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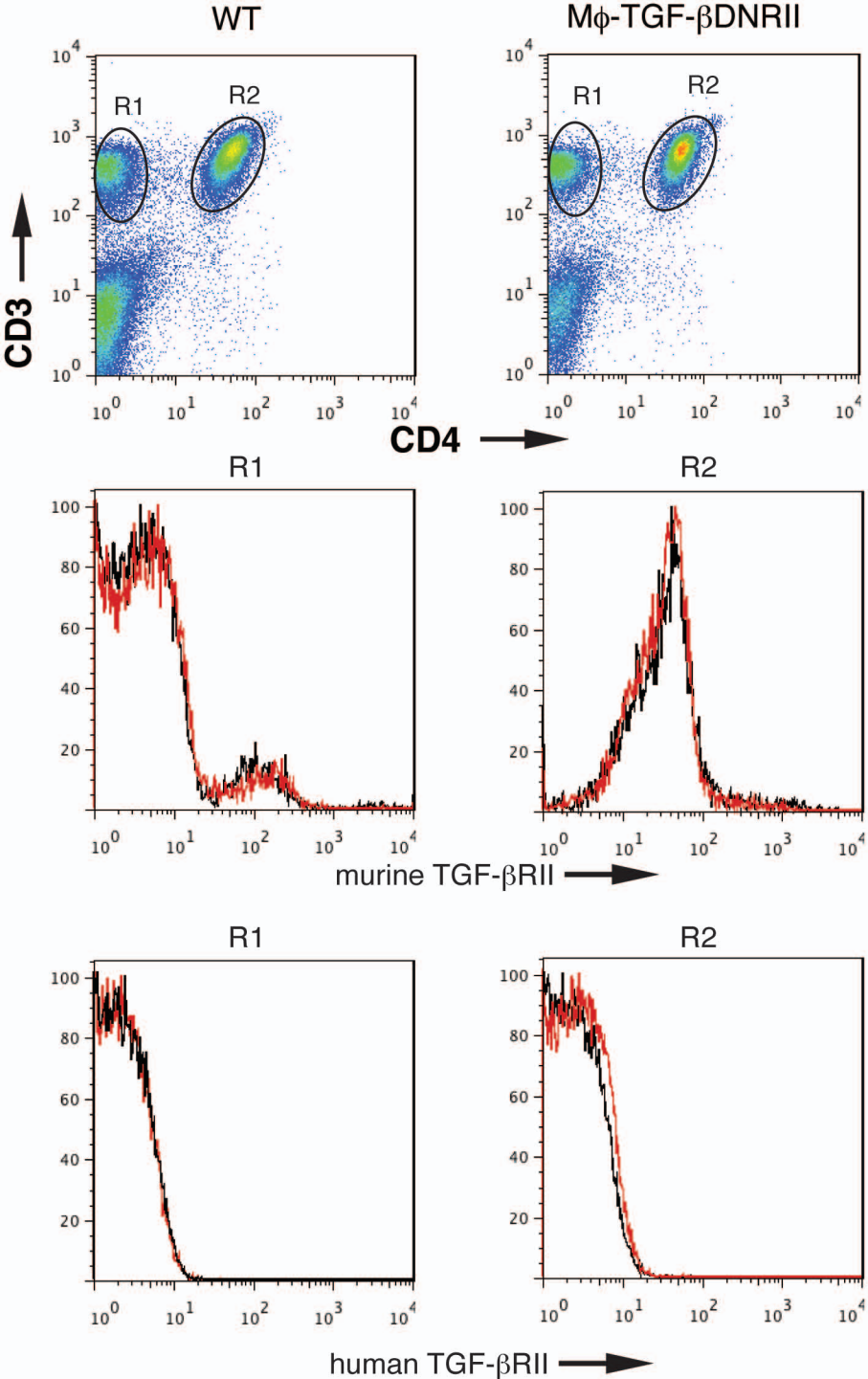
**Supporting Information**

**for**

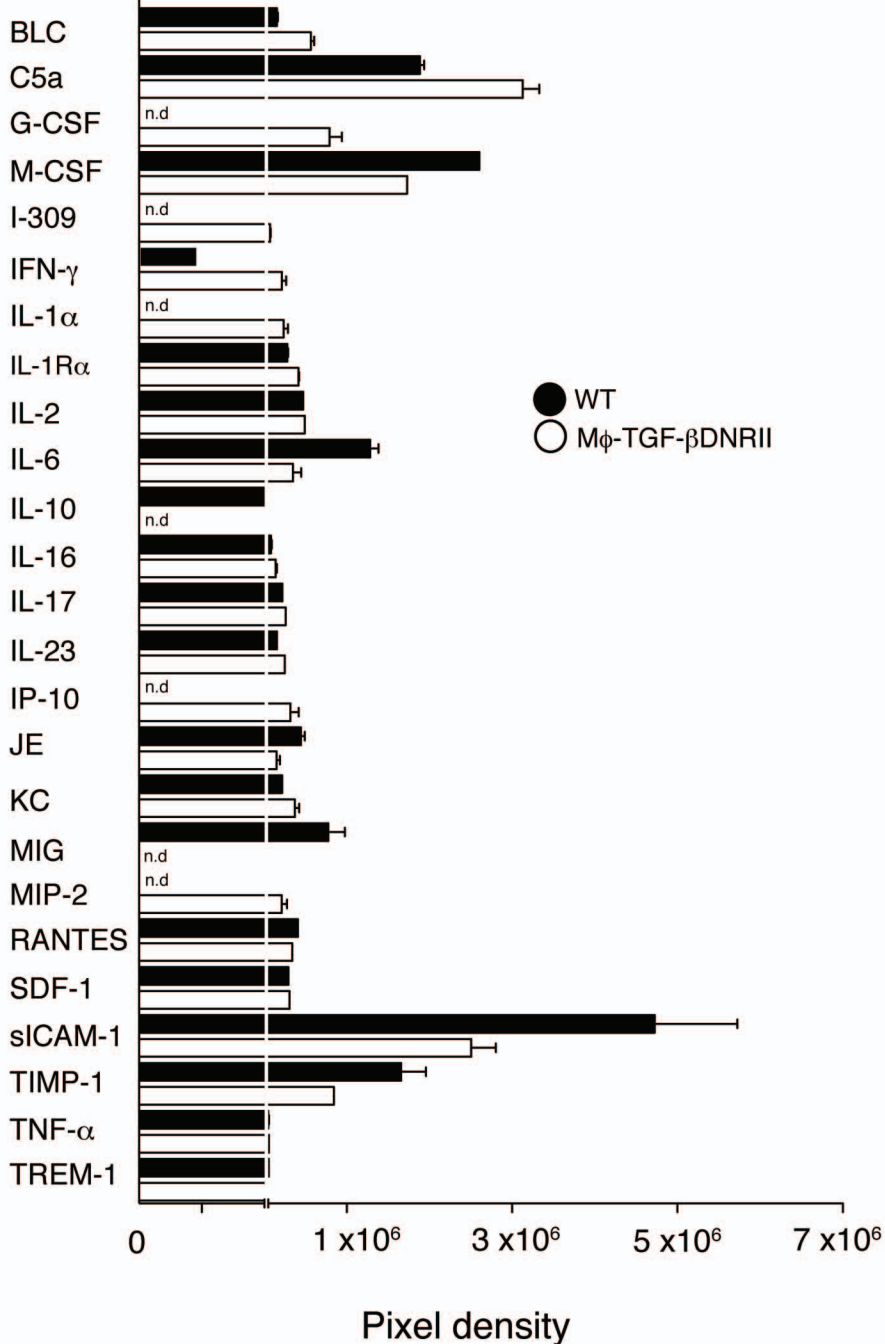
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**TGF- $\beta$  limits IL-33 production and promotes the resolution of colitis through regulation of macrophage function**

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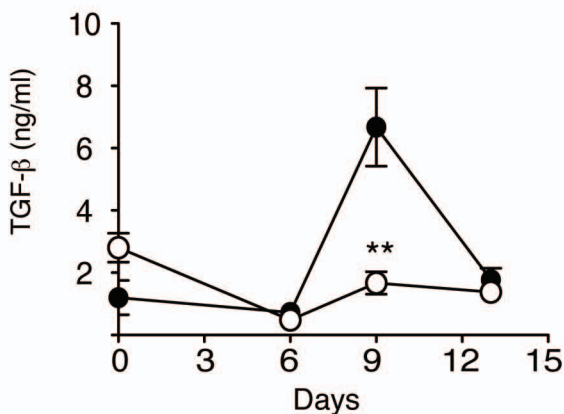


Supplemental Figure 1. Expression of TGF-βRII on T lymphocytes. (A) Mesenteric lymph nodes from naïve WT or CD68TGF-βDNRII mice were stained with mAb specific for murine or human TGF-βRII on CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>-</sup> or CD3<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> populations. Histograms show mean fluorescence intensity on the gated populations (n=3)

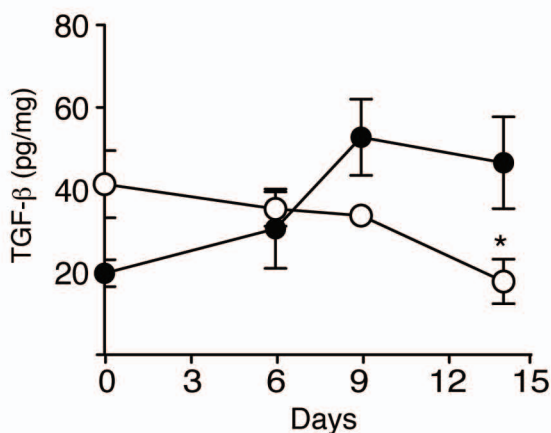


Supplemental Figure 2. Pixel densities obtained from the Proteome Profiler cytokine array™. Densitometric analysis of colon tissue lysates from WT and CD68TGF-βDNRII mice obtained at day 14 following 2% DSS (n=3) Mean±SE are shown.

A



B



Supplemental Figure 3. Measurement of TGF- $\beta$  in WT and CD68TGF- $\beta$ DNRII mice during colitis resolution.

Levels of TGF- $\beta$  produced in the serum (A) and colon tissue (B) from WT and CD68TGF- $\beta$ DNRII mice prior to and following 2% DSS administration as determined by ELISA. (n= 6-8) Closed circles (WT) and filled circles (transgenic) that represent mean  $\pm$  SE are shown. \*= $p$ <0.05, \*\*= $p$ <0.01 as determined by Student t test.