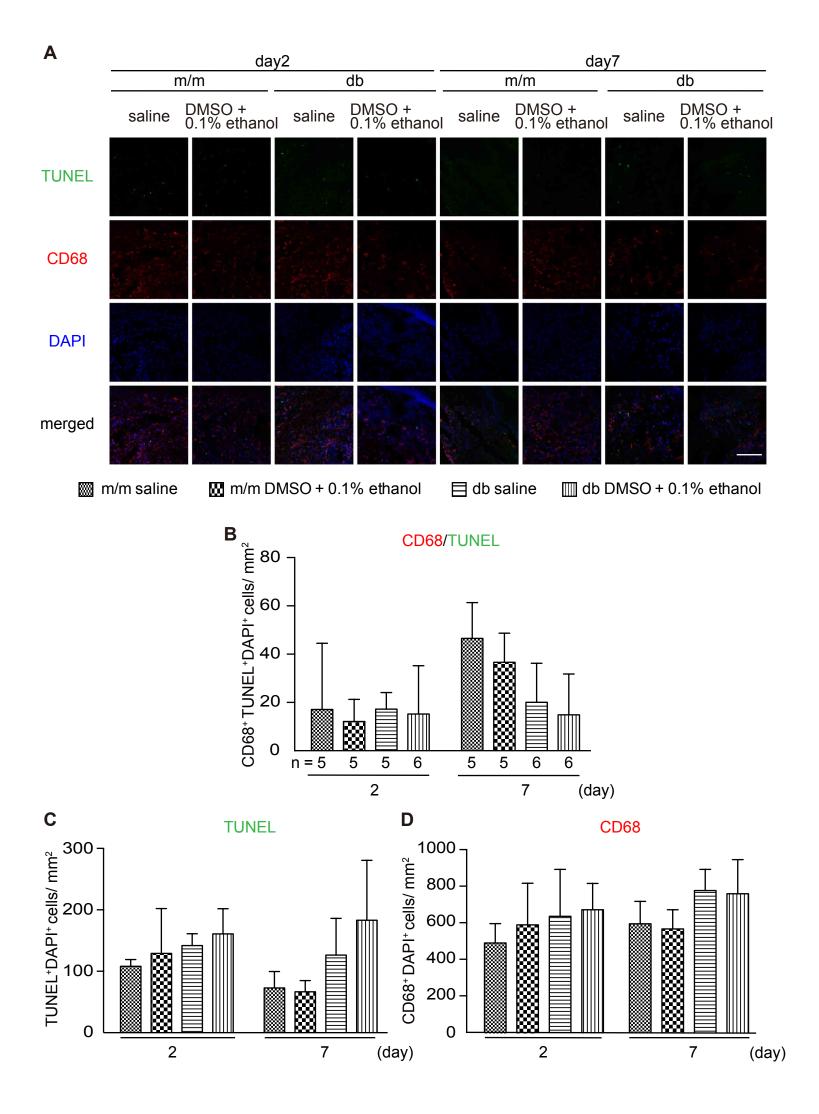
Supplementary fig. 3. Rosiglitazone coadministered with RvD1 significantly increased phagocytotic activity of db/db-derived macrophages. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{6,140} = 10.46$, P < 0.0001) followed by separate one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test for comparison at each time (m/m : $F_{6,70} = 62.87$, P < 0.0001; db: $F_{6,70} = 29.17$, P < 0.0001). The results are presented as mean ± SD. **** P < 0.0001. LPS; lipopolysaccharide, DMSO; Dimethly sulfoxide, Rosi; Rosiglitazone. RvD1; Resolvin D1.



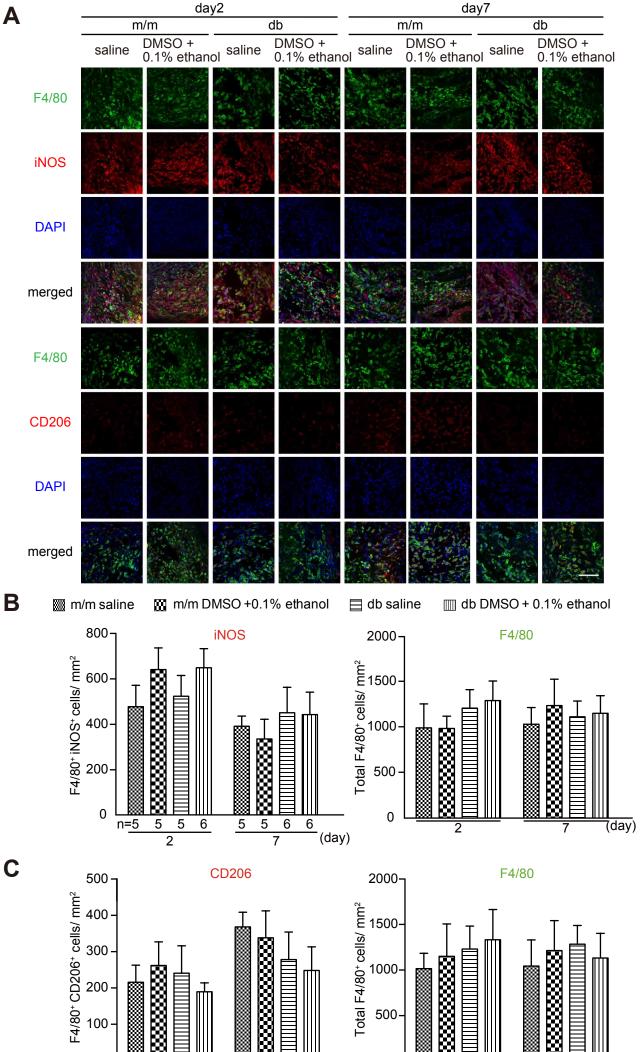
Supplementary fig. 4. The number of iNOS⁺CD206⁺ macrophages did not differ significantly between the groups. Two-way ANOVA (iNOS⁺CD206⁺DAPI⁺: interaction factor: $F_{7,107} = 1.210$, P = 0.3037; iNOS⁺DAPI⁺: interaction factor: $F_{7,107} = 1.689$, P = 0.1192; CD206+DAPI+: interaction factor: $F_{7,107} = 3.862$, P = 0.0009) followed by separate one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test for comparing the mean number of CD206⁺DAPI⁺ cells at each time (day 2 : $F_{7,55} = 7.632$, P < 0.0001; day 7: $F_{7,52} = 9.250$, P < 0.0001). The results are presented as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. Rosi; Rosiglitazone. RvD1; Resolvin D1. Green, CD206; red, iNOS, and blue; DAPI. Scale bar, 100 µm.



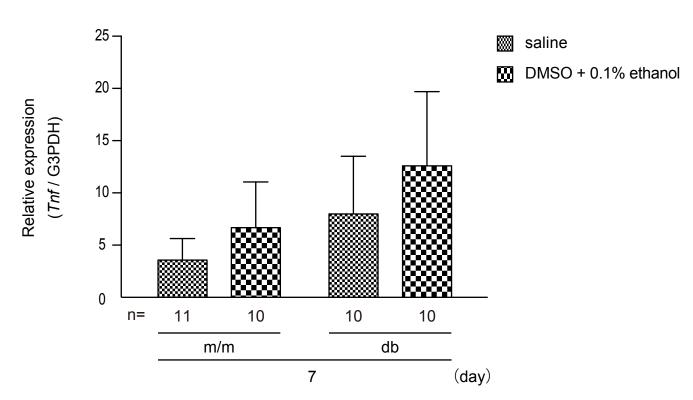
Supplementary fig. 5. Local infiltration of Gr-1⁺ PMNs was not changed by DMSO coadministered with 0.1% ethanol in both m/m and db/db mice. (A) Infiltration of Gr-1⁺ PMNs on days 2 and 7 after incision. (B) Total number of Gr-1⁺ PMNs in subcutaneous tissue was counted. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{3,40} = 3.871$, P = 0.016) followed by separate one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test for comparison at each time (day 2 : $F_{3,20} = 0.2858$, P = 0.8351; day 7: $F_{3,20} = 15.02$, P < 0.0001). The results are presented as mean ± SD. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. DMSO; Dimethly sulfoxide. Scale bar, 100µm.



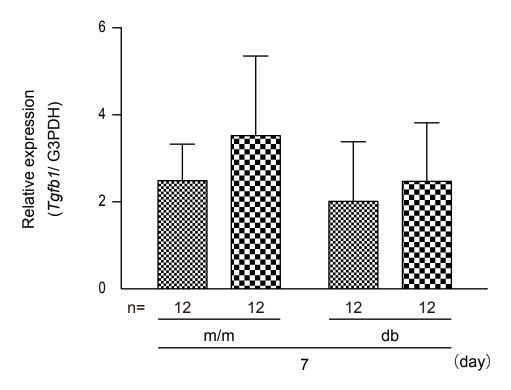
Supplementary fig. 6. Phagocytosis of apoptotic cells was not affected by injection of DMSO and 0.1% ethanol at the incision site. (A) TUNEL⁺CD68⁺, TUNEL⁺DAPI⁺, and CD68⁺DAPI⁺ cells at the incised sites. (B) The number of CD68⁺TUNEL⁺DAPI⁺ per area at the incision sites. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 2.179$, P = 0.1079). (C) The number of TUNEL⁺DAPI⁺ cells per area at the incision sites. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 2.179$, P = 0.1079). (C) The number of TUNEL⁺DAPI⁺ cells per area at the incision sites. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 1.221$, P = 0.3167). (D) The number of CD68⁺DAPI⁺ cells per area at the incision sites. Two-way ANOVA (interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 0.4546$, P = 0.7157). The results are presented as mean ± SD. DMSO; Dimethly sulfoxide. Green, TUNEL; red, CD68; blue, DAPI. Scale bar, 100µm.



Supplementary fig. 7. Phenotype shift of macrophages from M1 to M2 type was not affected by injections of DMSO and 0.1% ethanol at the incision site. (A) Infiltration of F4/80⁺iNOS⁺ M1 macrophages and F4/80⁺iNOS⁺ M2 macrophages was evaluated on days 2 and 7. (B) The number of F4/80⁺iNOS⁺ and total F4/80 macrophages per area. Two-way ANOVA (F4/80⁺iNOS⁺: interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 3.744$, P = 0.0197; total F4/80⁺: interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 1.852$, P = 0.1557) followed by separate one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test for comparison of the number of F4/80⁺iNOS⁺ macrophages at each time (day 2 : $F_{3,17} = 4.655$, P = 0.0149; day 7: $F_{3,18} = 1.848$, P = 0.1746). (C) The number of F4/80⁺CD206⁺ and total F4/80⁺ macrophages per area. Two-way ANOVA (F4/80⁺CD206⁺: interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 1.830$, P = 0.1598; total F4/80⁺: interaction factor: $F_{3,35} = 0.5955$, P = 0.6222). The results are presented as mean \pm SD. DMSO; Dimethly sulfoxide. Green, F4/80; red, iNOS or CD206; blue, DAPI. Scale bar, 100 µm.







Supplementary fig. 8. Injections of DMSO and 0.1% ethanol did not change gene expression of TNF- α (*Tnf*) or TGF- β 1 (*Tgfb1*) at the incision site on day 7. Gene expression was quantified by real-time PCR. Two-way ANOVA (tnf: interaction factor: $F_{1,37} = 0.2238$, P = 0.6389; *Tgfb1*: interaction factor: $F_{1,44} = 0.5068$, P = 0.4803). Each column represents the mean \pm SD. DMSO; Dimethly sulfoxide.

Tnf