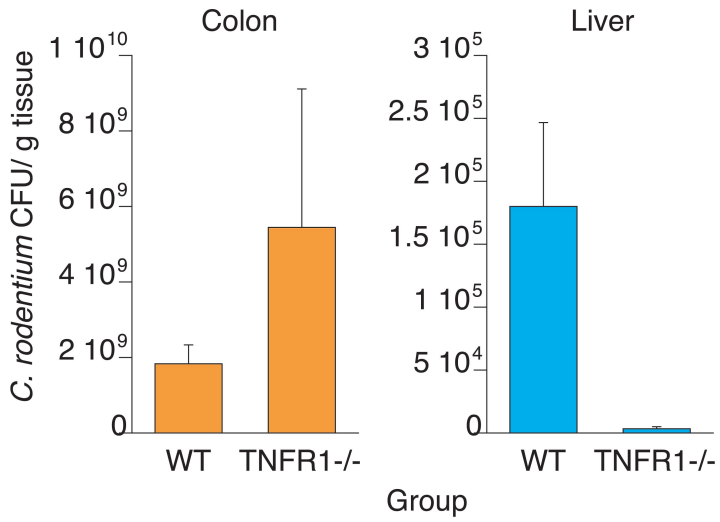
Supplemental Table 1

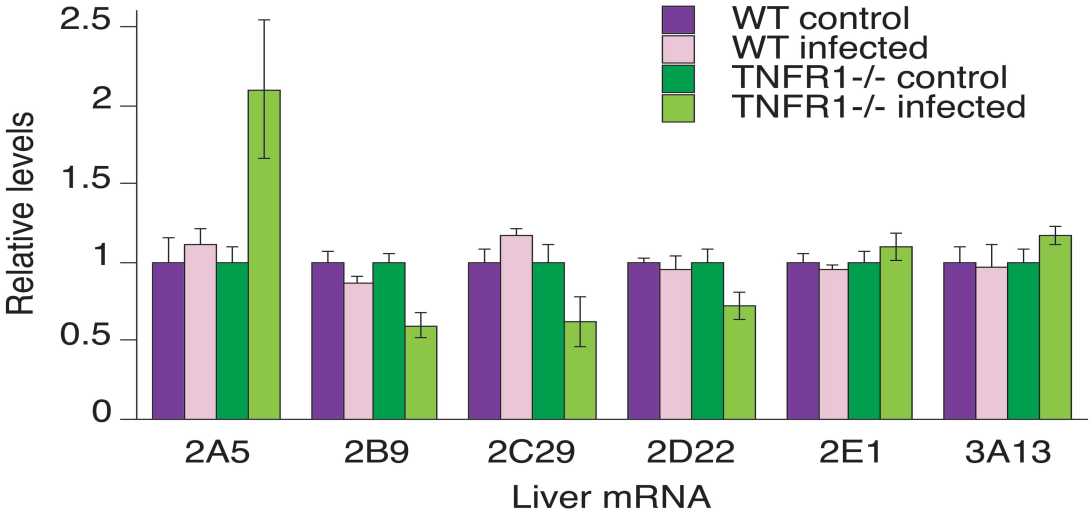
Colon crypt lengths, colonic MPO activities and liver mass in WT and TNFR1-/- mice infected with *C. rodentium*.

*, significantly different from uninfected control, $P<0.05$

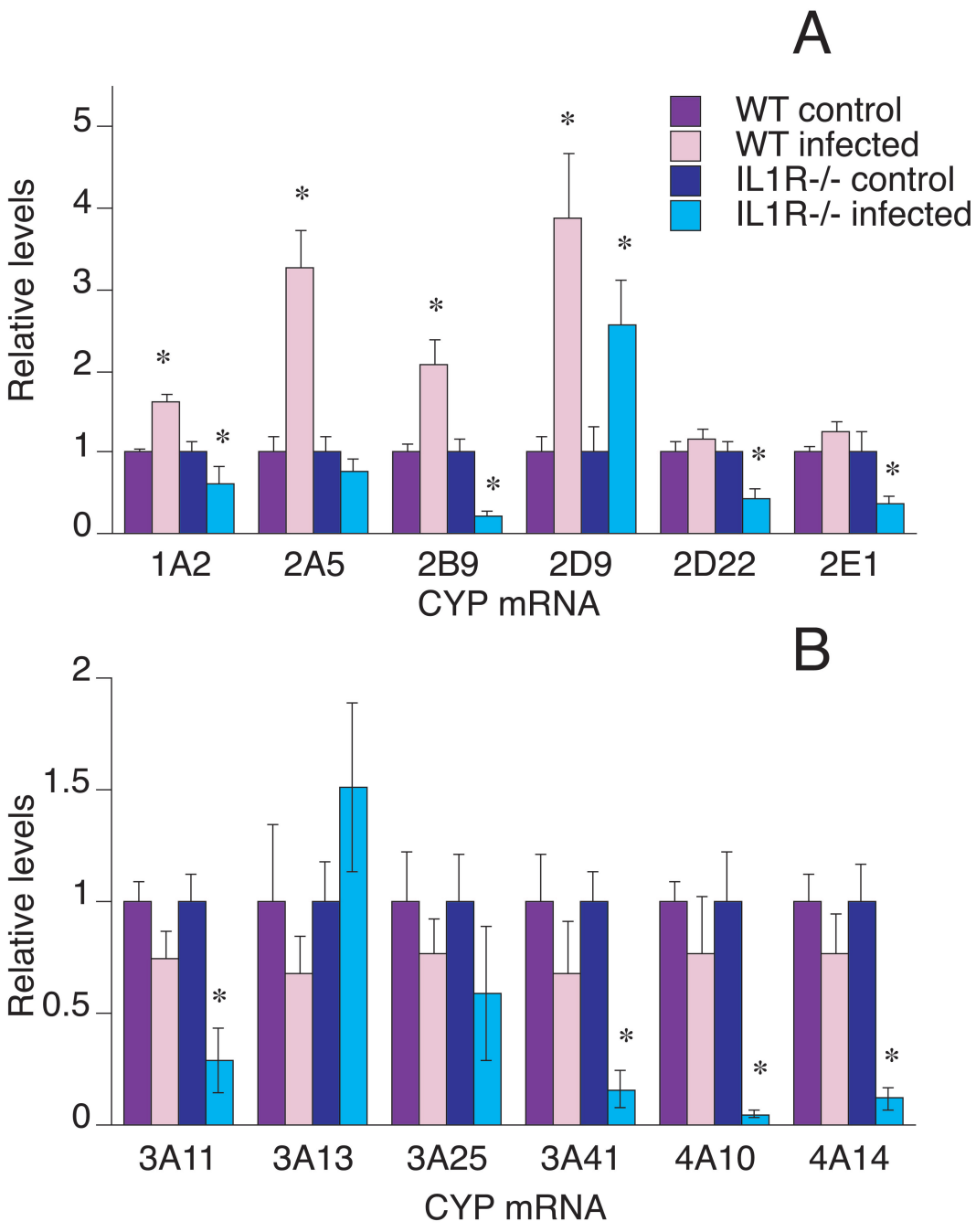
Treatment Groups	Crypt Lengths (μm)	MPO Activity (U/g colon)	Liver Mass (g)
Wild-type, Uninfected	177.46 ± 5.06	0.37 ± 0.11	0.8 ± 0.03
Wild-type, Infected	212.23 ± 9.36*	0.77 ± 0.22	0.93 ± 0.04*
TNFR1-/-, Uninfected	173.53 ± 6.63	0.28 ± 0.05	0.8 ± 0.03
TNFR1-/-, Infected	252.39 ± 19.47*	0.70 ± 0.08*	1.15 ± 0.03*



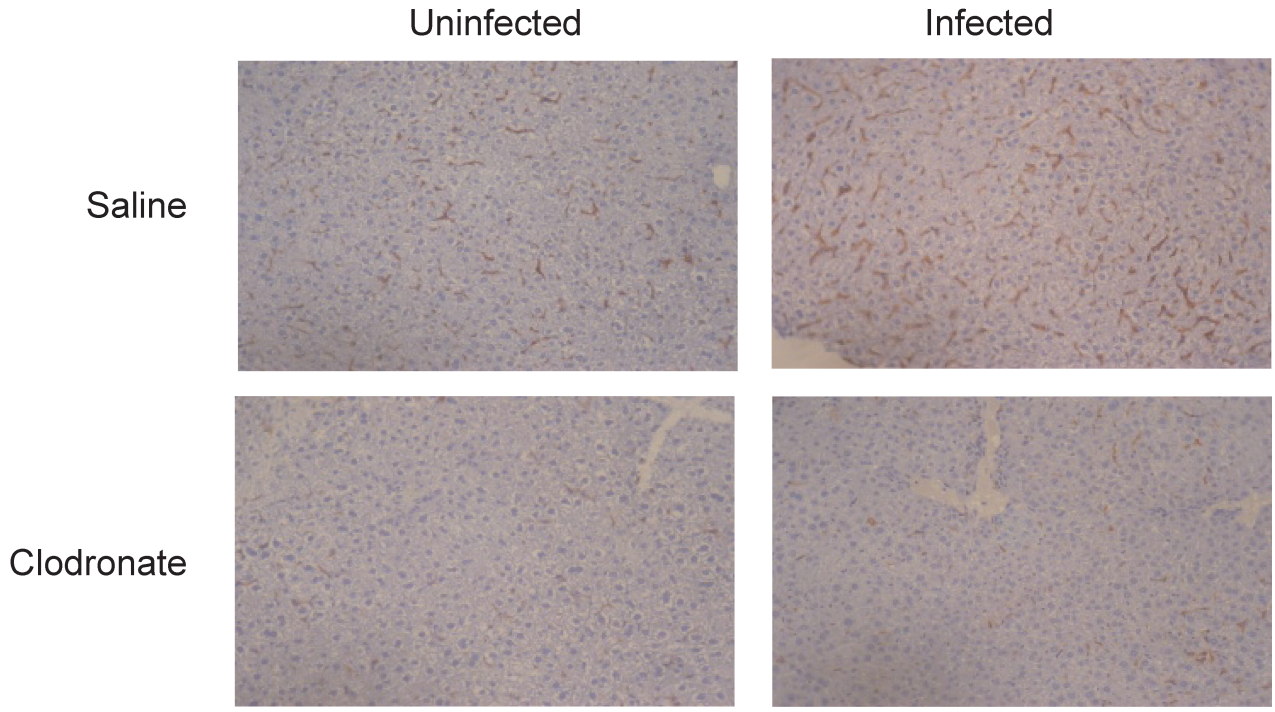
Supplemental Fig. 1. *C.rodentium* cells in the livers and colons of infected WT and TNFR-/- mice. Mice were treated as described in Fig. 2.



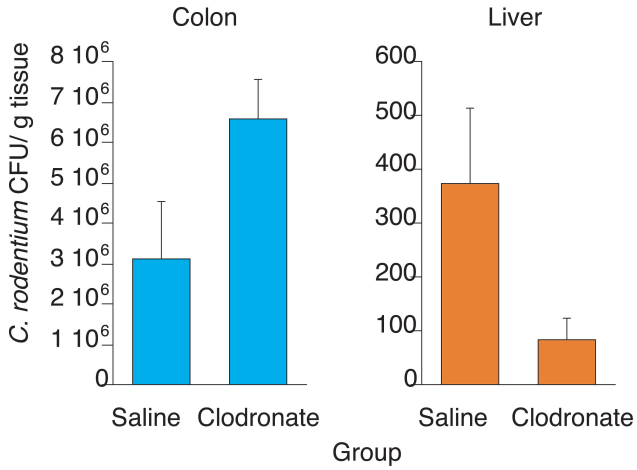
Supplemental Fig. 2. CYP mRNAs that were not affected by *C. rodentium* infection in either mouse genotype. Mice were treated as described in Fig. 2.



Supplemental Fig. 3. Regulation of CYP mRNAs by *C. rodentium* infection in IL1R-/- mice. Mice were orally infected with *C. rodentium*, and livers were harvested 7 days later for measurement of P450 mRNA levels as described under Materials and Methods. Values represent means ± S.E.M. of 6 mice per group. *, $P<0.05$ compared with control group of same genotype. Differences between groups were determined by Student's *t* test.



Supplemental Fig. 4. Immunohistochemical analysis of Kupfer cells in livers of clodronate-treated mice. Mice were treated as described in Fig. 6. Liver sections were stained with F4/80 antibody, and micrographs from a representative mouse of each group are shown. Positive cells are stained brown in the figure. The saline injected, uninfected mice represent a healthy population expressing a normal level of Kupffer cells.



Supplemental Fig 5. *C.rodentium* cells in the livers and colons of infected saline- and clodronate-treated mice