Table S1. Disease activity index (DAI) for assessment of DSS colitis severity.

	Score				
	0	1	2	3	4
Weight loss	0	1-5%	6-10%	11-20%	>20%
Stool consistency	Well formed pellets		Pasty, semi-formed pellets		Liquid stools
Rectal bleeding	Hemoccult negative		Hemoccult positive		Gross bleeding

Table S1. Disease activity index (DAI). Development of DSS-induced inflammation was assessed daily based on the changes in the following parameters over time: weight of the animal, stool consistency and presence of rectal bleeding. Final score is sum of the assessed parameters.

Supplemental Video Legend

Video 1. Inflammation significantly correlates with age and TUNEL$^+$ IECs in *Atg16l1/Xbp1$^{\Delta IEC}$* mice. Three-dimensional linear least square regression analysis for the correlation of enteritis histology score with cell death and age of animals by genotype. Each dot represents a single animal (grey, *Wt*; yellow, *Atg16l1$^{\Delta IEC}$*; blue, *Xbp1$^{\Delta IEC}$*; red, *Atg16l1/Xbp1$^{\Delta IEC}$* mice) and the plane represents the linear regression for the histological score as a function of age and TUNEL labeling for *Atg16l1/Xbp1$^{\Delta IEC}$* mice. Note that the severity of inflammation significantly correlates with numbers of TUNEL$^+$ IECs and age in *Atg16l1/Xbp1$^{\Delta IEC}$* mice (R^2=0.602, p=0.016) but not any other genotype (n=6/12/12/12). Regression analysis was performed using the R package *lessR* (http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/lessR/index.html), last accessed May 2013.