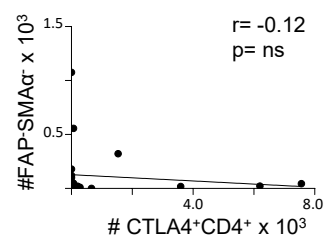
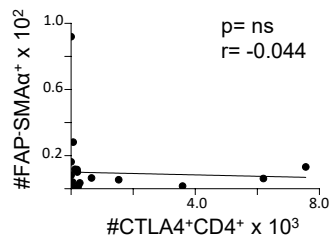
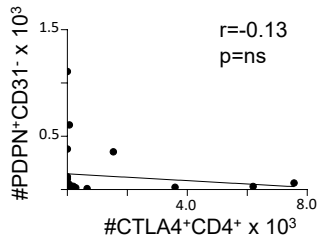
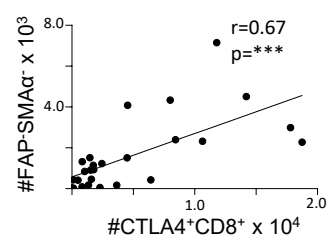
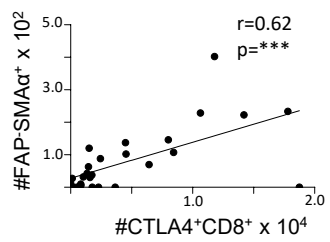
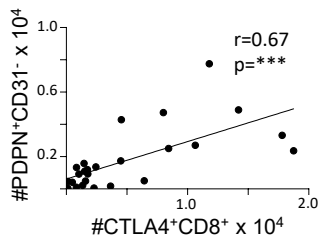
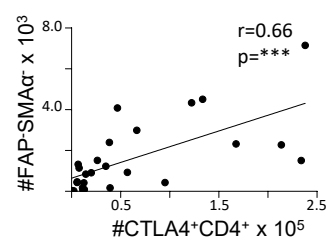
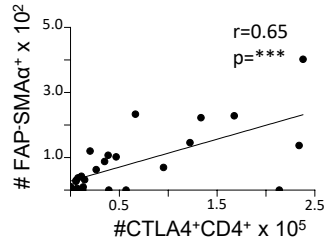
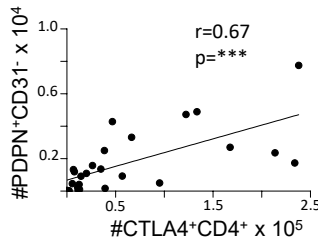
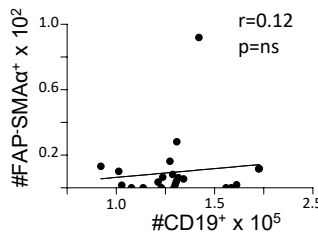
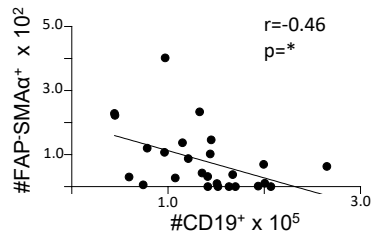
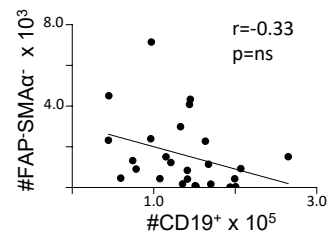
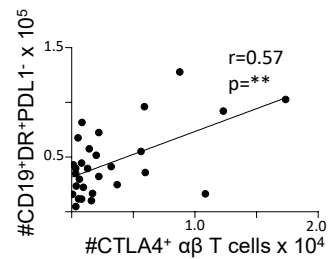
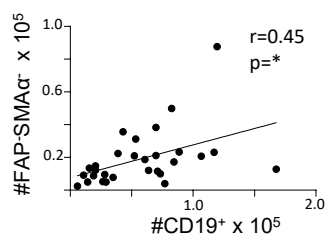
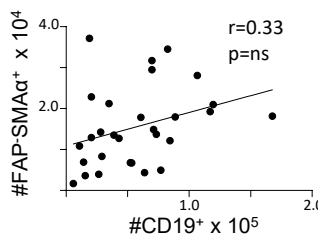
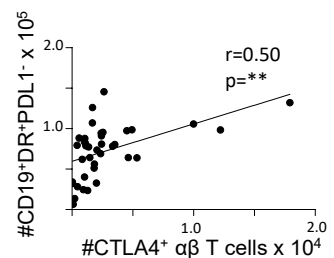
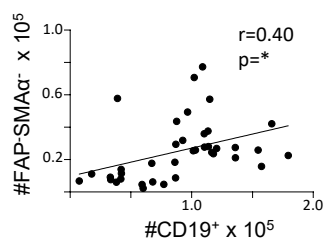
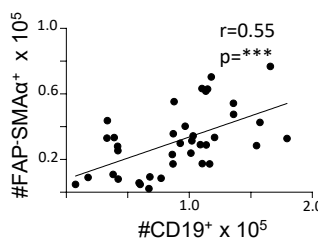


**A**Healthy PBMCIBD PBMC**B**Healthy PBMCIBD PBMCIBD PBMC**C**IBD Ileum**D**IBD Colon

**Supplementary Figure 7. Correlations between stromal (or circulating stromal-like) cell subsets,  $\alpha\beta$  T cell subsets, and B cell populations in the blood and gut samples of IBD patients.** (A) Correlation analyses between the number of PDPN<sup>+</sup>CD31<sup>-</sup> population or its subsets and CTLA4<sup>+</sup> conventional CD4 and CD8 T cells in blood samples from healthy controls versus IBD patients. Of note, although not shown, no correlation was detected for CTLA4<sup>+</sup> CD8 T cells with PDPN<sup>+</sup>CD31<sup>-</sup> population or its subsets in healthy controls, similar to what is shown for CTLA4<sup>+</sup> conventional CD4 T cells in healthy controls. (B) Correlation analyses between the number of B cells (CD19<sup>+</sup>) with subsets of stromal-like cells in blood samples from healthy controls versus IBD patients. (C-D) Correlation analyses between the number of B cells (CD19<sup>+</sup>) or CTLA4<sup>+</sup> conventional  $\alpha\beta$  T cells with subsets of stromal cells in ileum (C) or colon (D) samples from IBD patients. Correlation coefficient is represented by  $r$ . \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .