Supplementary Information

Table S1 Information on volunteers and time points at which faecal samples were collected. Coding of the disease score is based on Walmsley, R.S. et al. A simple clinical colitis index. *Gut* **1998**, 43, 29-32.

Group and subject	Age	Sex	Disease score	Sample time points (months) and sample codes			
				0 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.	extra
UC1	56	F	1	1-1	1-2	1-3	-
UC3	51	M	1	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-F ^a
UC4	56	M	1	4-1	4-2	4-3	
UC5	26	F	4	5-1	5-2	-	-
UC6	58	F	2	6-1	-	-	-
UC7	60	F	3	7-1	7-2	7-1F ^a	$7-2F^a$
UC8	55	F	6	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-F ^a
UC10	32	M	2	10-1 ^b	10-2	-	-
UC11	54	F	1	11-1	11-2	11-3	-
UC13	63	M	2	13-1	13-2		-
UC14	29	M	2 2	14-1	-	-	-
UC15	34	F	1	15-1	15-2	-	-
UC16	63	F	1	16-2	_	-	-
IBS1	39	F	NA	1-1	-		-
IBS2	36	M	NA	2-1	-		-
IBS3	57	F	NA	3-1	3-2	3-3	-
IBS4	55	F	NA	4-1	4-2	4-3	-
IBS5	41	M	NA	5-1	5-2	5-3	-
IBS6	42	F	NA	6-1	6-2	_	_
IBS7	53	F	NA	7-1	7-2	7-3	_
IBS10	35	M	NA	10-1	_		-
IBS14	42	M	NA	14-1	14-2	_	_
IBS16	41	F	NA	16-1	16-2	-	-
C1	36	F	NA	1-1	-	-	-
C3	46	F	NA	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4
C4	54	F	NA	4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4
C5	37	M	NA	5-1	5-2	5-3	5-4
C8	52	F	NA	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4
C9	37	F	NA	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4
C10	46	F	NA	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4
C11	55	F	NA	11-1	11-2	11-3	11-4
C12	40	F	NA	12-1	12-2	12-3	-
C13	60	F	NA	13-1	13-2	13-3	-
C14	39	F	NA	14-1	14-2	14-3	14-4
C15	43	M	NA	15-1	15-2	15-3	15-4
C16	38	F	NA	16-1	16-2	-	-
C17	55	M	NA	17-1	17-2	-	-
C18	56	F	NA	18-1	18-2	18-3	18-4
C19	58	M	NA	19-1	19-2 ^b	-	19-4
C21	40	M	NA	21-1	21-2 ^b	21-3	-
C22	55	F	NA	22-1	22-2	22-3	22-4
C24	60	F	NA	24-1	24-2	24-3	-
C25	37	F	NA	25-1	25-2	25-3	25-4
C26	36	M	NA	26-1	26-2	26-3	-
C27	44	M	NA	27-1	27-2	27-3	-

^a Flare up sample

^b Excluded because of poor spectral quality

Table S2 Excel file of NMR buckets used in all data analyses involving UC samples. Each row corresponds to one bucket; first and second columns give upper and lower limits (ppm) of each variable width bucket.

Table S3 Excel file of NMR buckets used in data analyses *not* involving UC samples. Each row corresponds to one bucket; first and second columns give upper and lower limits (ppm) of each variable width bucket.

2D NMR methods

Standard Bruker pulse sequences (with gradients and water presaturation) were used with long total acquisition times to detect minor signals: COSY cosygpprqf, data points 4096x512, spectral width 12 ppm x12 ppm, 64 scans per t_1 increment; HSQC hsqcetgpprsisp2.2 2048 x 256, 12 ppm (^{1}H) x 165.7 ppm (^{13}C), 192 scans; HMBC hmbcgplpndprqf 2048 x 256, 12 ppm (^{1}H) x 250 ppm (^{13}C), 272 scans. Spectra were processed with zero filling in both dimensions and standard windows (unshifted SINE for magnitude mode COSY, JRES and HMBC; 90^{0} phase shifted QSINE for phase sensitive HSQC).

Figure S1 Superimposed 2D NMR spectra (¹H-¹³C HSQC) of two typical samples (UC green; C red). Numbering of peaks corresponds to Figure 1 and Table 2. Some low concentration components not shown here were identified by COSY and are also listed in Table 2.

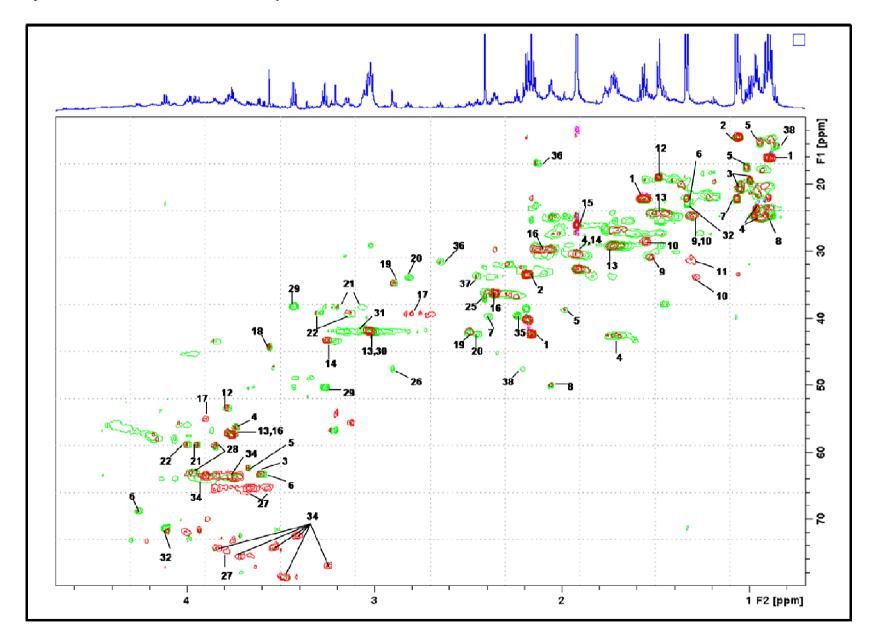


Figure S2 Selectivity ratios for variables (buckets) in the three group, 11LV PLS-DA model for the UC and IBS groups (see Figures 2c and 2d in main text).

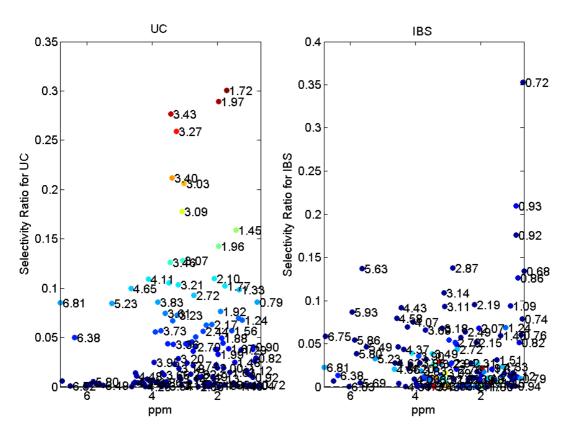


Figure S3 VIP scores for variables (buckets) in the three group, 11LV PLS-DA model for the UC and IBS groups (see Figures 2c and 2d in main text).

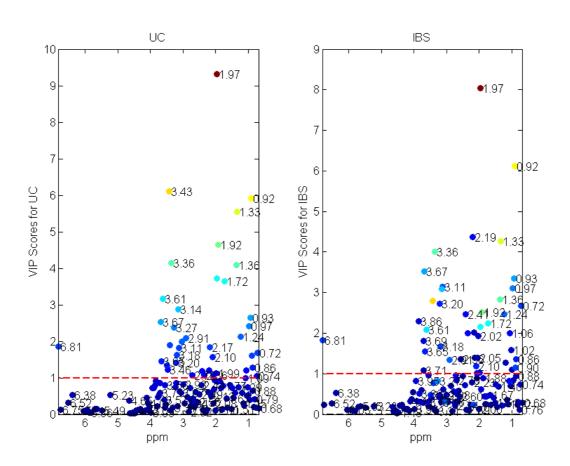


Figure S4 Faecal calprotectin measurements for C (Control), UC and IBS samples

