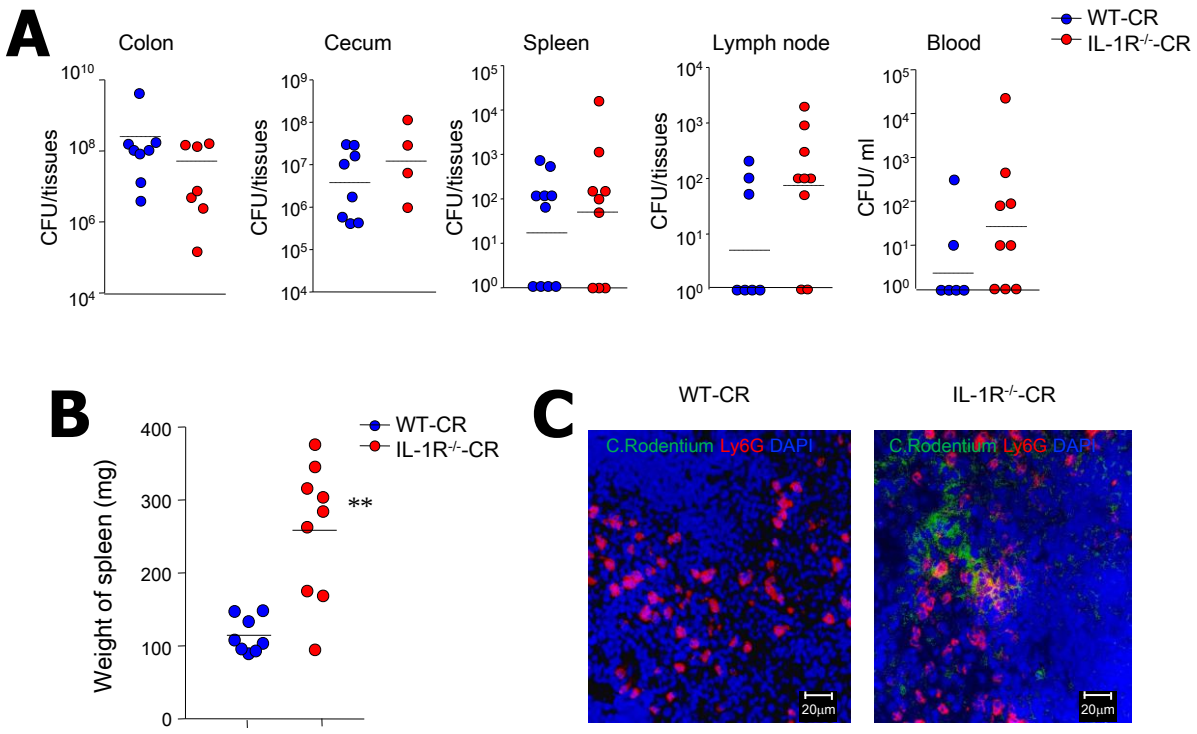
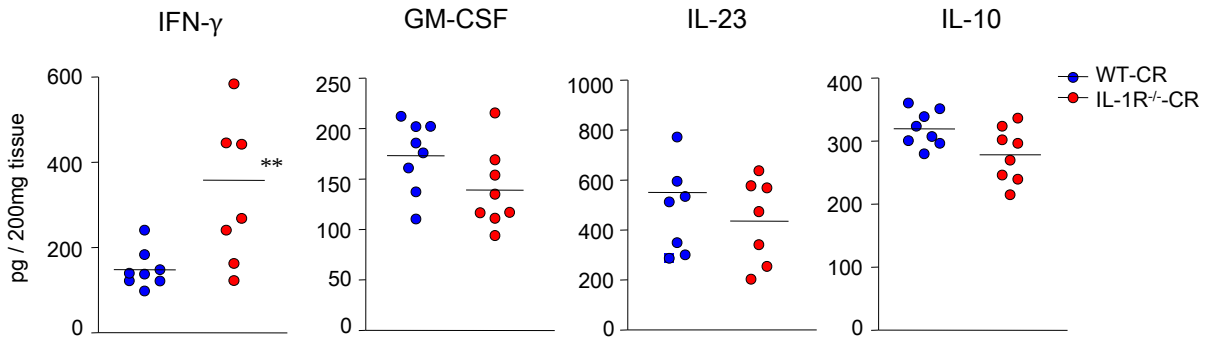
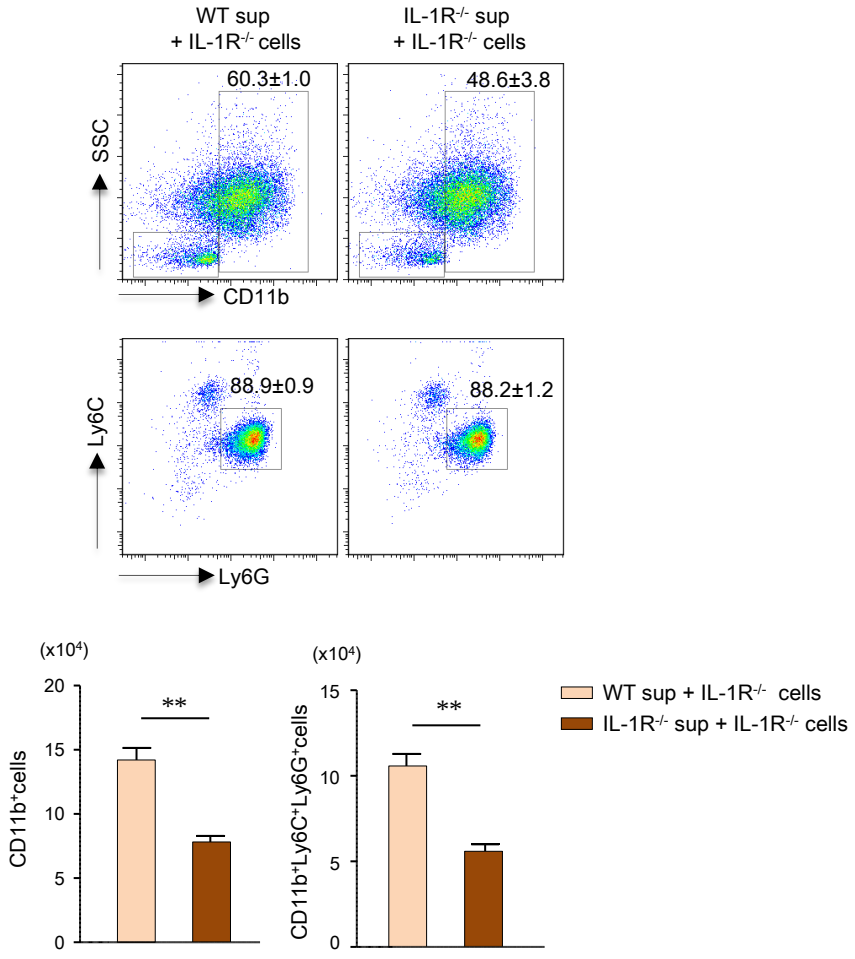


Supplementary Figure 1. IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice show impaired host defense to *C. rodentium* 10 days after infection. (A) IL-1R$^{-/-}$ and WT mice were orally inoculated with *C. rodentium* (1 x 10^9 CFU). Numbers of *C. rodentium* in colon, cecum, spleen, mesenteric and iliac lymph nodes, and blood were assessed. (B) WT and IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice were orally inoculated with GFP-expressing *C. rodentium* (1 x 10^9 CFU). Spleens were weighed and measured on day 10 after infection. (C) Confocal microscopy was also done in the spleen: *C. rodentium*-GFP (green), Ly6G (red), and DAPI (blue). Each dot represents an individual mouse. All data are representative of at least three experiments. **P<0.01

(Sfig. 2, Lee YS *et al.*)



Supplementary Figure 2. IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice show high levels of IFN-γ secretion on the colon in response to *C. rodentium* infection. Inflammatory cytokine levels in supernatant of colon homogenates of WT and IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice days 10 after infection. Each dot represents an individual mouse. **P<0.01.



Supplementary Figure 3. Migration of IL-1R-deficient neutrophils in stromal cells from colon of WT and IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice. Stromal cells isolated 3 days after infection were seeded into 24-well plates (2 x 10^5 cells/well). Culture supernatants were harvested 4 days later. Mononuclear cells isolated from bone marrow of IL-1R$^{-/-}$ mice were suspended in complete medium, and placed in the upper chamber of 5-μm Transwell plates (10^6 cells/well). Lower chamber contained medium alone or stromal cell–cultured supernatant. After incubation for 2 h, cells that had migrated were harvested from the lower chamber and stained for CD11b, Ly6C, and Ly6G antibodies. **P<0.01.