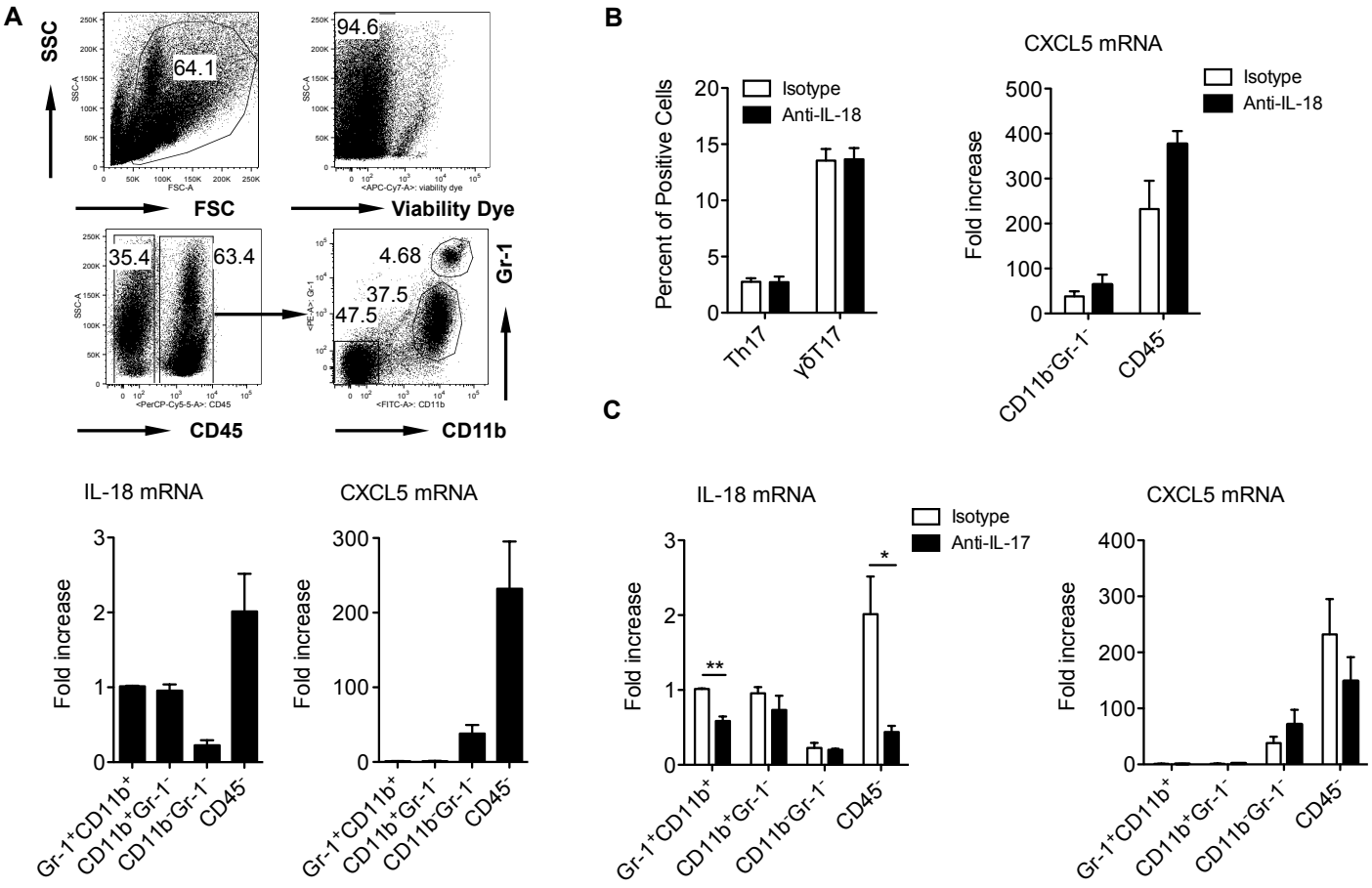
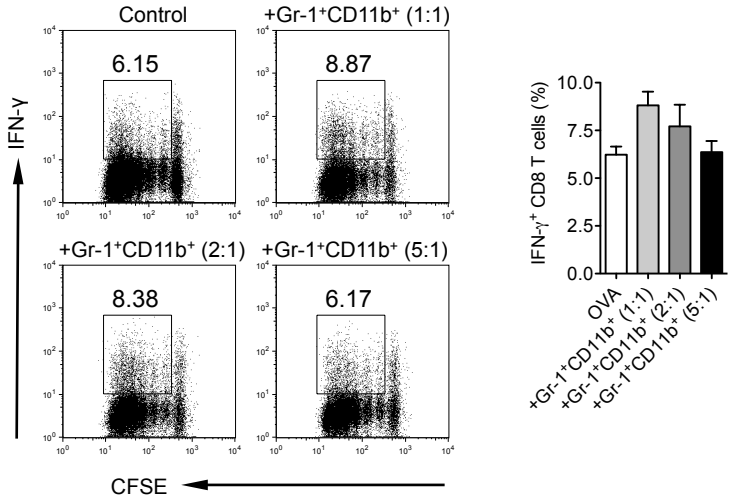
Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1. Cellular sources of IL-18 and CXCL5 expression in the gut. (A) Four different cellular populations CD45 negative cells, $CD45^+Gr1^+CD11b^+$, $CD45^+CD11b^+Gr\text{-}1^-$, and $CD45^+CD11b^-Gr\text{-}1^-$ were sorted from DSS-treated mouse LPLs. Gating strategy is shown. Cells were put into Trizol and the mRNA expression levels of IL-18 and CXCL5 were determined by real-time PCR analysis (n=2-3). (B, C)) Mice were treated with IL-18 (B) or IL-17 neutralizing mAbs as indicated in the material and methods. Th17/γδT17 cells and CXCL5 mRNA expression level in the IL-18 neutralizing mAb-treated mice (B) as well as IL-18 and CXCL5 mRNA expression levels in IL-17 neutralizing mAb-treated mice are shown. *P<0.05, **P<0.01.

Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 2. Gr-1$^+$CD11b$^+$ myeloid cells from naïve mice do not have immunosuppressive activity. Gr-1$^+$CD11b$^+$ myeloid cells were sorted from naïve mouse LPLs and then co-cultured with CFSE-labeled OT-1 splenocytes at indicated ratios in the presence of OVA for 3 days. Cells were stimulated with PMA+ionomycin and intracellular IFN-γ staining was performed. Cells were gated on CD8$^+$ cells. Representative dot plots and summarized IFN-γ-producing CD8 T cells are shown.