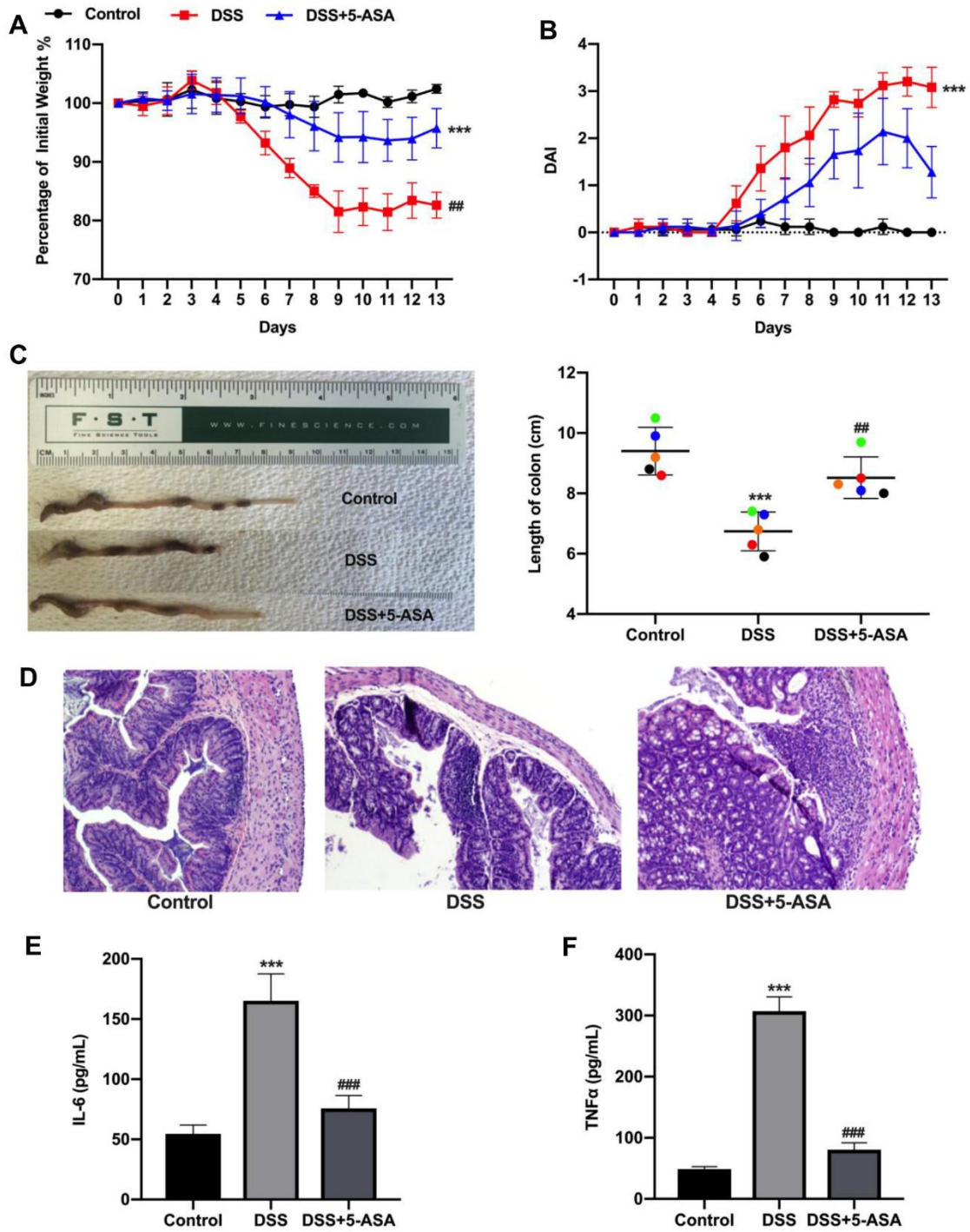
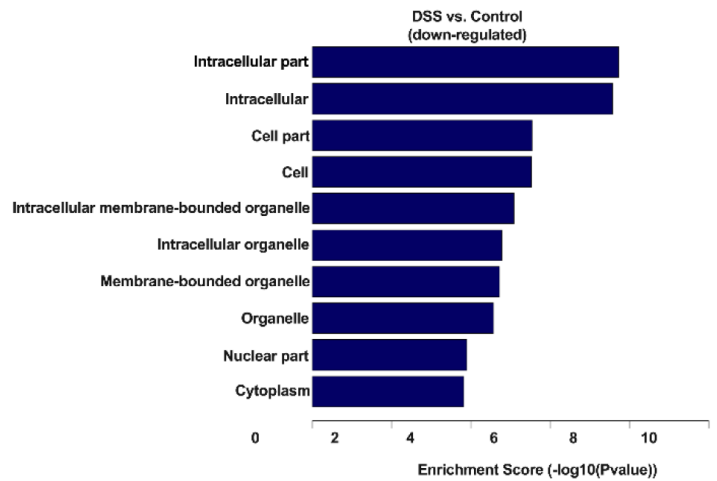
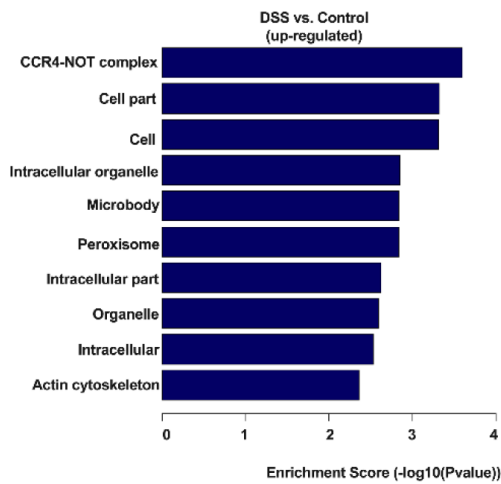
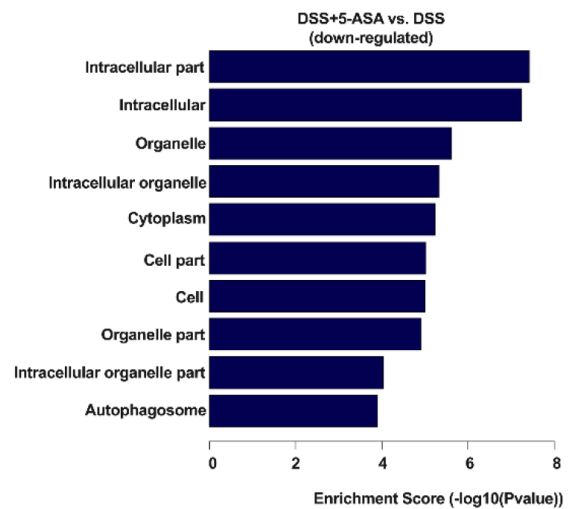
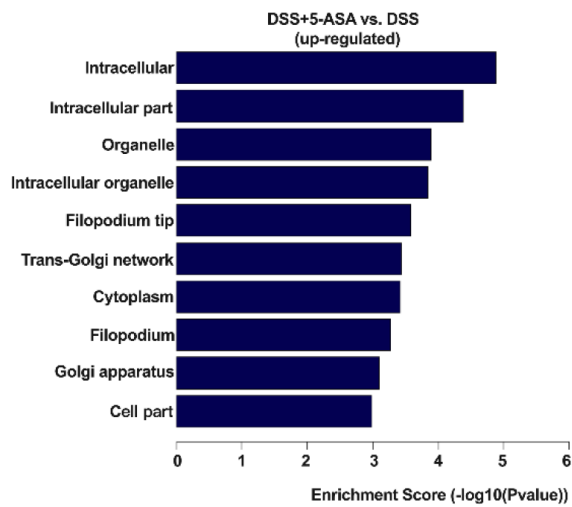


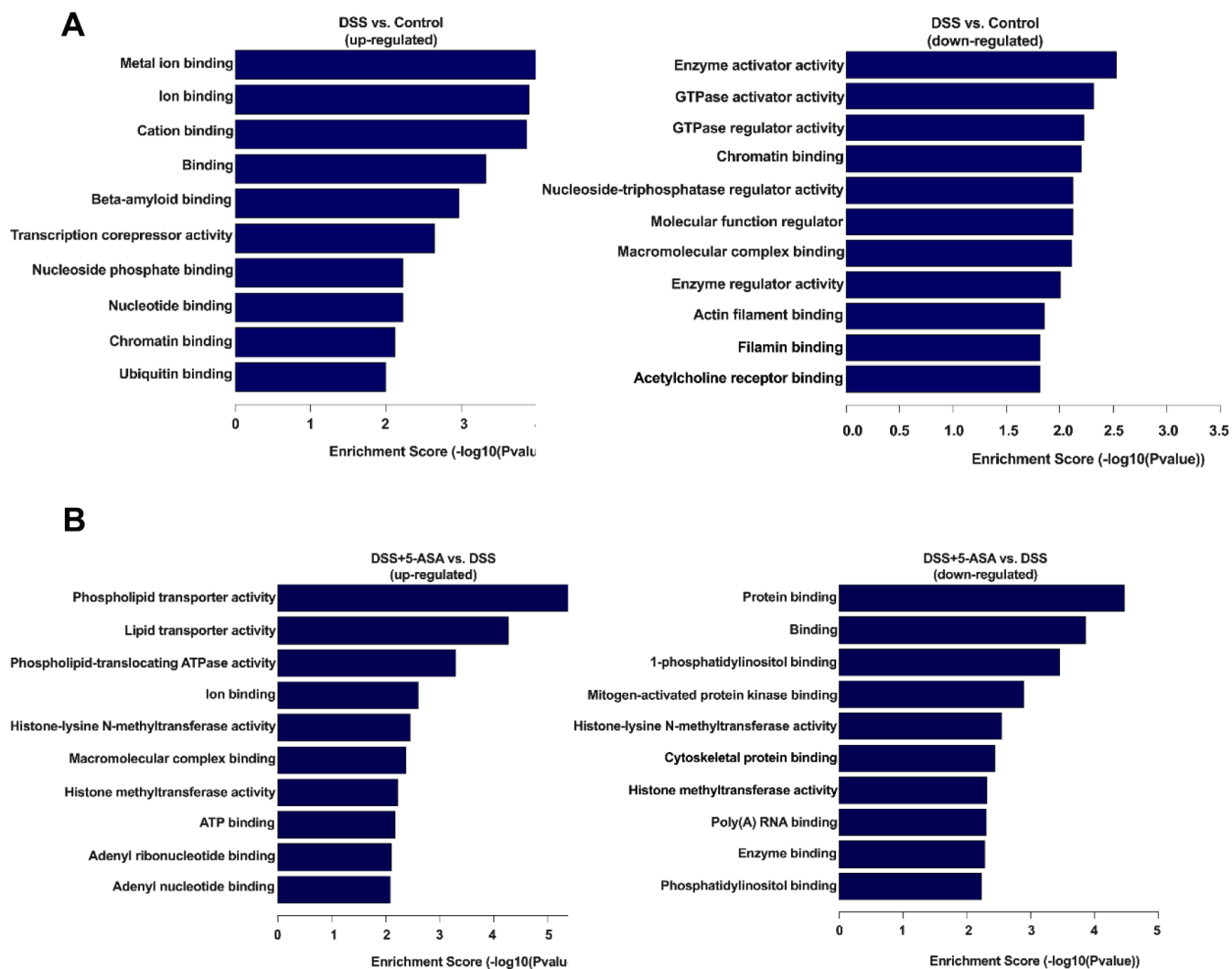
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



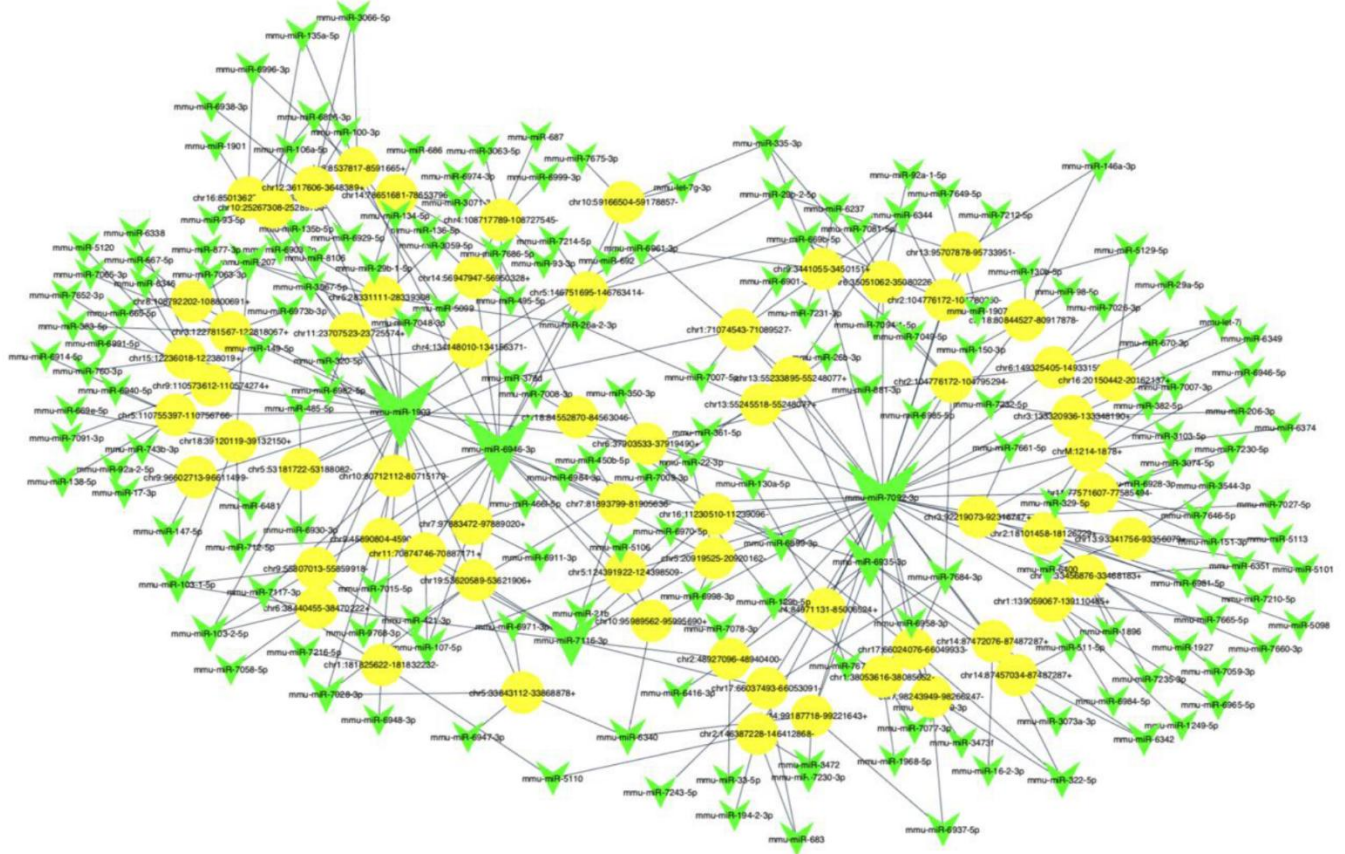
Supplementary Figure 1. Mesalazine attenuated DSS-induced IBD in mice. (A) Body weight, as a percent of initial weight, assessed daily. (B) DAI, the combined score of weight loss, stool consistency and bleeding, assessed daily. (C) Colon length measured at the last day of the experiment. (D) Representative H&E-stained distal colonic sections (magnification, x100). (E, F) The protein levels of inflammation-related cytokines IL-6 and TNF- α in plasma, determined by ELISA. Results are expressed as means \pm SD; n = 5 mice per group. ***p < 0.001, vs. control group; ## p < 0.01, ### p < 0.001 vs. DSS group.

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 2. CC analysis of differentially expressed circRNA-associated genes. Top ten enriched CC terms in DSS vs. control (A) and DSS+5-ASA vs. DSS (B) group.



Supplementary Figure 3. MF analysis of differentially expressed circRNA-associated genes. Top ten enriched MF terms in DSS vs. control (A) and DSS+5-ASA vs. DSS (B) group.



Supplementary Figure 4. The predicted circRNA-miRNA network analysis. The network consisted of 65 circRNAs (yellow nodes) and 183 miRNAs (green nodes).