Supplementary Table 1 Characteristics of six control and six gluten-sensitive rhesus macaques used in this study

n	Animal Tag	Age[a]	Sex[b]	*M. mulatta* subspecies	*Mamu-DQA1**	*Mamu-DQB1**	Response to Dietary Gluten			
							AGA	TG2	Clinical	Enteritis, VA[c]
1	HI48	3.0	M	Indian	NA[d]	NA	-	-	-	-
2	HK31	3.5	M	Indian	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
3	JA99	2	M	Indian	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
4	JF24	2	F	Indian	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
5	CA18	12	F	Indian	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
6	JC16	2	F	Indian	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
7	HD13	1.5	M	Indian	*01:04*	*06:01*	+	+++	+	++
8	HB72	5	M	Indian	*01:04/23:01*	*06:01/18:02*	+	+	-	+-
9	FB97	6	F	Indian	*01:02/23:02*	*06:05/18:04*	+++	+++	+++	+++
10	HA09	4.5	M	Indian	*01:05:01/26:02*	*06:02/18:11*	+	++	-	+
11	DE87	10	M	Indian	*01:05:01/05:04*	*06:02/17:03*	+	+++	-	+
12	FH45	7.0	F	Indian	*01:05:01/26:01*	*06:02/18:01*	+++	+	+++	+++

[a]Age is expressed in years; [b]M = male, F = female; [c]villous atrophy; [d]NA = Overall distribution of *Mamu II* (DQ) alleles in TG2 antibody-negative (control healthy) macaques is shown in Figure 1; Underlined alleles were found to be present in TG2 antibody-positive (gluten-sensitive) animals with significantly higher frequency (p=0.008) than in rest of the macaques.

Ethics statement: Approval for veterinary procedures in this study had been obtained from the Tulane University Animal Care and Use Committee, Animal Welfare Assurance A-4499-01. Animals in this project were under the full care of veterinarians with the standards incorporated in the Guide to the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (NIH) 78-23 (Revised, 1996).