

Supplementary methods

Acid secretion analysis in the intact mouse

Analysis was carried out on mice 8-12 weeks of age were starved overnight and anaesthetised with urethane (1.25 mg/g body weight). Plastic tubing was inserted in the trachea to assist with breathing. A small incision was made to expose the antral stomach and proximal duodenum. Plastic tubing was inserted into the antrum and the tubing was sutured in place distal to the pyloric sphincter. The abdomen was sutured closed and remaining stomach contents flushed out with saline (0.15 M NaCl). The stomach was perfused with 400 µl of saline and allowed to equilibrate for at least 15 minutes. The perfusion fluid was removed and replaced with 400 µl saline for 15 minutes to measure basal acid secretion, at least two basal readings were collected. Once basal acid secretion was established mice were given various intra-peritoneal treatments including histamine (10 mg/kg body weight) and IL-11 (5 µg). Following treatments perfusion fluid was removed and replaced with 400 µl saline every 15 minutes. To measure the acid secretion in the perfusion fluid 10 µl of the indicator phenylthaliene (1% in 95% ethanol) was added and titrated with NaOH (10 mM).