

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

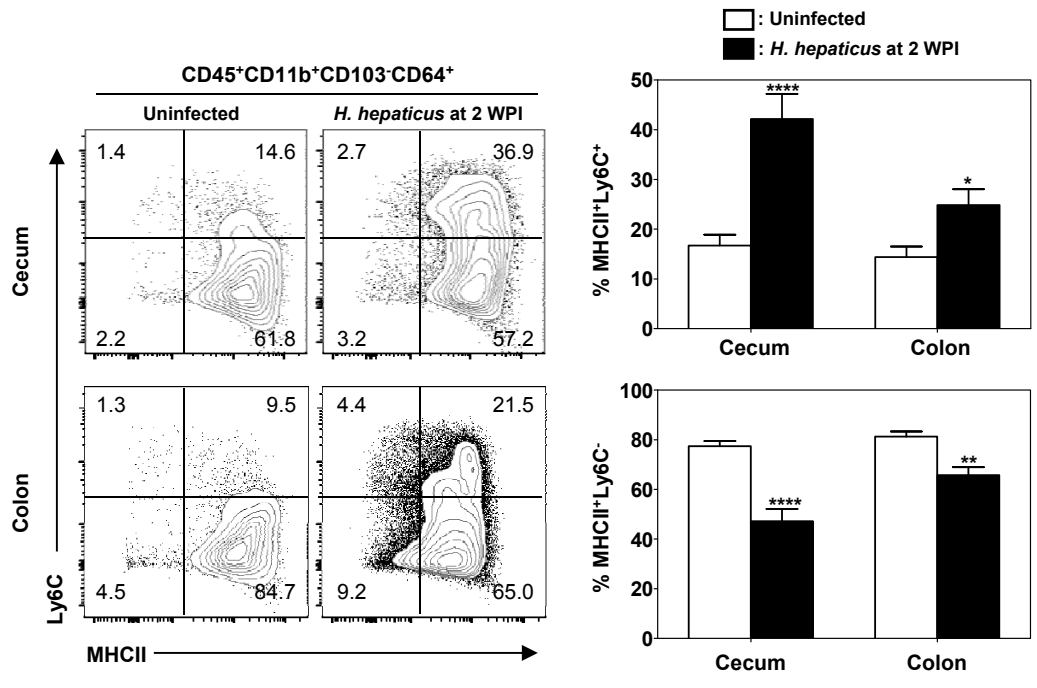
**Table S1**

Group	Sequence (5' to 3')	Reference organism	AT (°C)
Universal bacteria <sup>24</sup> (Uni340F/Uni514R)	F': ACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGT R': ATTACCGCGGCTGCTGGC	<i>E. coli</i>	63
Bacteroidetes <sup>25</sup> (Bact934F/Bact1060R)	F': GGARCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGAT R': AGCTGACGACAACCATGCAG	<i>B. fragilis</i>	63
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> <sup>24</sup> (Uni515F/Ent826R)	F': GTGCCAGCMGCCGCGGTAA R': GCCTCAAGGGCACAACCTCCAAG	<i>E. coli</i>	67

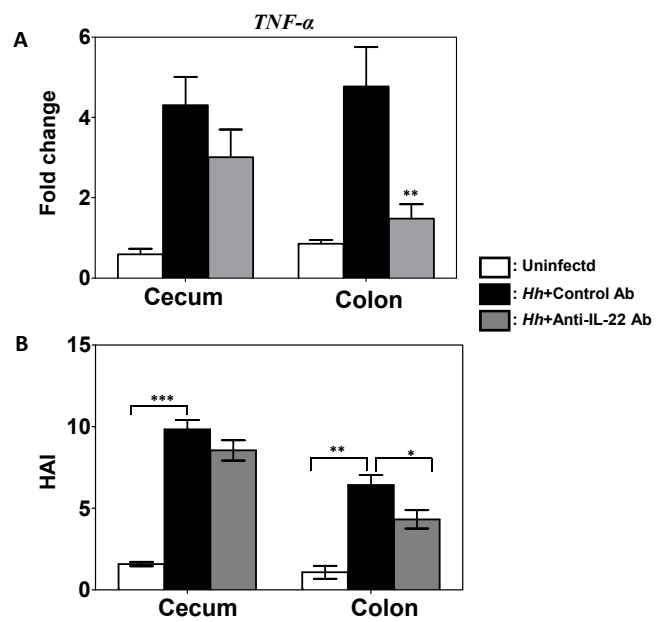
## SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES

**Figure S1. Hh infection induces Ly6C<sup>+</sup> monocytes.** Representative FACS plots and bar graph of Ly6C and MHCII expression on CD64<sup>+</sup> monocytes in LP cells isolated from sham and Hh infected mice (n=8-12). Graphs show a representative experiment out of three independently performed with similar results.

**Figure S2. IL-22 depletion inhibits inflammation in the colon but not the cecum of Hh-infected Rag2<sup>-/-</sup> mice.** (A) Relative expression of TNF mRNA and (B) HAI in uninfected mice and Hh infected mice treated with control or anti-IL-22 antibody, as indicated.



Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 2