

SUPPL.FIG. 1. Schematic representation of treatment plans. (A) Adult mice were treated with a daily dose of tamoxifen for 5 days and tissue was collected 27 days after the last injection. (B) Adult mice were treated with a daily dose of tamoxifen for 5 days. Twenty-seven days after the last tamoxifen injection, mice were treated with BrdU and tissue was collected 1 hour or 3 days after the BrdU injection. (C) Adult mice were treated with 2 daily doses of tamoxifen for 5 days (one dose on day 5) and tissue was collected on the day of the last tamoxifen injection.

## Mouse Real Time RT-PCR Primers

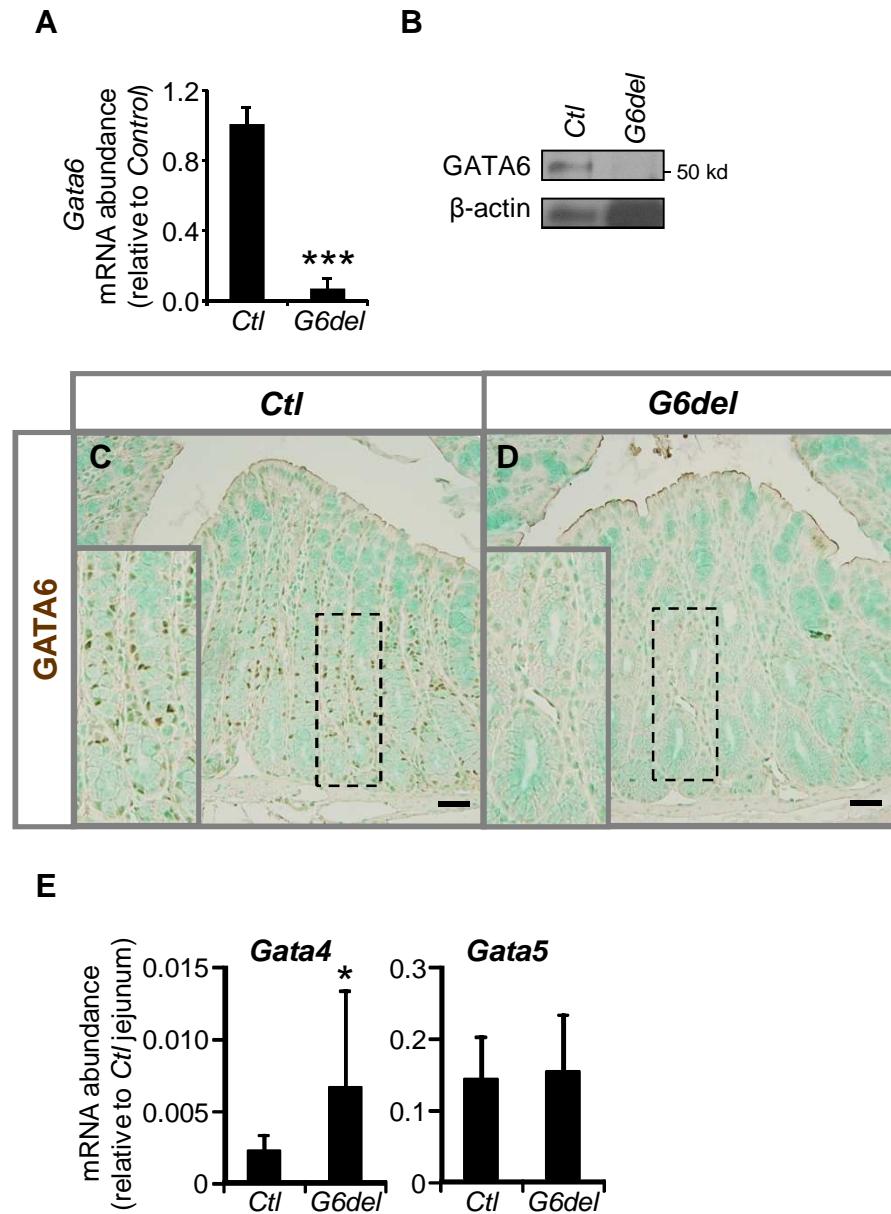
<i>Gapdh:</i>	F: 5'-GCCTTCCGTGTTCCCTACCC-3' R: 5'-TGCCTGCTTCACCACCTTC-3'
<i>Gata6:</i>	F: 5'-CGAGGAATCAAAAGTCAGG-3' R: 5'-AGTCAAGGCCATCCACTGTC-3'
<i>Gata4:</i>	F: 5'-TTTGAGCGAGTTGGG-3' R: 5'-GAATGCGGGTGTGC-3'
<i>Gata5:</i>	F: 5'-AACCTACCCAGCATAAC-3' R: 5'-CTCCTCCAAGAAGTCAG-3'
<i>Klf4:</i>	F: 5'-TCGGTCATCAGTGTAG-3' R: 5'-TCGGTCATCAGTGTAG-3'
<i>Muc2:</i>	F: 5'-AACTACCACTGTGATGCCAATG-3' R: 5'-ACAATGTTGATGCCAGACTCG-3'
<i>Tff3:</i>	F: 5'-AGTGGTCCTGAAGC-3' R: 5'-CGATGTGACAGAGG-3'
<i>Agr2:</i>	F: 5'-TGTCCCCAGAATTGTGTTGTAGA-3' R: 5'-TGTCAAGGTTCATAGCGTAGA-3'
<i>Spink4:</i>	F: 5'-TGCAGTCACATAGCTCACAAAG-3' R: 5'-CCATGCCAAGGAGGGGAA-3'
<i>ChgA:</i>	F: 5'-CACAGCCACCAATACC-3' R: 5'-TCTCCCTCCTCCTCTTC-3'
<i>Sct:</i>	F: 5'-CTGCTGTTGCTGCTGCTG-3' R: 5'-CATTCCGTCTGAGTGTCTTGG-3'
<i>Cck:</i>	F: 5'-AGGAAACAACCACACATACG-3' R: 5'-AGCATAGCAACATTAGGTCTG-3'
<i>Gcg:</i>	F: 5'-TCTGACGAGATGAGCACCATTCTG-3' R: 5'-TCTGACGAGATGAGCACCATTCTG-3'
<i>Pyy:</i>	F: 5'-CGACAGCGACAGCGAGAAC-3' R: 5'-AGGGACAGGGAAATGAACACAC-3'
<i>Slc4a1:</i>	F: 5'-ATTCACTTATTCAATTCAATTCAATTCA-3' R: 5'-GCAGGCTTAGGTATTGGC-3'
<i>Slc4a2:</i>	F: 5'-CGAGCAAGAGGAAGATGAAC-3' R: 5'-GGTGGATAGCGGATGATGG-3'
<i>Atp1b1:</i>	F: 5'-ACCTACACTTAATCTCTATGC-3' R: 5'-AACACTGCTCACTACAA-3'
<i>Atp1b3:</i>	F: 5'-TCCGTATGCTCCAGACTG-3' R: 3'-GAAGACTTGATTCCAACACTCA-3'
<i>Slc2a1:</i>	F: 5'-TATCTCCACACTGTAGTC-3' R: 5'-CAGAGTTCGGTATTAGTG-3'
<i>Car2:</i>	F: 5'-TTCACTGGAACACCAAATATG-3' R: 5'-TTCACTGGAACACCAAATATG-3'
<i>Car1:</i>	F: 5'-GACAGTAGCAACCAATC-3' R: 5'-TTCATCAAAACGCCAAG-3'
<i>Slc9a2:</i>	F: 5'-AGGAAAGTCGGTTGCC-3' R: 5'-GTCTACGGTCTGGATGG-3'
<i>Slc9a3:</i>	F: 5'-TGGCGTGGATTGTGTGAAAG-3' R: 5'-CAGCAGGAAGGCGAAGATAAC-3'

## Human Real Time RT-PCR Primers

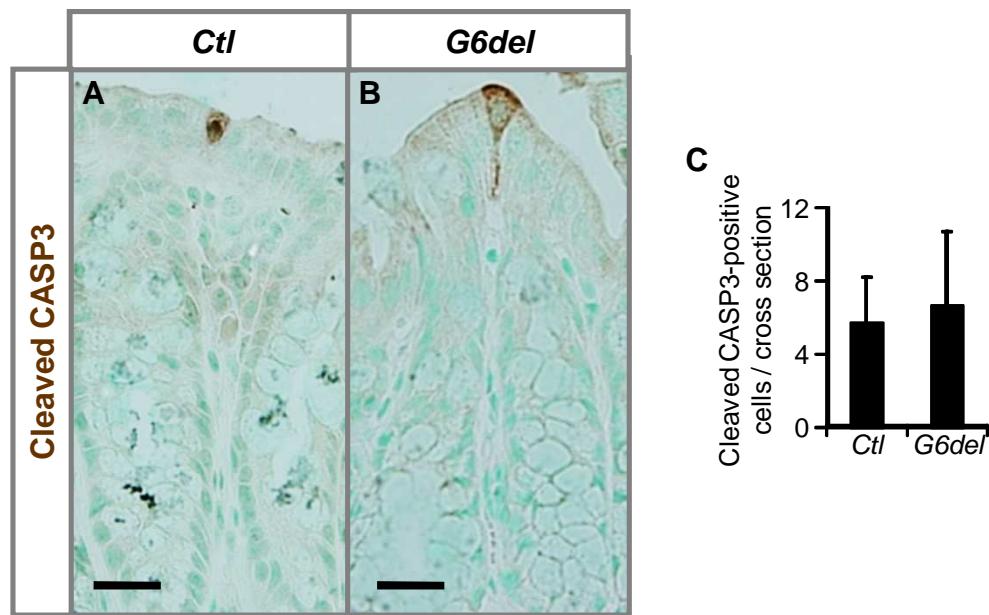
<i>Gapdh</i> :	F: 5'-AAGTATGACAACAGCCTC-3' R: 5'-ATGAGTCCTCCACGATA-3'
<i>Gata6</i> :	F: 5'-GACTTGCTCTGGTAATAG-3' R: 5'-CTGTAGGTTGTGTTGTGG-3'
<i>Klf4</i> :	F: 5'-GCCGCTCCATTACCAAGA-3' R: 5'-GATCGTCTCCCCCTCTTG-3'
<i>Muc2</i> :	F: 5'-TTTCTACTGGTGTGAGTC-3' R: 5'-TTGGAGGAATAAACTGGA-3'
<i>Tff3</i> :	F: 5'-TCTTCGTGCCTGAGACTT-3' R: 5'-CAGACTCTCCCCTGACAC-3'
<i>Spink4</i> :	F: 5'-CCAGTGGCAGCAGGAAAGC-3' R: 5'-CTGGGAACAGGTTGGAGACTCTAC-3'
<i>Car1</i> :	F: 5'-AACCTATTAGTGTCTCCTA-3' R: 5'-CTGTATGTTCTGAACCAT-3'
<i>Car2</i> :	F: 5'-CCCTGTCTGTTCTATG-3' R: 5'-TTGTCCTGAGAGTCATCA-3'
<i>Slc9a2</i> :	F: 5'-ATTGAAGATGTTGTGGAC-3' R: 5'-CTTGACTTTGGTTGGTT-3'
<i>Slc9a3</i> :	F: 5'-CCGATGTGGATTCAATA-3' R: 5'-CTGTAAGATAGAGGAGAGT-3'

## ChIP Primers

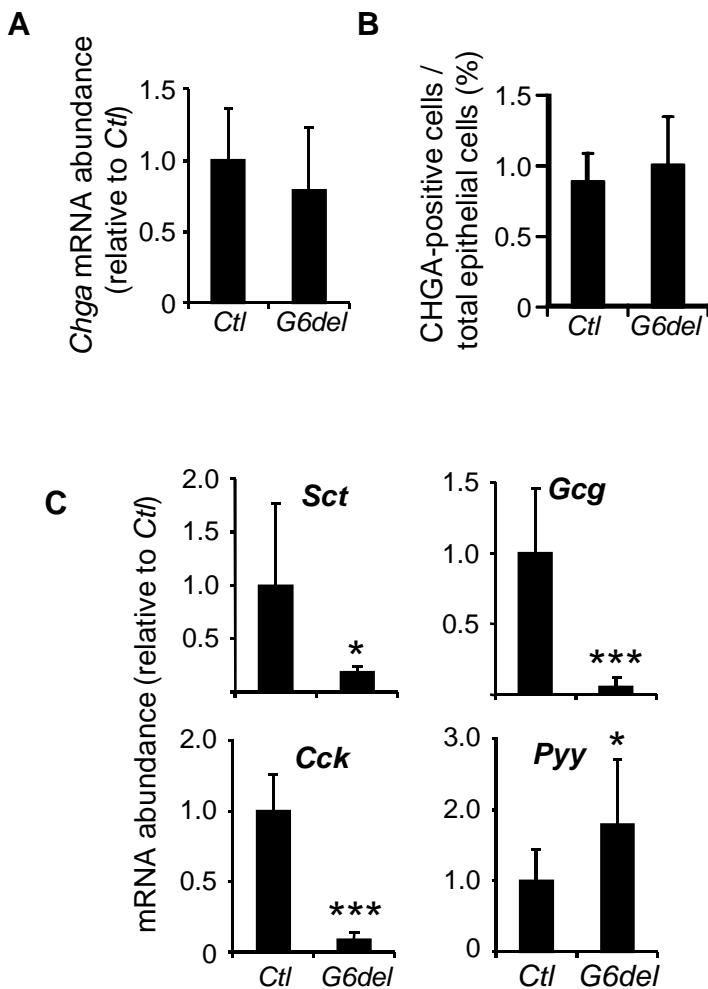
<i>α-amylase precursor 2b (TSS)</i> :	F: 5'-GGAAAATAAAGGGTTGGAGC-3' R: 5'-AGTGAATCATGTCAGTATAACAA-3'
<i>USP12</i> :	F: 5'-TATGCCAGTGGGAATTGAT-3' R: 5'-GCCTCACCAACCCTCATAAA-3'
<i>Spink4 (TSS)</i> :	F: 5'-TTTCCTTCTCTCTTTCTATC-3' R: 5'-CCTATTATAGTGGCTCT-3'
<i>Slc9a2 enhancer (-26KB)</i> :	F: 5'-GACCCCTGGCTACAACTG-3' R: 5'-AACCTAACAAAGCAAAGACTAAC-3'



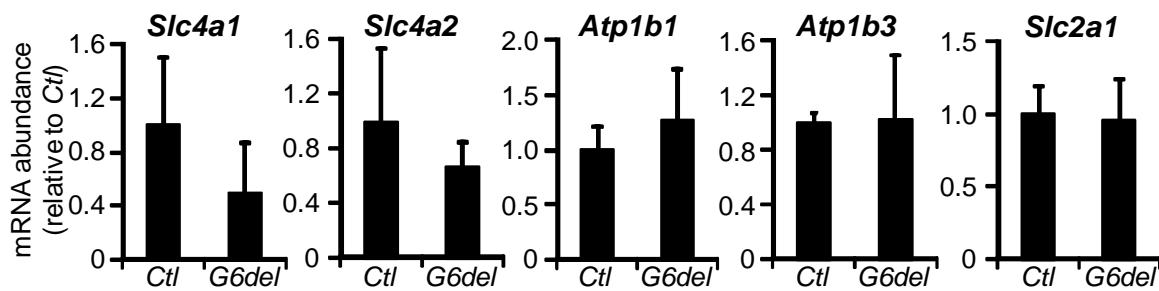
SUPPL.FIG. 4. *Gata6* is down-regulated in *G6del* colon. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR shows a >90% decrease in *Gata6* mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (\*\*P<0.001, n=7 in each group). (B to D) Western blotting (B) and immunohistochemistry (C and D) reveal that GATA6 protein is reduced in *G6del* colon. (E) Quantitative RT-PCR shows a 3-fold increase in *Gata4* mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (\*P<0.05, n=6 in each group). Bars: C and D, 100  $\mu$ m.



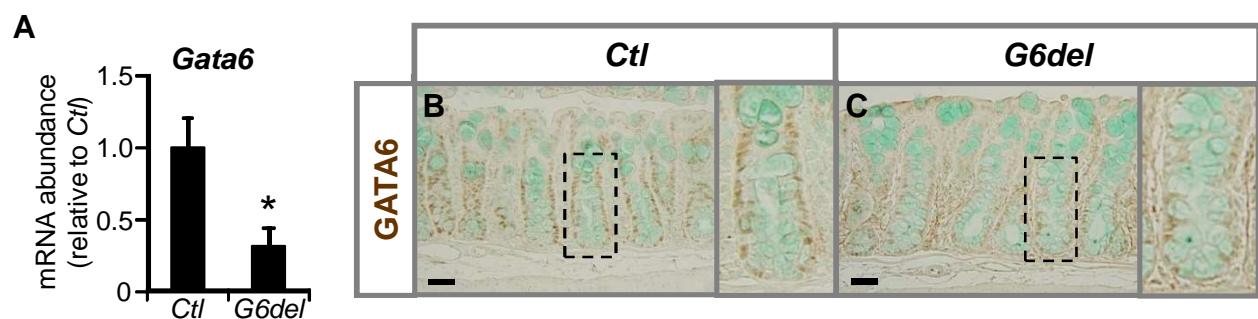
SUPPL. FIG. 5. Intestinal *Gata6* deletion does not alter apoptosis in the mature mouse colon. (A-C) Counts on cross sections of adult mouse colon immunostained with cleaved caspase 3 (CASP3) shows no difference in the number of cleaved CASP3-positive cells per cross section in *G6del* mice as compared to *Ctl*. (n=4 for *Ctl* and n=6 for *G6del*) Bars: A and B, 100  $\mu$ m.



SUPPL. FIG. 6. Colonic *Gata6* deletion alters the mRNA abundance of specific enteroendocrine hormones. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR shows no difference in chromogranin A (*Chga*) mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (n=7 in each group). (B) Counts on sections stained for CHGA reveal no difference in the number of CHGA-positive cells per total number of epithelial cells in *G6del* mice as compared to *Ctl*. (C) Quantitative RT-PCR shows decreases in *Sct*, *Cck* and *Gcg*, and an increase in *Pyy* mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (n=7 in each group). \*P<0.05, \*\*\*P<0.001.



SUPPL.FIG. 7. Colonocyte genes not regulated by colonic *Gata6* deletion. Quantitative RT-PCR shows no differences in *Slc4a1*, *Slc4a2*, *Atp1b1*, *Atp1b3* and *Slc2a1* mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (n=6 in each group).



SUPPL.FIG. 8. Short-term 5-day *Gata6* deletion. (A) Quantitative RT-PCR on RNA obtained from adult mouse colon harvested 5 days after daily tamoxifen injections shows a 68% knockdown in *Gata6* mRNA abundance in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon (n=3 or 4). \*P<0.05. (B and C) Immunostaining with anti-GATA6 on tissue obtained from adult mouse colon harvested 5 days after daily tamoxifen injections reveals a reduction in GATA6 protein in *G6del* as compared to *Ctl* colon. Bars: A and B, 100  $\mu$ m.