Supplemental Tables and Figure. Supplemental Table 1. Composition and nutritional values of the experimental diets.

Ingredients (g/kg)		NC	HC-Con	HC- CamC24/C16
Fish protein (from fish)		40.0		-
Plant protei	in (soy meal)	80.0		
Cereals (wheat, corn, barley, wheat bran)		839		
Casein			210	171
Corn starch			115	115
Sucrose			233	233
Lard			229	229
Camelina oi	il		21.0 -	
Camelina meal			-	107
AIN-93M mineral mix			40.0	33.8
AIN-93M vitamin mix			10.0	10.0
Mineral & vitamin mix		41.0		
α -Cellulose			50.0	15.4
Choline			2.0	2.0
Water			90.0	83.8
	Nutritional values			
Weight %	Protein	16.1		21.0
-	Carbohydrate	60.4		34.8
	Lipid	3.1	25.0	
	Fibres	3.9		5.0
	Ashes	3.9		4.0
	Humidity	11.9		9.0
Energy cont	tent (kcal/kg)	3340	4	4480
Energy %	Protein	19.3		18.7
	Carbohydrate	72.4		31.1
	Lipid	8.4		50.2

Composition and nutritional value of the NC diet (pellets) were as provided by the manufacturer; nutritional value of the three HC diets was calculated from that of the ingredients, including the composition of the camelina meals as described in the Materials & Methods section.

Supplemental Table 2. SL composition of the camelina meals (nmol/g)

	Camelina meal C24 nmol/g	Camelina meal C16 nmol/g	
Total Cer	65.0	80.1	
C16-Cer	7.01	29.4	
C24-Cer	24.6	20.2	
Total hCer	168	167	
C16-hCer	4.59	19.0	
C24-hCer	70.7	65.8	
Total GluCer	107	72	
C16-GluCer	16.8	42.8	
C24-GluCer	70.5	18.5	
Total NH₂GIPC	3752	3679	
C16-NH ₂ GIPC	69	3316	
C24-NH ₂ GIPC	3082	271	
Total SL	4093	3998	
C16-SL	29.2	3407	
C24-SL	3248	375	
Total NH ₂ GIPC (% of total SL)	91.7	92.0	
C16-NH ₂ GIPC (% of total NH ₂ GIPC)	1.84	90.1	
C24-NH ₂ GIPC (% of total NH ₂ GIPC)	82.1	7.37	

Camelina meals C24 and C16 originated from the Céline and LOH2^Y cultivars, respectively. Cer, ceramide; hCer, hydroxyceramide; GluCer, glucosyl-ceramide; NH₂GIPC, aminoglycosylinositol-phosphoryl-ceramide.

Supplemental Table 3. Body weight gain and food intake

	NC	HC-Con	HC- CamC24	HC- CamC16	P ANOVA
Body weight gain after 5 wk (g)	3.47±1.06 ^b	8.78±2.98 ^a	5.21±1.24 ^b	5.08±1.07 ^b	<0.0001
BW after 1 wk (g)	25.0±1.7 ^a	26.9±1.8 ^a	25.6±1.0 ^a	26.0±1.1 ^a	0.0082
Food intake after 6 d (kcal/d)	12.1±0.6 ^b	14.7±1.6ª	12.7±1.4 ^b	13.3±0.9 ^{ab}	0.0028
Food intake after 6 d (kcal/100 g BW/d)	48.9±4.5ª	54.6±5.0ª	49.5±5.5ª	51.1±4.1 ^a	0.0972
Digestibility after 6 d (%)	79.2±1.4 ^c	90.8±1.0 ^b	92.5±1.0 ^a	91.1±0.5ª	<0.0001
BW after 4 wk (g)	26.1±1.7 ^b	30.1±3.2 ^a	27.8±1.5 ^{ab}	27.7±1.4ab	0.0074
Food intake after 4 wk (kcal/d)	11.8±0.5 ^{ab}	13.6±1.2ª	11.1±1.7 ^b	12.0±1.7 ^{ab}	0.0073
Food intake after 4 wk (kcal/100 g BW/d)	45.3±2.3 ^a	44.3±3.3ª	40.0±6.1 ^a	43.2±6.3ª	0.1803
Digestibility after 4 wk (%)	81.6±1.0 ^c	90.7±1.2 ^b	92.5±1.0 ^a	91.1±0.5 ^b	<0.0001

Food intake was measured after 4 weeks on the experimental diets.

BW, body weight; NC, normo-caloric; HC, hyper-caloric; Con, control; CamC24, camelina meal C24 (from the commercial Céline cultivar rich in C24 fatty acids); CamC16, camelina meal C16 (from the experimental LOH2 cultivar rich in C16 fatty acids).

Supplemental Figure 1. NH₂GIPCs and GICers profiles in Camelina sativa seeds from the commercial Céline cultivar (CamC24) and from the LOH2^Y line (CamC16).

NH₂GIPC and GluCer amounts were shown according to their FA length hydroxylated (h) or nor (c) and to the nature of their LCB moieties [sphinganine (d18:0), sphingenine (d18:1), hydroxysphinganine (t18:0), hydroxysphingenine (t18:1)].

