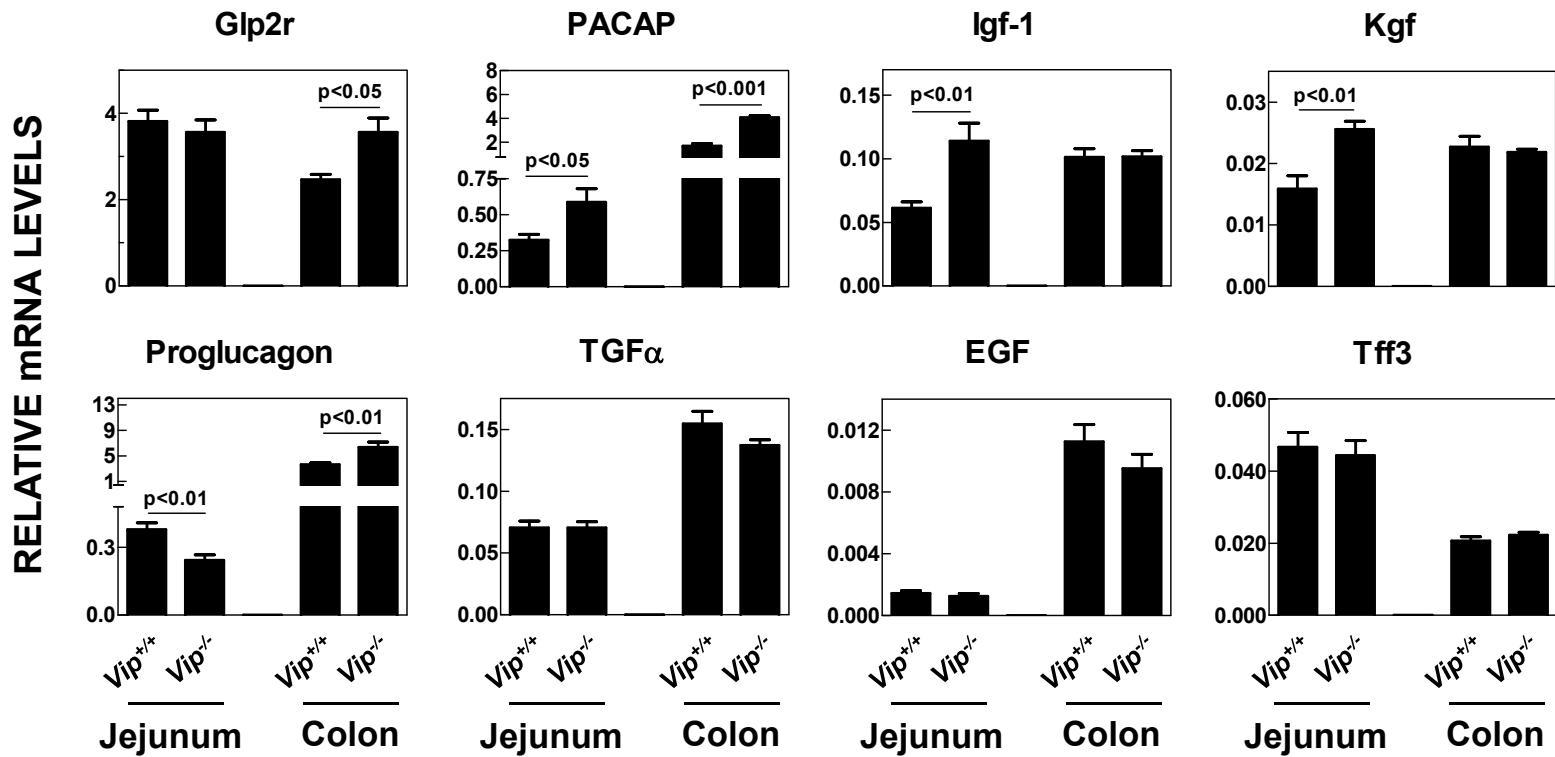


## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

Supplemental Figure 1. Polyp burden in *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> mice is not affected by the *Vip* genotype. Polyp count and average polyp diameter along the gastrointestinal tract in *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup>:*Vip*<sup>+/+</sup> mice (n=12) and *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup>:*Vip*<sup>-/-</sup> littermates (n=14). The small intestine was divided into three equal segments (proximal, middle and distal) for polyp assessment.

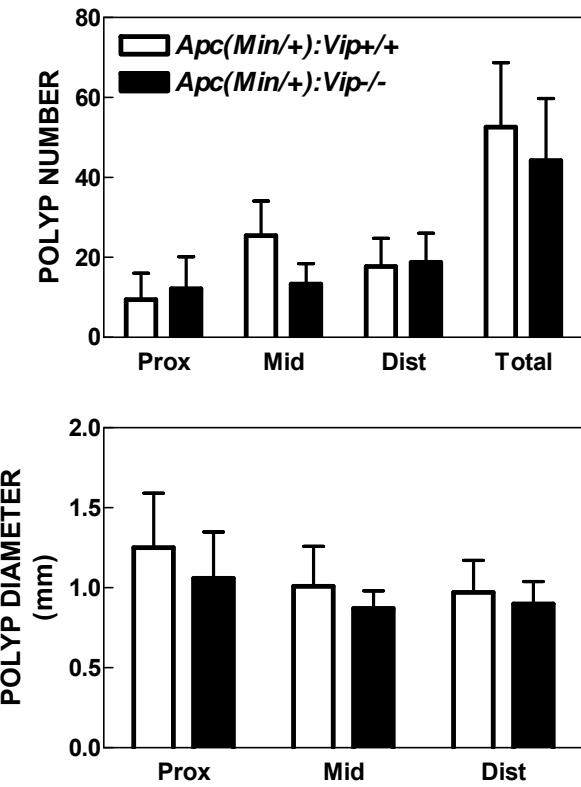
Supplemental Figure 2. Relative levels of Glp2r and a variety of regulatory peptide/growth factor mRNA transcripts in the jejunum and colon of *Vip*<sup>-/-</sup> and *Vip*<sup>+/+</sup> mice as determined by real-time quantitative RT-PCR (n=6-8 mice per group). The statistical significance for the comparison of *Vip*<sup>-/-</sup> vs *Vip*<sup>+/+</sup> is indicated. Data are representative of at least 3 independent experiments.

Supplemental Fig 3. Relative small intestine (SI) weight and jejunal villus height and crypt depth in *Vip*<sup>+/+</sup> and *Vip*<sup>-/-</sup> male (top panels) and female (bottom panels) mice after 10 days of oral dextran sulphate and vehicle or GLP-2 treatment as indicated in the legend of Fig 6. Each data point corresponds to one mouse. The statistical significance for the comparisons is shown in each panel.

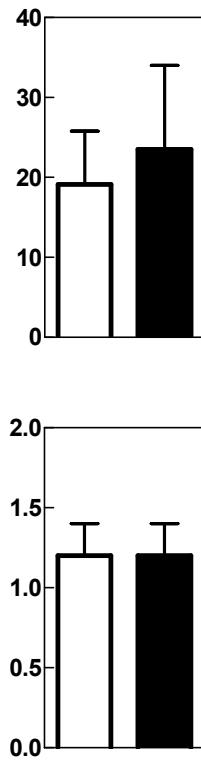


**Supplemental Figure 1**

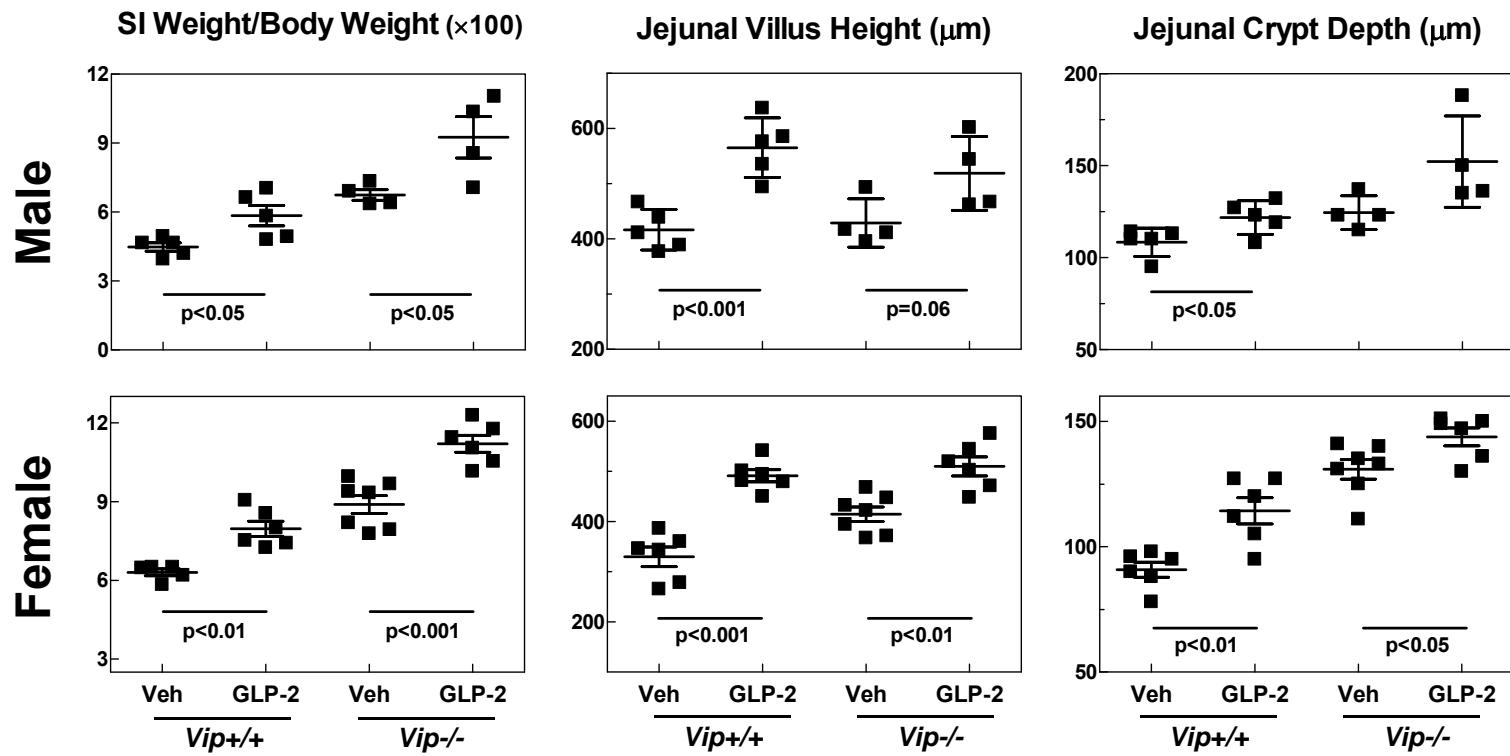
## SMALL INTESTINE



## COLON



Supplemental Figure 2



**Supplemental Figure 3**