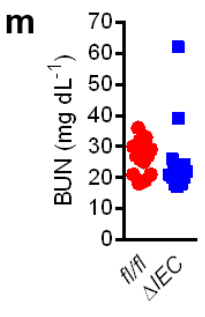
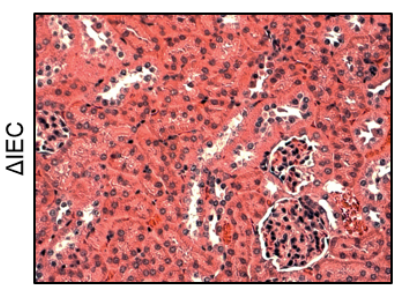
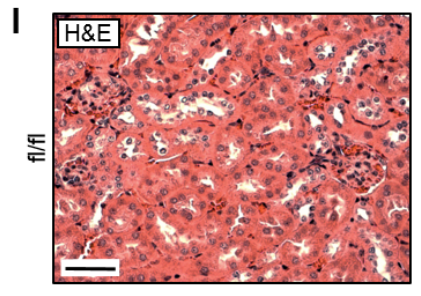
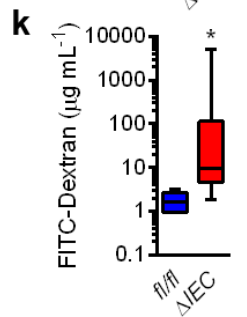
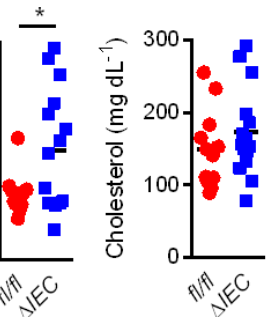
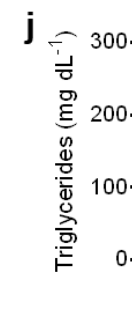
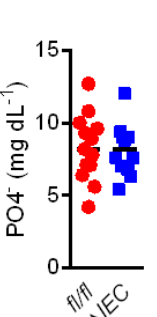
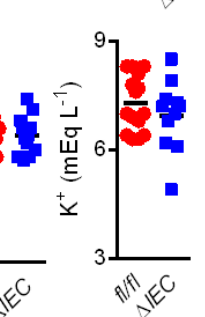
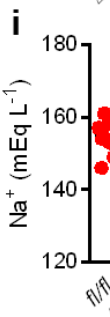
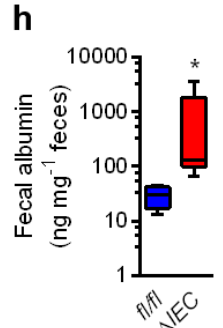
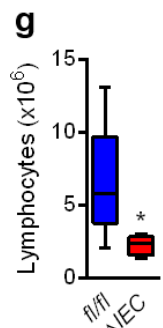
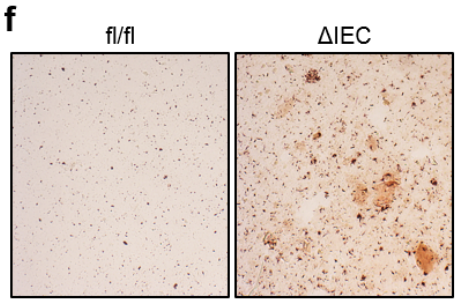
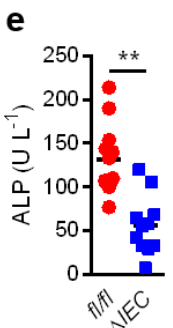
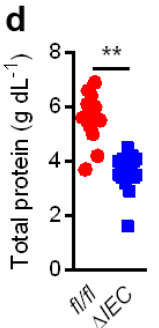
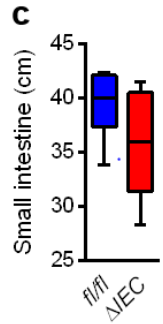
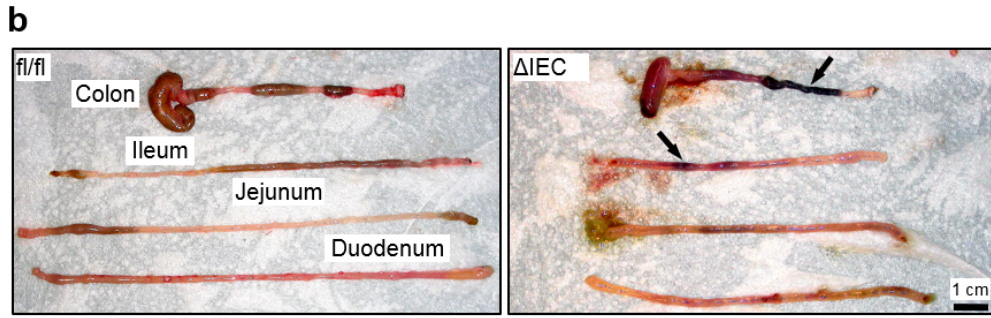
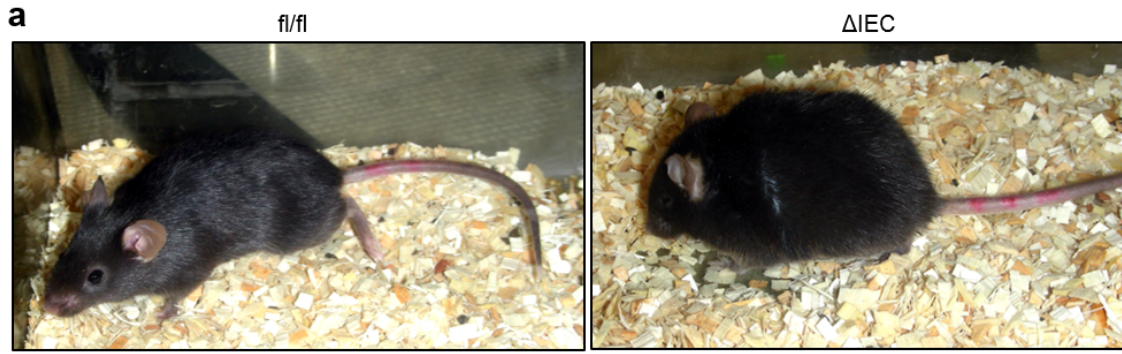


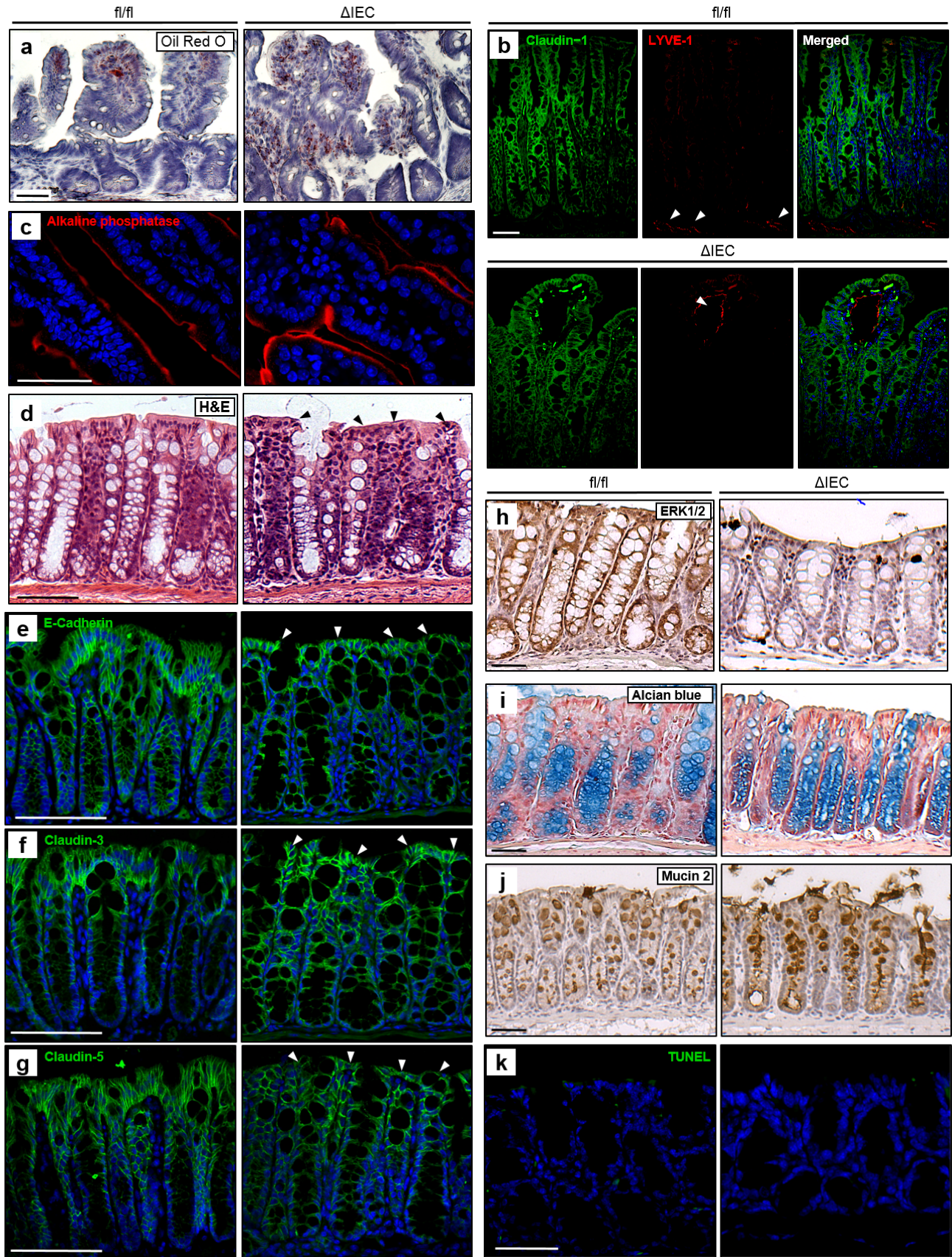
Supplementary Fig. 1. Validation of genetically engineered *Erk1^{-/-};Erk2^{fl/fl};Vil-Cre^{ERT2}* mice.

a, *Erk1^{-/-};Erk2^{fl/fl}* (“fl/fl”) or *Erk1^{-/-};Erk2^{fl/fl};Vil-Cre^{ERT2}* (“ΔIEC”) mice received 5 consecutive treatments with vehicle or tamoxifen (1 mg day⁻¹) by oral gavage, and were killed at day 10. **b**, Genotyping of *Erk1* and *Erk2* in various tissues from WT or *Erk1^{-/-};Erk2^{fl/fl};Vil-Cre^{ERT2}* mice treated with vehicle or tamoxifen. **c**, All the *Erk1^{-/-};Erk2^{fl/fl}* mice with or without transgene (*Vil-Cre^{ERT2}*) were treated as in **a**. Immunoblotting for indicated proteins with lysates of IECs (isolated from duodenum, ileum or colon) or splenocytes. β-catenin, an IEC marker. β-actin, loading control. **d**, Immunofluorescent staining for p-ERK1/2 and Claudin-1, an IEC marker, with small intestinal sections prepared from fl/fl and ΔIEC mice. Scale bar = 100 μm.



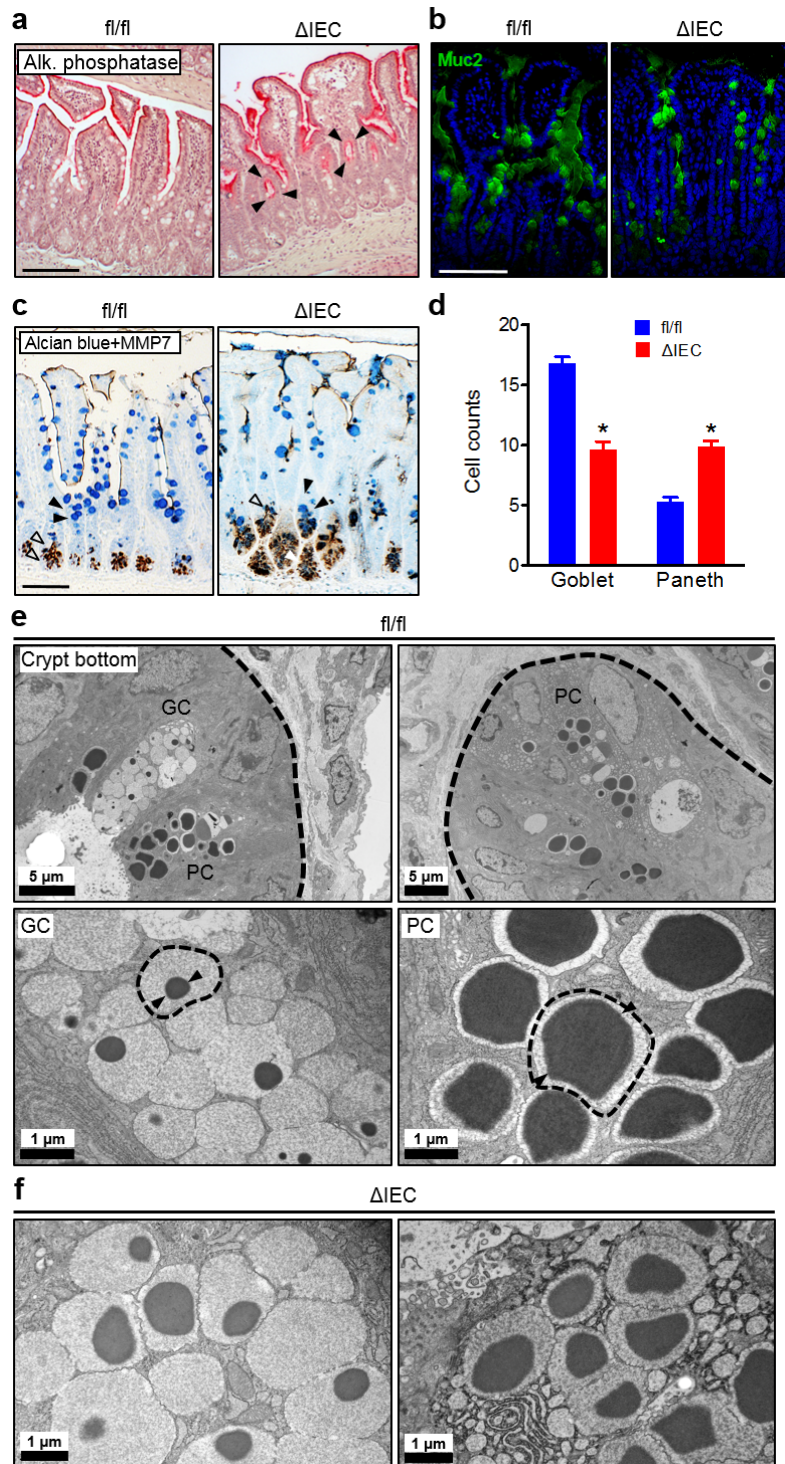
Supplementary Fig. 2. Intestinal and metabolic consequences in *Erk1/2* ^{Δ IEC} mice.

Comparisons between fl/fl and Δ IEC mice littermates performed at day 10 of follow-up after tamoxifen treatment. **a**, Moribund phenotype of Δ IEC mice compared with fl/fl littermates. Representative examples are shown. **b**, Macroscopic appearance of the small intestine and colon. Sites of macroscopic bleeding in the ileum and colon are indicated by arrows. **c**, Length of the small intestine of fl/fl (n=6) and Δ IEC (n=5) mice. **d, e**, Serum was analyzed for: total protein levels (**d**), and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) levels (**e**). **f**, Fecal smears stained with Oil red O (representative examples from each group). **g**, Lymphocyte counts in peripheral blood samples of fl/fl (n=12) and Δ IEC (n=10) mice. **h**, Albumin levels measured in stool samples of fl/fl (n=4) and Δ IEC (n=6) mice. **i**, Electrolyte levels measured in serum. **j**, Triglyceride and cholesterol levels measured in serum. **k**, Gut barrier assay by oral administration of FITC-Dextran (FD-4) and measurement of FD-4 in peripheral blood of fl/fl (n=7) and Δ IEC (n=11) mice. **l**, Histological features of the renal parenchyma in fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. Representative results are shown. Scale bar = 100 μ m. **m**, Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) levels in fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. Data are represented as box-and-whiskers plots (**c, g-h, k**), or scatter plots with mean (**d-e, i-j, m**). *P<0.05 and **P<0.001 by Student's t test.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Intestinal abnormalities in *Erk1/2* ^{Δ IEC} mice.

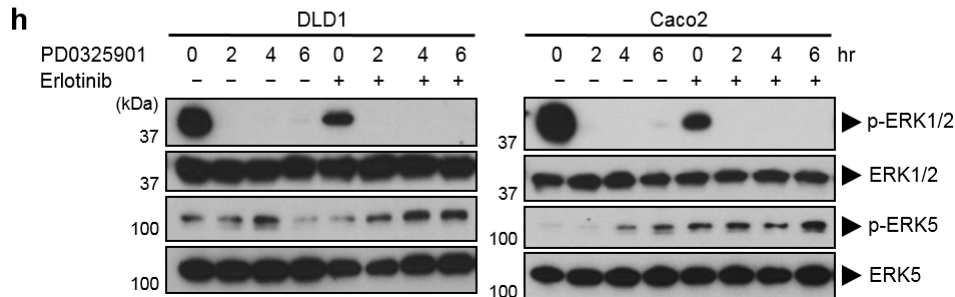
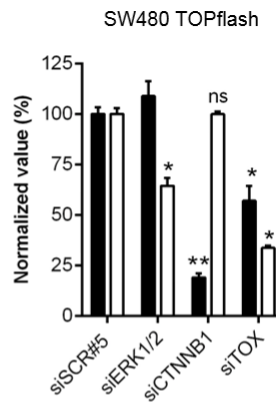
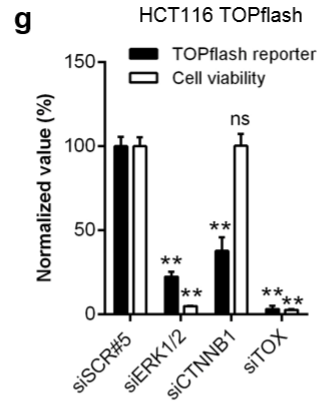
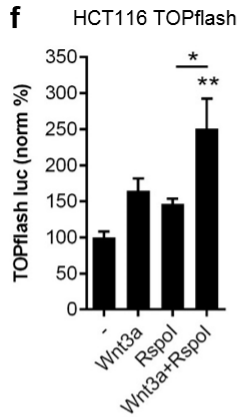
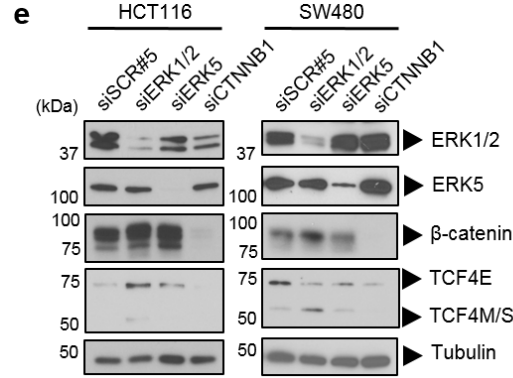
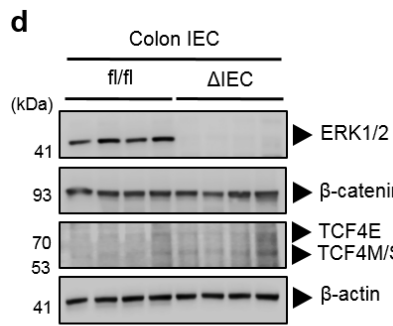
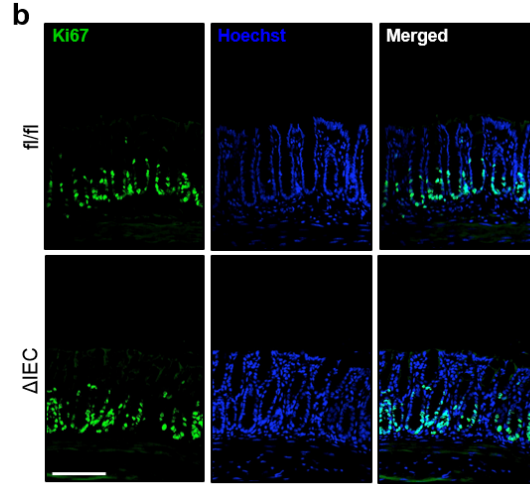
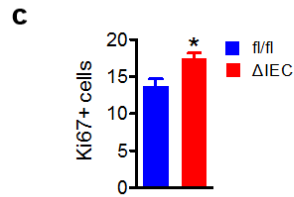
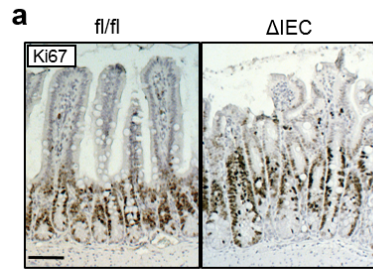
a-k, Comparisons of small intestine (ileum) and colon sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice 10 days after tamoxifen treatment. **(a)** Lipid staining with Oil red O of frozen sections from small intestine prepared from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. Counter staining with hematoxylin. **(b)** Immunofluorescent staining of paraffin-embedded sections from the small intestine for a lymphatic endothelial cell marker, lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor lymph marker (LYVE-1), and an IEC marker, Claudin-1. **(c)** Alkaline phosphatase staining of ileum sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. **(d)** Gross crypt architecture in colon sections prepared from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice (H&E staining). Immunofluorescent staining for adherens protein E-Cadherin **(e)**, and tight junction proteins Claudin-3 **(f)** or Claudin-5 **(g)**. Arrowheads indicate the loss of the flat, epithelial sheet in colons from Δ IEC mice which is normally visible in fl/fl (control) mice. Immunohistochemical staining for ERK1/2 **(h)**, Alcian blue **(i)** or Mucin 2 **(j)** of colon sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. **(k)** TUNEL assay performed with colon sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice. Scale bars = 50 **(k)** or 100 μ m **(a-j)**. Representative examples are shown.



Supplementary Fig. 4. Abnormal secretory cell differentiation in *Erk1/2* ^{Δ IEC} mice.

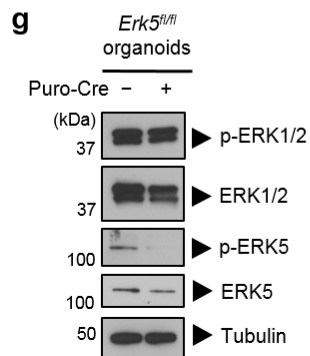
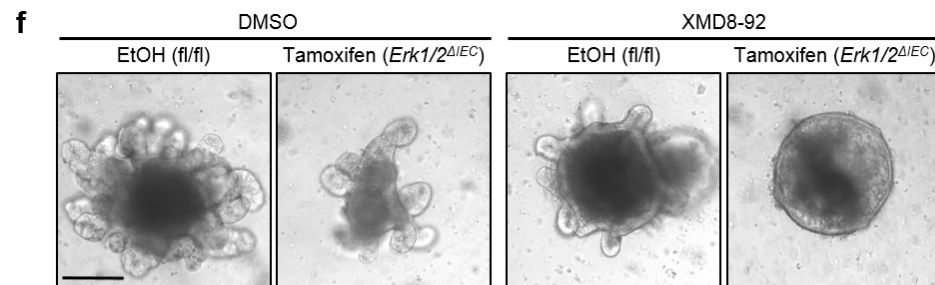
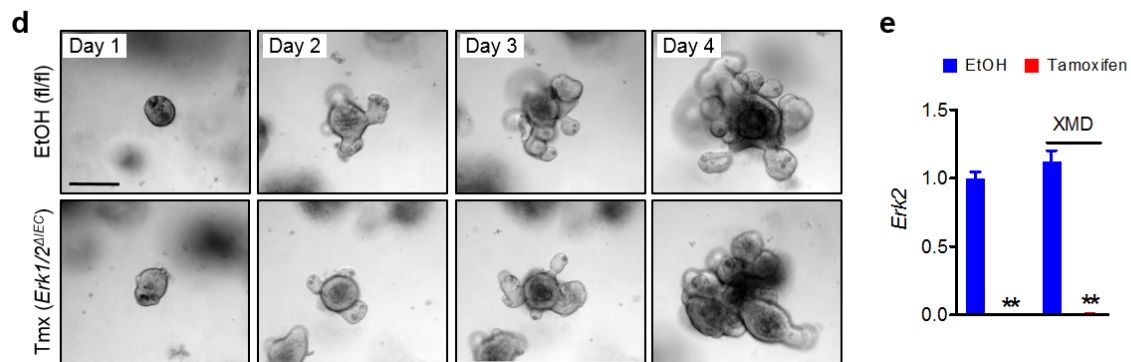
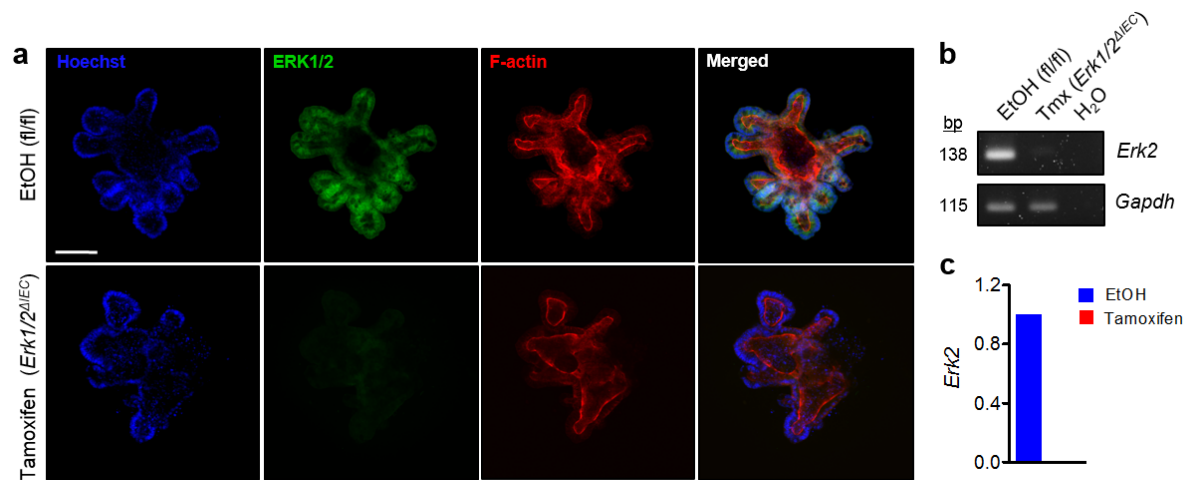
Comparisons between fl/fl and Δ IEC mice littermates performed at day 10 of follow-up after tamoxifen treatment. **a**, Alkaline phosphatase staining of paraffin-embedded ileum sections. Representative results are shown. **b**, Immunofluorescent staining of paraffin-embedded ileum sections for Muc2. Analysis by

fluorescence microscopy. **c**, Immunohistochemical staining of ileum sections with Alcian blue and anti-MMP7 antibodies, detected with DAB (brown). Open arrowheads indicate MMP7 positive cells at the crypt base; closed arrowheads indicate the most proximal Alcian blue positive staining cells along the crypt-villus axis. **d**, Enumeration of goblet and Paneth cells (per crypt-villus unit) by semi-quantitative, blinded scoring in ileum sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice (n=3 for each condition). Data are mean \pm s.e.m. * P <0.05 by Student's *t* test. **e**, Top panels: visualization of cells residing in the crypt bottom in fl/fl mice by using transmission electron microscopy (TEM). Crypt outlines are indicated by dashed lines in top two panels (4000 \times and 3150 \times magnification, respectively). Bottom panels: high magnification images of a typical goblet (GC) and Paneth cell (PC) found in fl/fl mice. Dashed lines indicate granules, arrowheads indicate typical electrodense cores observed in mature cells (20000 \times magnification, TEM). **f**, Representative examples of the abnormal features of goblet cells and Paneth cells, respectively, typically found in Δ IEC mice. Scale bars = 100 μ m (**a-c**), or as indicated (**e-f**).



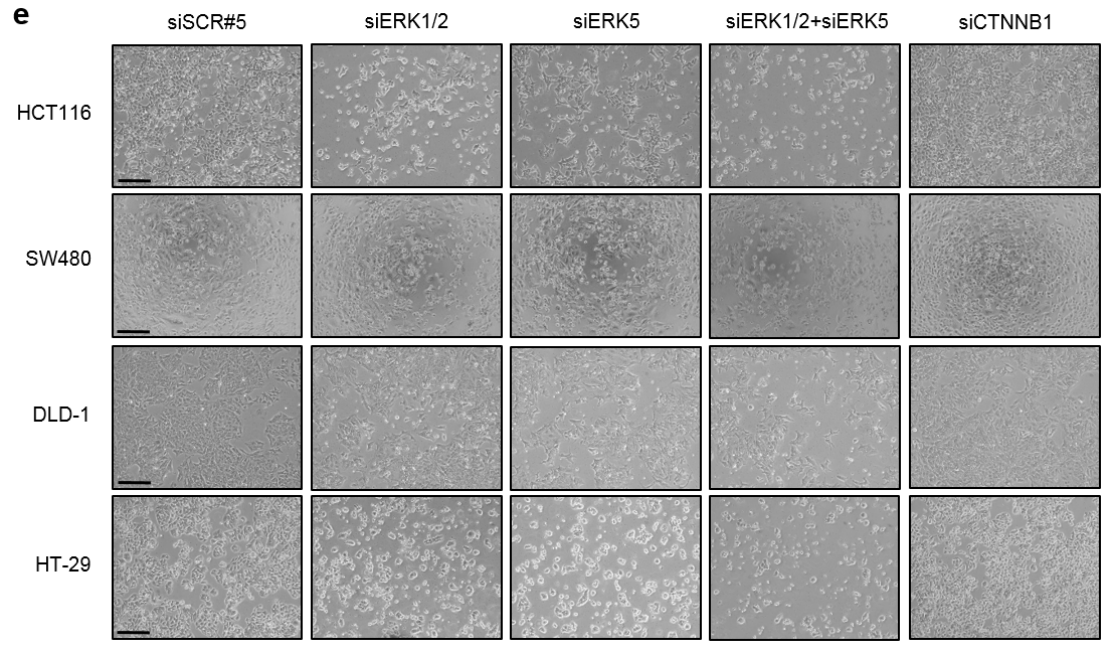
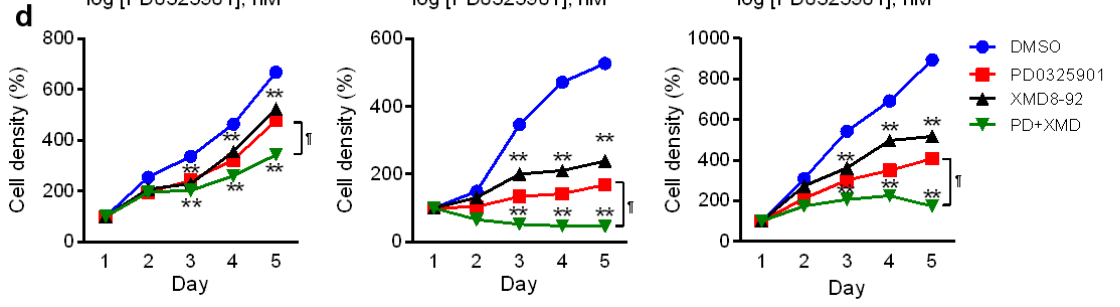
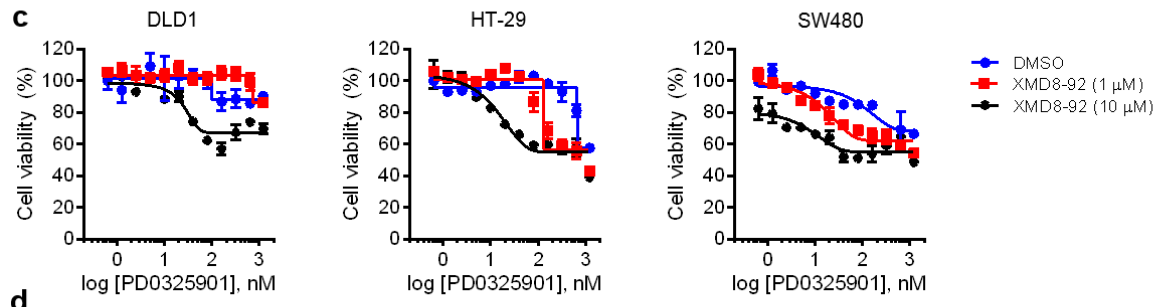
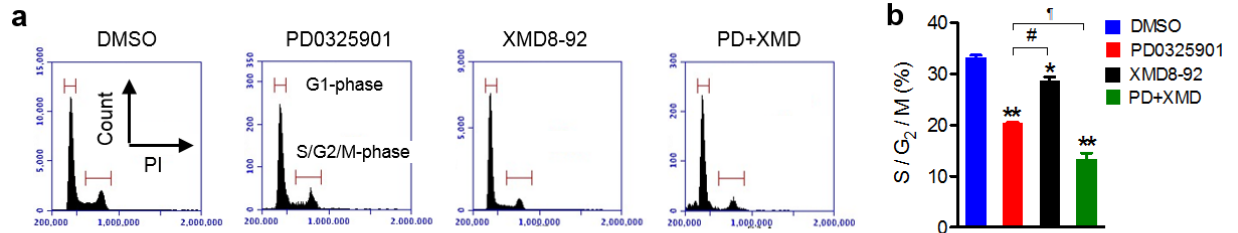
Supplementary Fig. 5. *Erk1/2^{ΔIEC}* mice display a hyperproliferative phenotype.

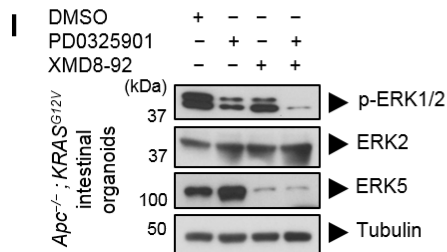
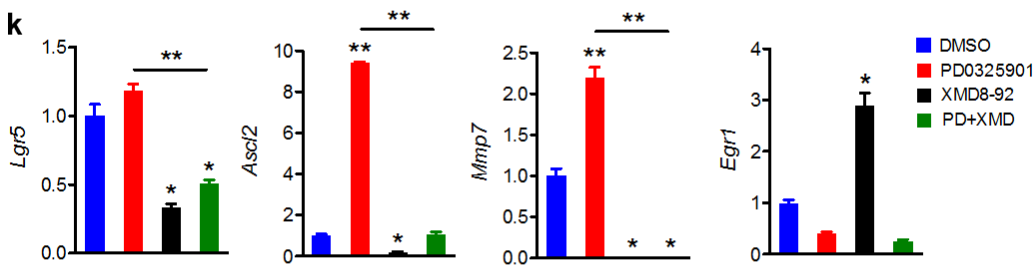
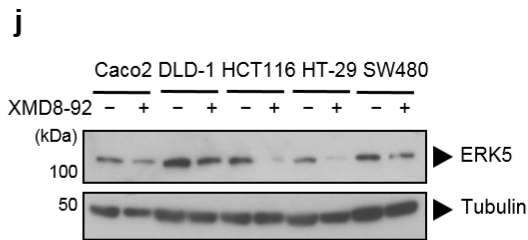
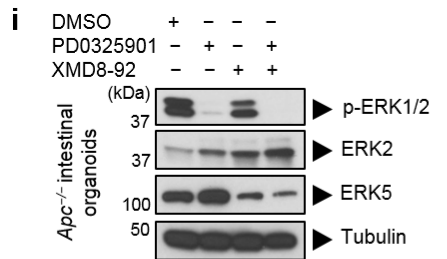
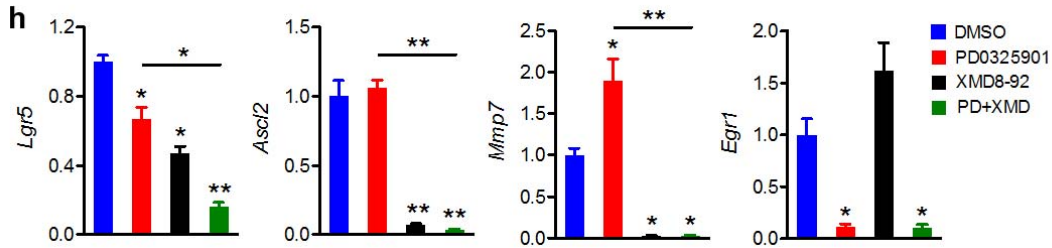
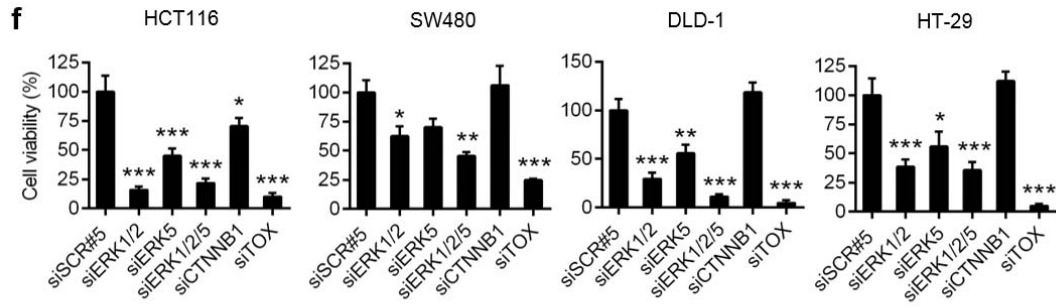
a, Immunohistochemical staining with paraffin-embedded ileum sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice, 10 days after tamoxifen treatment, for Ki67. Counter staining with hematoxylin. **b**, Immunofluorescent staining with paraffin-embedded colon sections from fl/fl and Δ IEC mice, as in **a**, for Ki67. **c**, Enumeration of the number of Ki67 positive cells (per crypt) in the colons of fl/fl and Δ IEC mice, respectively (n=3/group). Data are mean \pm s.e.m. * P <0.05 by Student's t test. **d**, Colon IEC were isolated from tamoxifen-treated fl/fl and Δ IEC mice at day 10 of follow-up. Total cell lysates were analyzed by Western blotting for ERK1/2, β -catenin, TCF4 and β -actin. Representative results of three independent experiments. **e**, CRC cell lines HCT116 and SW480 were treated with siSCR#5 (non-targeting Control siRNA #5), siERK1/2, siERK5 or siCTNNB1 (40 nM) for 72 hr. Whole cell lysates were analyzed by Western blotting for abundance of ERK1/2, ERK5, β -catenin, TCF4 and Tubulin. **f**, SW480 and HCT116 cell lines were co-transfected with TOPflash and pcDNA3.1(+) plasmids and selected with Geneticin. To validate the specificity of reporter activity, HCT116 TOPflash cells were treated with Wnt3a ligand (100 ng/mL) and/or R-spondin 1 (Rspo1) conditioned media (20% v/v) for 24 hr, followed by cell viability and luciferase assays. Data are mean \pm s.e.m. * P <0.05 or ** P <0.01 vs. control, or as indicated, by ANOVA. **g**, HCT116 and SW480 TOPflash reporter lines were treated with 40 nM siSCR#5 (non-targeting Control siRNA #5), siERK1/2, siCTNNB1 or siCONTROL TOX for 72 hr, after which luciferase activity and cell viability (XTT assay) were measured. Data are mean \pm s.e.m. * P <0.05 or ** P <0.01 vs. siSCR#5, by ANOVA. **h**, DLD1 and Caco2 cells were treated with the specific MEK1/2 inhibitor, PD0325901 (100 nM), for 0, 2, 4 or 6 hr with or without the EGFR inhibitor, erlotinib (10 μ M). Cell lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting for indicated proteins. Scale bars = 100 μ m (**a**, **b**).



Supplementary Fig. 6. Genetic deletion of *Erk1/2* or *Erk5* in intestinal organoids.

a, Full images of intestinal organoids generated from Δ IEC mice and treated with EtOH or tamoxifen (0.5 μ M), as shown in **Fig. 4a**. **b, c**, Analysis of *Erk2* transcript levels in Δ IEC organoids after EtOH or tamoxifen (0.5 μ M) treatment. Q-PCR products were visualized by gel electrophoresis together with *Gapdh* (**b**). Quantification of *Erk2* expression in fl/fl and Δ IEC organoids by Q-PCR, normalized for *Gapdh* (**c**). **d**, Budding, growth and morphological characteristics of fl/fl and Δ IEC organoids after *ex vivo* treatment with EtOH or tamoxifen (0.5 μ M) on day 1 and 2. **e, f**, Δ IEC organoids were treated with EtOH or tamoxifen (0.5 μ M), with or without co-treatment with the ERK5 inhibitor, XMD8-92 (10 μ M), respectively. Treatment was started 2 days after organoid passing for 2 consecutive days. Organoids were analyzed on day 5 of culture. Analysis of *Erk2* transcript expression by Q-PCR (n=2-3/group) with organoid lysates, normalized for *Gapdh* (**e**). Data are mean \pm s.e.m. ** P <0.01 versus control (EtOH) or as indicated, by ANOVA. Intestinal organoids with or without co-treatment were imaged by live-cell brightfield microscopy (**f**). **g**, Intestinal organoids generated from *Erk5^{fl/fl}* mice were transduced with Puro-Cre lentivirus (empty vector). Transduced organoids were then selected with puromycin for 7 days. Whole cell lysates were prepared and analyzed by Western blotting for p-ERK1/2, ERK1/2, p-ERK5, ERK5 and Tubulin. Representative results of two independent experiments. Scale bars = 100 μ m (**a, d, f**).

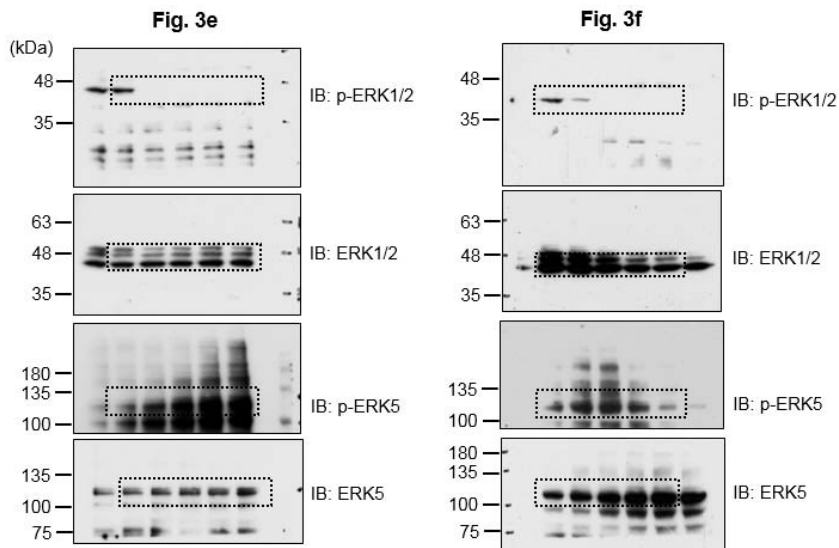
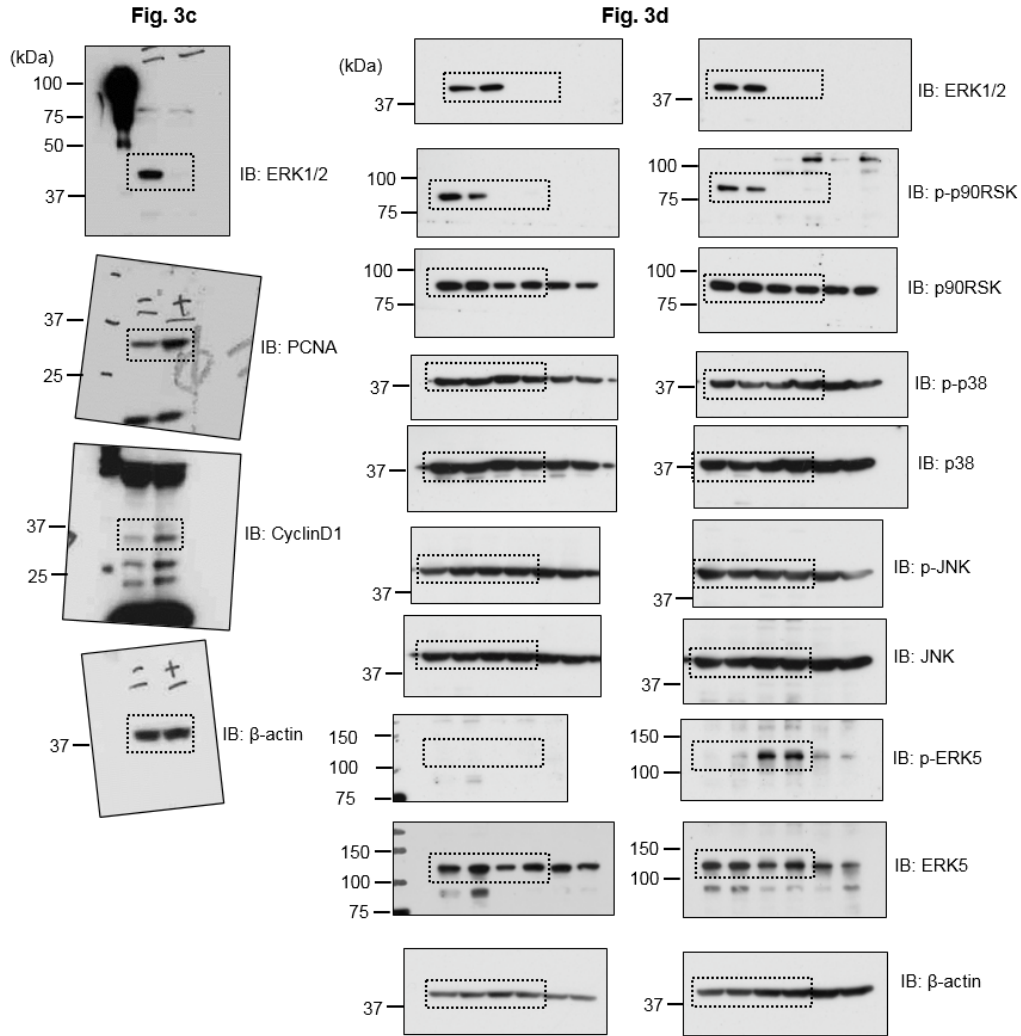


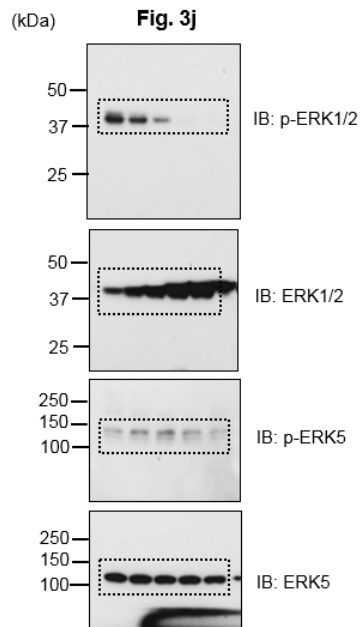
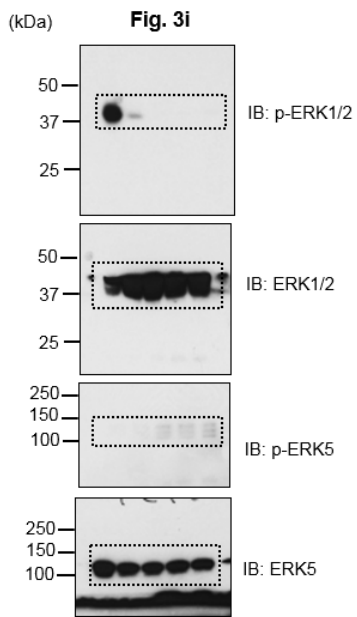
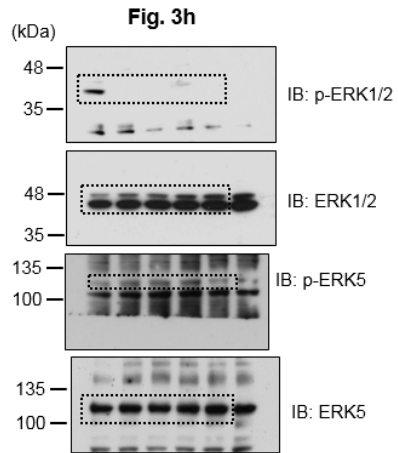
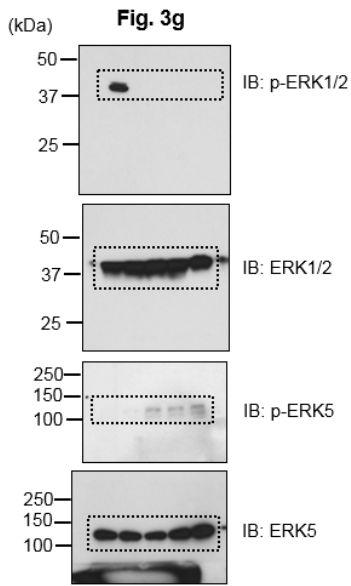


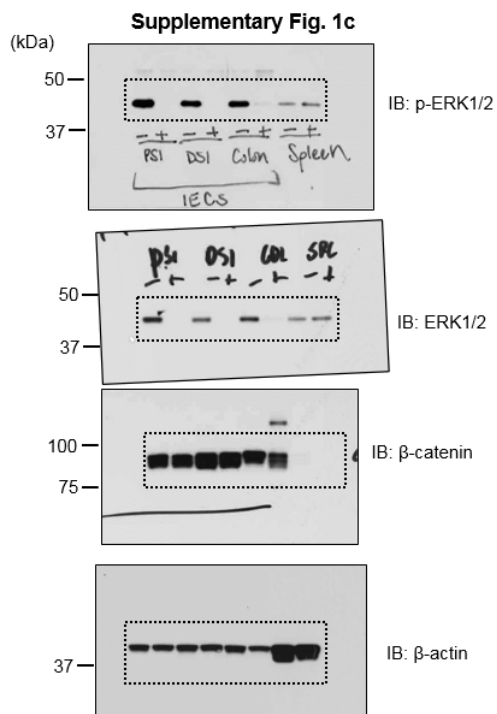
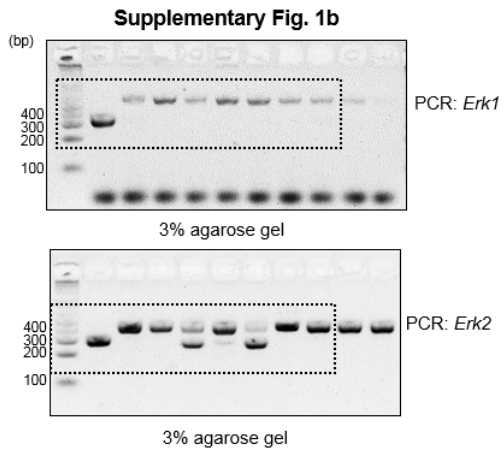
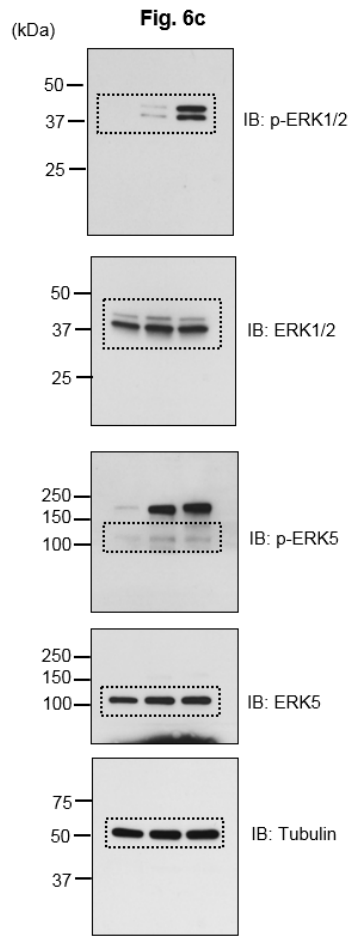
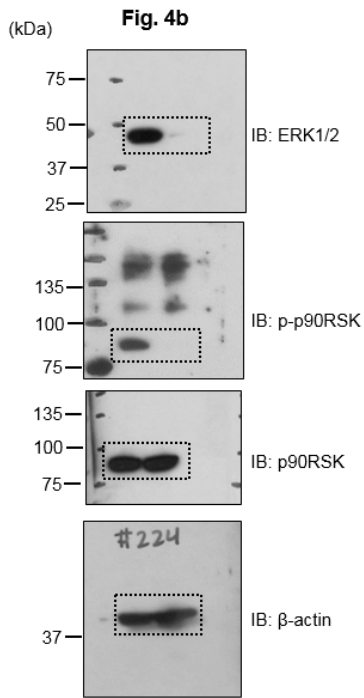
Supplementary Fig. 7. Dual inhibition of ERK1/2 and ERK5 inhibits intestinal tumor cell proliferation.

a, b, HCT116 cells were treated with DMSO, PD0325901 (100 nM), XMD8-92 (10 μ M) or PD0325901 (100 nM) + XMD8-92 (10 μ M), stained with propidium iodide 24 hr later and analyzed by flow cytometry. Representative examples of propidium iodide staining of HCT116 cells after treatment with pharmacological inhibitors (**a**). Quantification of cells in S-phase, G2 or M-phase in each experimental condition (n=3/condition) (**b**). **c**, DLD1, HT-29 and SW480 cells were plated at 5×10^3 cells/well and treated with PD0325901 (0.63, 1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320, 640 or 1280 nM) with or without XMD8-92 (0, 1, or 10 μ M). Cell viability was assessed by XTT assay after 48 hr of treatment. **d**, DLD1, HT-29 and SW480 cells were plated at 2×10^3 cells/well and cultured in the presence of DMSO, PD0325901 (100 nM), XMD8-92 (10 μ M) or PD0325901 (100 nM) + XMD8-92 (10 μ M). Compounds were added on day 0 and day 2. XTT assay was performed on five consecutive days. Results are normalized to cell densities on day 1 (n=8/condition). **e, f**, CRC cell lines HCT116, SW480, DLD-1 and HT-29 were treated with 40 nM siSCR#5, siERK1/2, siERK5, siERK1/2+siERK5, siCTNNB1 or siTOX. Cell viability was measured after 72 hr by XTT assay. Representative light cell microscopy pictures of corresponding cell cultures Scale bars = 200 μ m (**e**). Quantification of cell viability by XTT assay (**f**). **g**, Left two panels: Morphological characteristics of small intestinal organoids generated from wild-type mice, or *Apc^{fl/fl}* mice and transduced *ex vivo* with Adeno-Cre (*Apc^{-/-}*), respectively. Right panel: Morphological features of *Apc^{-/-}* organoids that were transduced with *KRAS^{G12V}* expressing lentivirus *ex vivo*. Organoids were visualized by live-cell brightfield microscopy on day 5 after passage. Scale bar = 100 μ m. **h, i**, Intestinal organoids generated from *Apc^{-/-}* mice were treated with DMSO, PD0325901 (20 nM), XMD8-92 (10 μ M) or PD0325901 (20 nM) + XMD8-92 (10 μ M) for 5 days. Organoid cell lysates were analyzed by Q-PCR (n=3/condition) for intestinal stem cell markers, *Lgr5* and *Ascl2*, the Paneth cell marker, *Mmp7*, and the immediate-early gene, *Egr1* (**h**). Protein samples were analyzed by immunoblotting for indicated proteins (**i**). **j**, Immunoblotting of protein samples isolated from CRC lines Caco2, DLD-1, HCT116, HT-29 and SW480 after treatment with DMSO or XMD8-92 (10 μ M) for 3 days. **k, l**, Intestinal organoids generated from *Apc^{-/-}* mice were transduced with *KRAS^{G12V}* expressing lentivirus, and treated with DMSO, PD0325901 (20 nM), XMD8-92 (10 μ M) or PD0325901 (20 nM) + XMD8-92 (10 μ M) for 5 days. Organoid cell lysates were analyzed by Q-PCR (n=3/condition) as in **h** (**k**), protein samples were analyzed by immunoblotting for indicated proteins (**l**). Data are mean \pm s.e.m. **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.001 versus DMSO or as indicated (**b, h, k**), # *P*<0.01 for XMD8-92 versus PD0325901 (**b**), ¶ *P*<0.01 for PD0325901 versus PD+XMD (**b, d**), **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01 or ****P*<0.001 vs. siSCR#5 (**f**), by ANOVA.

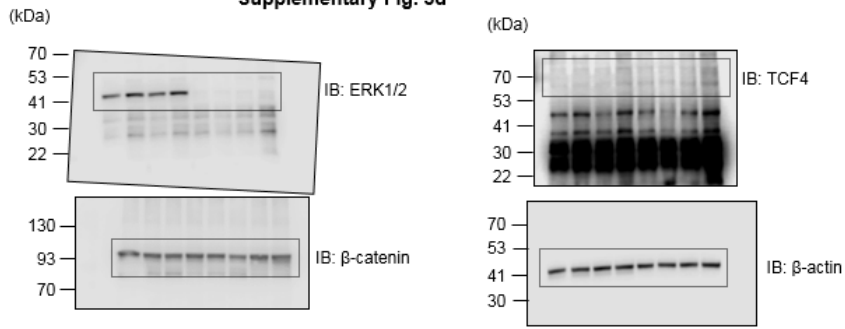
Supplementary Fig. 8. Full original immunoblots and gel images.



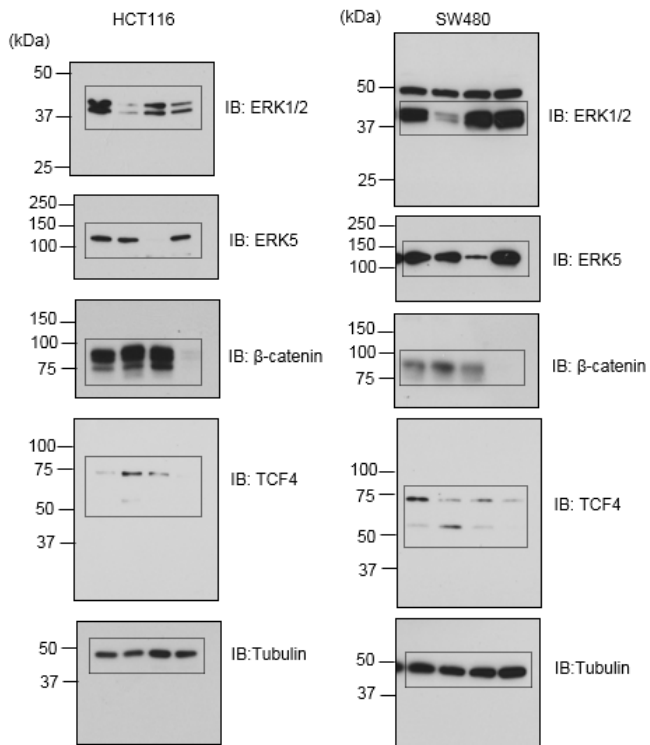




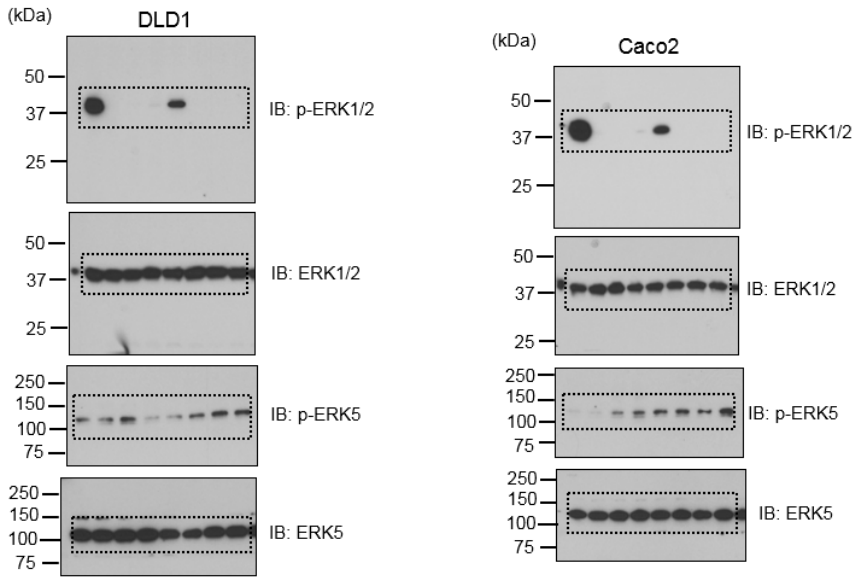
Supplementary Fig. 5d



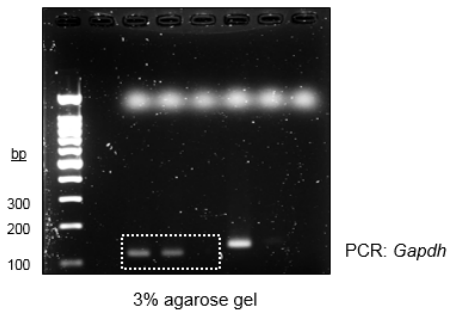
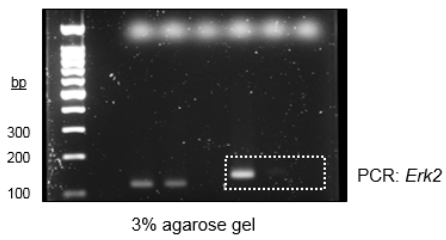
Supplementary Fig. 5e



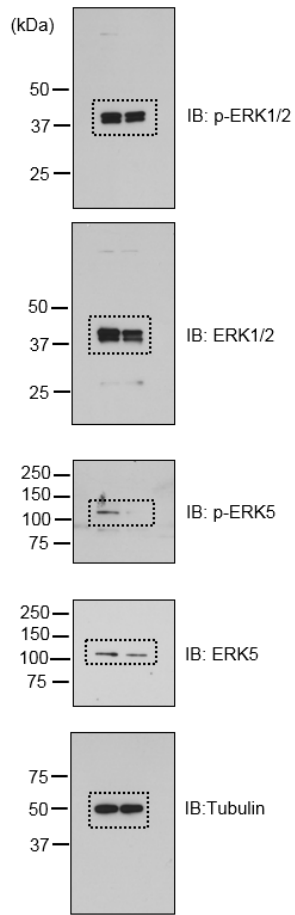
Supplementary Fig. 5h



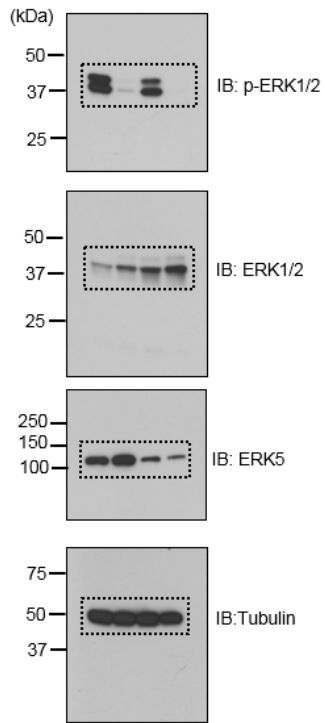
Supplementary Fig. 6b



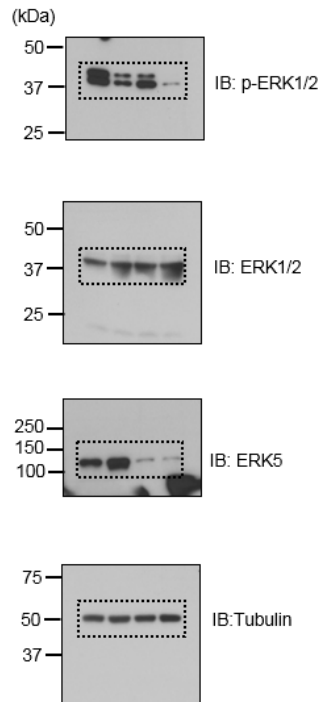
Supplementary Fig. 6g



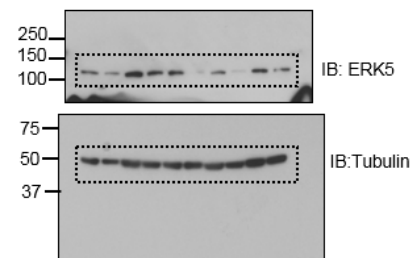
Supplementary Fig. 7i



Supplementary Fig. 7i



Supplementary Fig. 7j



Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences.

Gene	Accession number(s)	Sequence 5'-3'
<i>18S rRNA</i>	X00686.1	TTGACGGAAGGGCACCACCAG GCACCACCACCCACGGAATCG
<i>Ascl2</i>	NM_008554	CCGGAGCATGGAAGCACACCTTG AGGACTCCCTAGGGCACGCG
<i>c-Fos</i>	NM_010234.2	ACCATGATGTTCTCGGGTTTC GCTGGTGGAGATGGCTGTAC
<i>c-Myc</i>	NM_001177353.1 NM_010849.4	TGGTGTCTGTGGAGAAGAGGCAAA TTGGCAGCTGGATAGTCCTTCCTT
<i>Egr1</i>	NM_007913	GTGTGCCCTCAGTAGCTTC GACATCAATTGCATCTCGGC
<i>Fra1 (Fosl1)</i>	NM_010235.2	CCCTACCGAACATCCAGC TTGGCACAAGGTGGA ACT
<i>Gapdh</i>	NM_001289726.1 NM_008084.3	TCAACAGCAACTCCC ACTCTT ACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCCGTAT
<i>Lgr5</i>	NM_010195.2	TGAGCGGGACCTTGAAGATTCCT AGCCAGCTACCAAATAGGTGCTCA
<i>Mapk1 (Erk2)</i>	NM_011949.3 NM_001038663.1	TGCGCTTCAGACATGAGAAC TGAGGTGCTGTGTCTTCAAG
<i>Mapk7 (Erk5)</i>	NM_011841.2 NM_001291033.1 NM_001291034.1 NM_001291035.1 NM_001291036.1	TCAAAGCTGCCCTGCTCAAG TCTCTTCTCGTTCTCGCTGG
<i>Mki67</i>	NM_001081117.2	TGCCCCGACCCTACAAAATG GAGCCTGTATCACTCATCTGC
<i>Mmp7</i>	NM_010810.4	AACACTCTAGGTCATGCCTTCGCA AGACCCAGAGAGTGGCCAAA