Supplementary Table S1. Anti-inflammatory bioactive marine compounds: in vitro studies.

Authors [ref.]	Publication date	Source Organism(s)	Bioactive compound	Study design	Results
[42]	2007	P. canaliculus and Mytilus edulis	Lyprinol and Lyprinol lipid classes		
[141]	2008	Aegiceras corniculatum	The n-hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol extracts from aegiceras corniculatum stems	In vitro	Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects
[88]	2010	Tetraselmis suecica	Tetraselmis suecica extract	Murine macrophages	Reduces the production of NO, TNF-α and IL-6
[60]	2013	Eisenia bicyclis	Fucosterol and phlorotannins	LPS-stimulated murine macrophages	suppressed the expression of iNOS and COX-2
[142]	2015	Excoecaria agallocha	Excoecaria agallocha extract	In vitro	Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative effects
[137]	2015	P. palmata, P. dioica, and C. crispus	omega-3 fatty acids	LPS-stimulated human macrophages	Reduction of IL-6 and TNF-α production
[34]	2017	Paphia malabarica	23-gem-dimethyl-3β-hydroxy- Δ5-cholestane nucleus and C-30 dihomosterol	In vitro	antioxidant and anti- inflammatory activities.
[56]	2018	Aspergillus flocculosus 1 6D-1 from the marine sponge Phakellia	Preussins C-K	THP-1	Down-regulation of IL-6
[131]	2019	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	Fucoxanthin	Human peripheral blood leukocytes and mononu- clear cells	Antiproliferative and antioxidant activities
[143]	2020	Excoecaria agallocha	Agallolides A-M	In vitro	Inhibits NF-κB
[62]	2020	Posidonia oceanica	Posidonia oceanica phytocomplex	Murine macrophage cells	Downregulation of iNOS and COX-2 levels
					Modulation of NF-κB signaling inhibiting ERK1/2 and Akt intracellular cascades.
[52]	2021	Marine sponge Cliona celata	organic extracts (C1-C5)	LPS-stimulated murine macrophages	Cliona celata extracts showed high anti-inflam- matory capacity in the studied cellular inflam- matory model
[134]	2021	Phaeodactylum tricornutum	Fucoxanthin	Human bone marrow- derived immune cells	Anti-inflammatory effect by regulating both NF-κB and NLRP3 inflammasome activation.
[133]	2022	Tetraselmis chuii	Tetraselmis chuii extract	In vitro	Inhibits COX-2
[58]	2023	Brown seaweed	Fucoxanthin	Human placenta-derived mesenchymal stem cells	Fucoxanthin reduces oxidative stress damage through the PI3K/Akt/Nrf-2 pathway
[57]	2024	Talaromyces aurantiacus	Talaroterpenoids A–F	LPS-induced BV-2 cells	Inhibition of NO release in inflammatory in vitro model
[63]	2024	Halimeda tuna	Crude polysaccharide extracted	Murine macrophage cells	Antioxidant activity and inhibition of NO

COX: cyclooxygenase; COX-2: cyclooxygenase-2; iNOS: inducible nitric oxide synthase; NO: nitric oxide; NF-kB: nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells; TNF-a: tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-a); IL-1β: interleukin-1 beta; IL-6: interleukin-6; IL-12: interleukin-12; IL-17: interleukin-17; THP-1: human monocytic cell line; LPS: lipopolysaccharide; ERK1/2: extracellular signal-regulated kinase ½; Akt: protein Kinase B; NLRP3: LRR- and pyrin domain-containing protein 3; MAPK: mitogen-activated protein kinase; PI3K/Akt/Nrf-2: phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/protein kinase B/ nuclear factor crythroid 2-related factor 2; BV-2 cells: mouse microglial cell line (BV-2 cells).

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Supplementary Table S2. Anti-inflammatory bioactive marine compounds: in vivo animal models.

Authors [ref.]	Publication date	Source Organism(s)	Bioactive compound	Study design	Results
[36]	1997	Perna canaliculus	Lysinopril	Arthritis murine model	anti-inflammatory effect
[87]	2013	Chlorella marina	Lycopene	Arthritis murine model	Reduction of serum inflammatory biomarkers
[51]	2014	Theonella swinhoei	solomonsterol A	RA mouse model	Reduces pro-inflammatory y cytokines expression (TNF-α, IFN-γ and IL-17) preventing arthritis development
[49]	2014	Mytilus coruscus	Lipid extract	RA mouse model	Suppresses pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF- α , IL-1 β , and IL-6), and the NF- κ B signaling path- way.
					Enhances the production of anti-inflammatory cytokine (IL-10)
[51]	2016	Theonella swinhoei	Solomonsterol A	Arthritis murine model	Reduces the expression of inflammatory markers (TNF- α , IFN- γ and IL-17 and chemokines)
[54]	2018	Pestalotiopsis sp	4-(hydroxymethyl) catecholextractedfrom fungi	RA mouse model and human RA synovial fibroblasts	modulates the PI3K/Akt/NF-κB pathway, suppressing Th1/Th17 CD4+ lymphocytes response in human RA synovial fibroblasts and reduces pro-inflammatory cytokines production in both <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> studies.
[92]	2023	Tetraselmis Species	Lutein-Enriched Extract	LPS-stimulated murine macrophages and zebrafish model	Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity. Inhibits COX-2, iNOS and NF-κB pathway

RA: rheumatoid arthritis; TNF- α : tumour necrosis factor-alpha; IFN- γ : interferon-gamma; IL-1 β : interleukin-1 beta; IL-6: interleukin-6; IL-10: interleukin-10; IL-17: interleukin-17; NF- κ B: nuclear factor kappa B; PI3K: phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase; Akt: protein kinase B; CXCL1: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1; CXCL2: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 2; Th1: T helper 1; Th17: T helper 17; CD4: cluster of differentiation 4; iNOS: inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS); COX-2: cyclooxygenase-2.

Supplementary Table S3. Anti-inflammatory bioactive marine compounds: in vivo studies on human subjects.

Authors [ref.]	Publication date	Source Organism(s)	Bioactive compound	Study design	Results
[41]	2003	Lyprinol	Perna Canaliculus	Osteoarthritis patients	Improvement of pain and joint function
[47]	2004	Lyprinol	Perna Canaliculus	Patients with knee osteoarthritis	Reduction of knee pain
[44]	2013	PCSO-524™	Perna Canaliculus	Osteoarthritis patients	Efficacy of Seatonew in alleviating pain associated with osteoarthritis compared to fish oil
[46]	2017	BioLex® -GLM extract	Perna Canaliculus	Patients with hip or knee osteoarthritis	Reduction of joint stiffness and NAID _s use in the post-intervention period when compared to control group
[139]	2018	omega-3 fatty acids	Schizochytrium	RA patients	Reduction of inflamed joints in RA patients
[31]	2024	omega-3	Krill oil	SLE patients	Reduction of disease activity in patients with active disease
[30]	2024	omega-3, astaxanthin and lower molecular weight hyaluronic acid (FlexPro MD®)	Krill oil	Knee or hip osteoarthritis	Reduces pain with a good safety profile

NSAIDs: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); RA: rheumatoid arthritis; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus.