Supplemental Figure 1. S-CM inhibition of $CD4^+$ T-cell responses. (A) PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured in media alone or the presence of a representative normal or Crohn's S-CM were analyzed on day 4 for proliferation by flow cytometry for CFSE dilution. The percent of cells that proliferated is indicated in the top left corner of the plots. **(B)** Percent inhibition of proliferation for PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured in normal S-CM (*n*=7) or Crohn's S-CM (*n*=6). **(C)** IFN-γ release by PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured for 4 days in the presence of media, normal S-CM (*n*=2) or Crohn's S-CM (*n*=2). **(D)** Western blot analysis of T-bet protein expression in PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured 24 hr in the presence of a representative normal S-CM or Crohn's S-CM (*n*=2 each). For B and C, error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$.

Supplemental Figure 2. Stromal factors inhibit pre-activated T-cell proliferation and IFN-γ release. T-cells were cultured in media plus IL-2 ± CD3/CD28

or PHA. After 3 days, the cells were harvested, CFSE stained and re-cultured for an additional 4 days with IL-2 in media, normal S-CM, or Crohn's S-CM. **(A)** Representative T-cell proliferation for days 3-7. The percent of cells that proliferated is indicated in the top left corner of the plots. **(B)** Percent inhibition of T-cell proliferation induced by normal or Crohn's S-CM compared to media alone (mean ± SEM; *n*=3). **(C)** Average percent inhibition of T-cell IFN-γ release by normal or Crohn's S-CM compared to media (mean ± SEM; *n*=3).

Supplemental Figure 3. Stromal factors inhibit CD3/CD28 reactivated T-cell proliferation and IFN-γ release. T-cells were cultured in media plus IL-2 ± CD3/CD28 or PHA. After 3 days, the cells were harvested, CFSE stained and re-cultured for an additional 4 days with CD3 restimulation in the presence of media, normal S-CM, or Crohn's S-CM. **(A)** Representative T-cell proliferation for days 3-7. The percent of cells that proliferated is indicated in the top left corner of the plots. **(B)** Percent inhibition of T-cell proliferation induced by normal or Crohn's S-CM compared to media alone (mean ± SEM; *n*=3). **(C)** Average percent inhibition of T-cell IFN-γ release by normal or Crohn's S-CM compared to media (mean ± SEM; *n*=3).

Supplemental Figure 4. Neutralization of TGF-β reverses normal S-CM-mediated down-regulation of $CD4^+$ T-cell responses and TGF-β down-regulates $CD4^+$ T-cell responses. **(A)** Proliferation of PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured for 4 days in the presence of media or a representative normal S-CM (250 μg/mL) ± anti-TGF-β

neutralizing antibody (*n*=2). **(B)** IFN-γ release by PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured for 4 days in the presence of media or normal S-CM ± anti-TGF-β antibody (*n*=2). **(C)** Proliferation of PHA-stimulated T-cells cultured in the presence of rhTGF-β alone for 4 days in a representative experiment (*n*=2). **(D)** PHA-stimulated IFN-γ release by T-cells cultured in the presence rhTGF-β *n*=2). Error bars indicate standard error of the mean.

Supplemental Figure 5. Irrelevant control antibodies and neutralization of cytokines have no effect on T-cell proliferation and IFN-γ release. (A, B, C) T-cell proliferation and IFN-γ release were not affected by treatment with media pre-incubated with α-TGF-β or irrelevant isotype control (*n*=3). **(D, E, F)** T-cell proliferation and IFN-γ release also were not affected by treatment with media pre-incubated with α-IL-6, α-IL-1β, or α-IL-6 plus α-IL-1β antibodies (*n*=3).