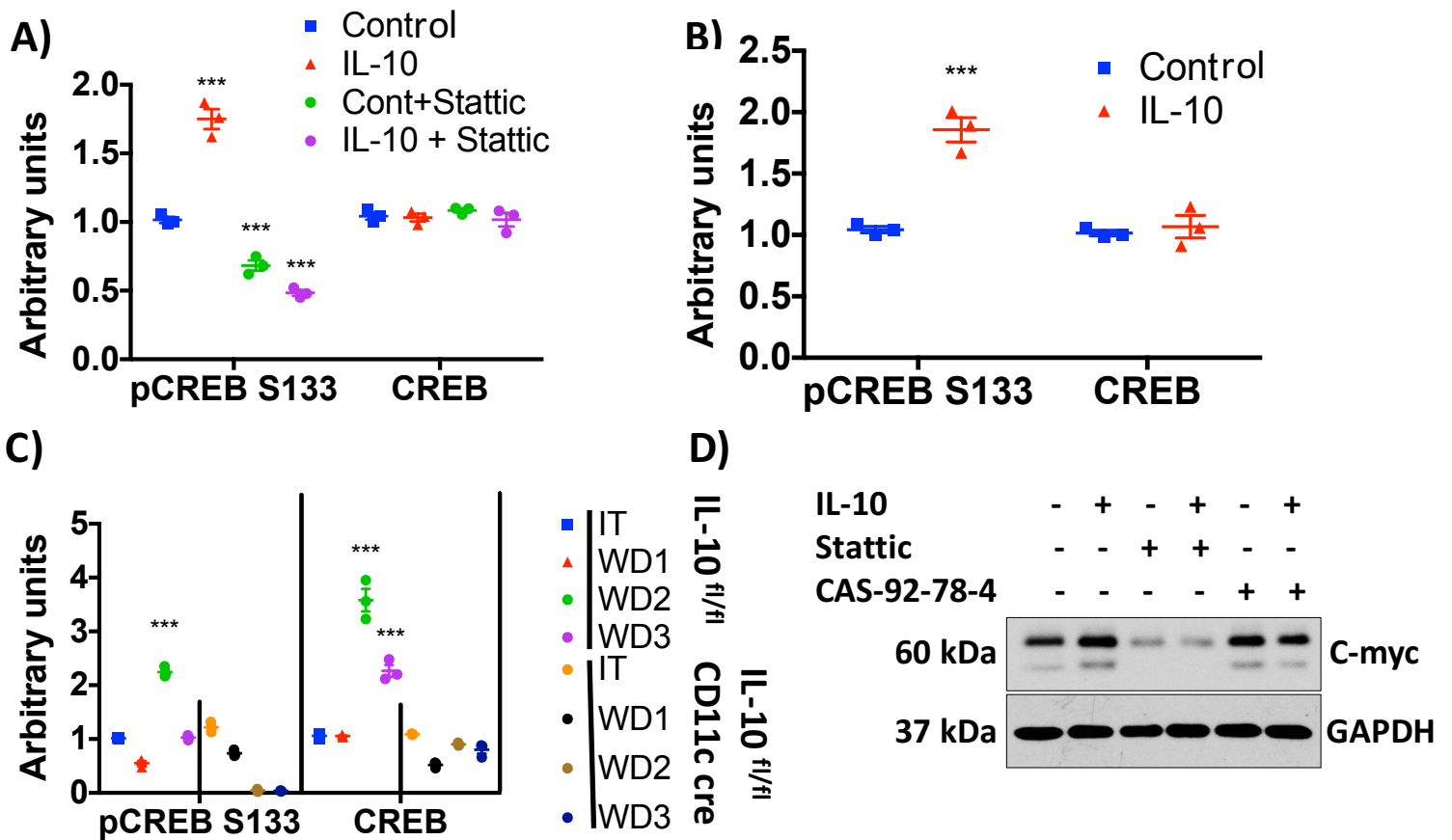
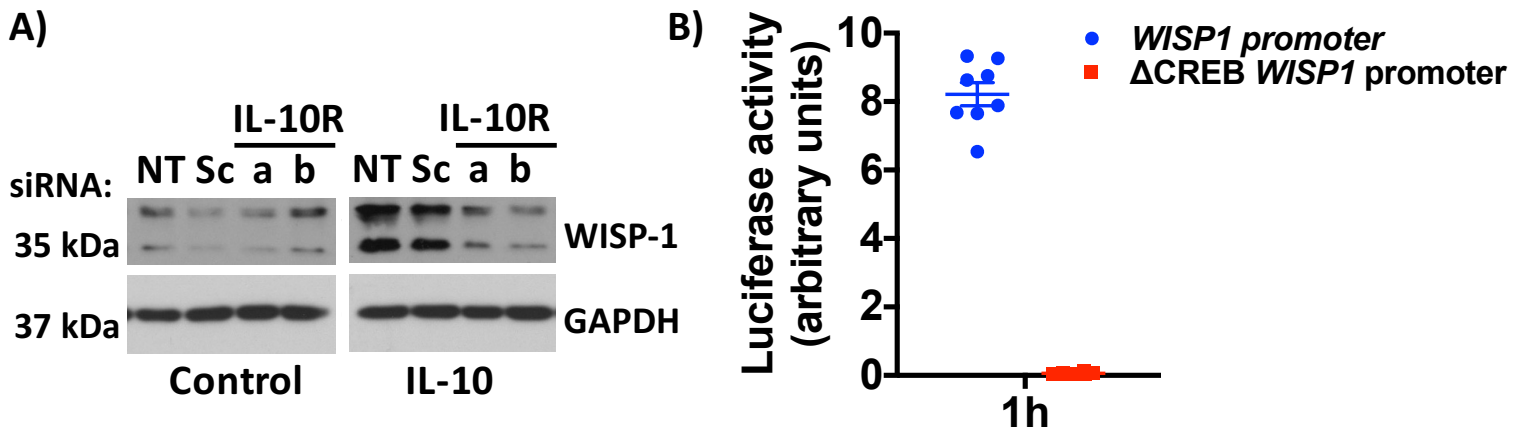


Supplementary Figure 1. **A)** Levels of the fecal pro-inflammatory marker lipocalin-2 in WT and IL-10 KO mice (n=3, mean ± SEM). **B)** bacterial 16S rRNA gene copies in SPF and GF WT mice. **C)** *IL10* mRNA copies/μl in intact and day 2 post-wounding tissue of SPF and GF WT mice. **D–G)** Representative plots of lamina propria myeloid cells isolated from intact and wounded tissue from IL-10^{fl/fl} and IL-10^{fl/fl} CD11c Cre mice and stained for CD103, Ly6G, CD56 and Ly6C (n=6-10, mean ± SEM) Statistical comparisons were performed by ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison post-test. IT: intact mucosa. WD: Wound day. SPF: specific pathogen free.

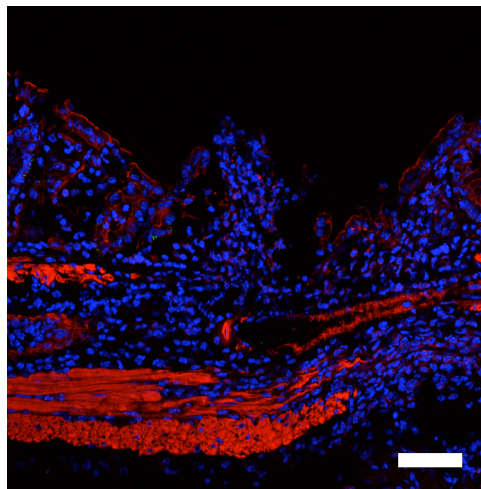


Supplementary Figure 2. A) Densitometry of immunoblots for CREB and activated CREB (pS133) on scratched IEC monolayers treated with rhIL-10 (100nM) and Stattic (10 μ M) for 60 min; (***) $p < 0.001$, $n = 3$, mean \pm SEM) **B)** Human enteroids treated with IL-10 (100 nM) for 24 h; (***) $p < 0.001$, $n = 3$, mean \pm SEM) **C)** Lysates from intact colon and wounds harvested on day 1 to 3 in IL-10^{fl/fl} and IL-10^{fl/fl} CD11c^{cre} mice. (***) $p < 0.001$, $n = 3$, mean \pm SEM) **D)** Immunoblots for c-myc and GAPDH were performed using lysates from scratch wounded intestinal epithelial cell monolayers treated with rhIL-10 (100nM), Stattic (10 μ M) and CAS-92-78-4 (10 μ M) for 4 hours. Representative image, $n = 3$. Statistical comparisons were performed by ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison post-test. IT: intact. WD: wound day.

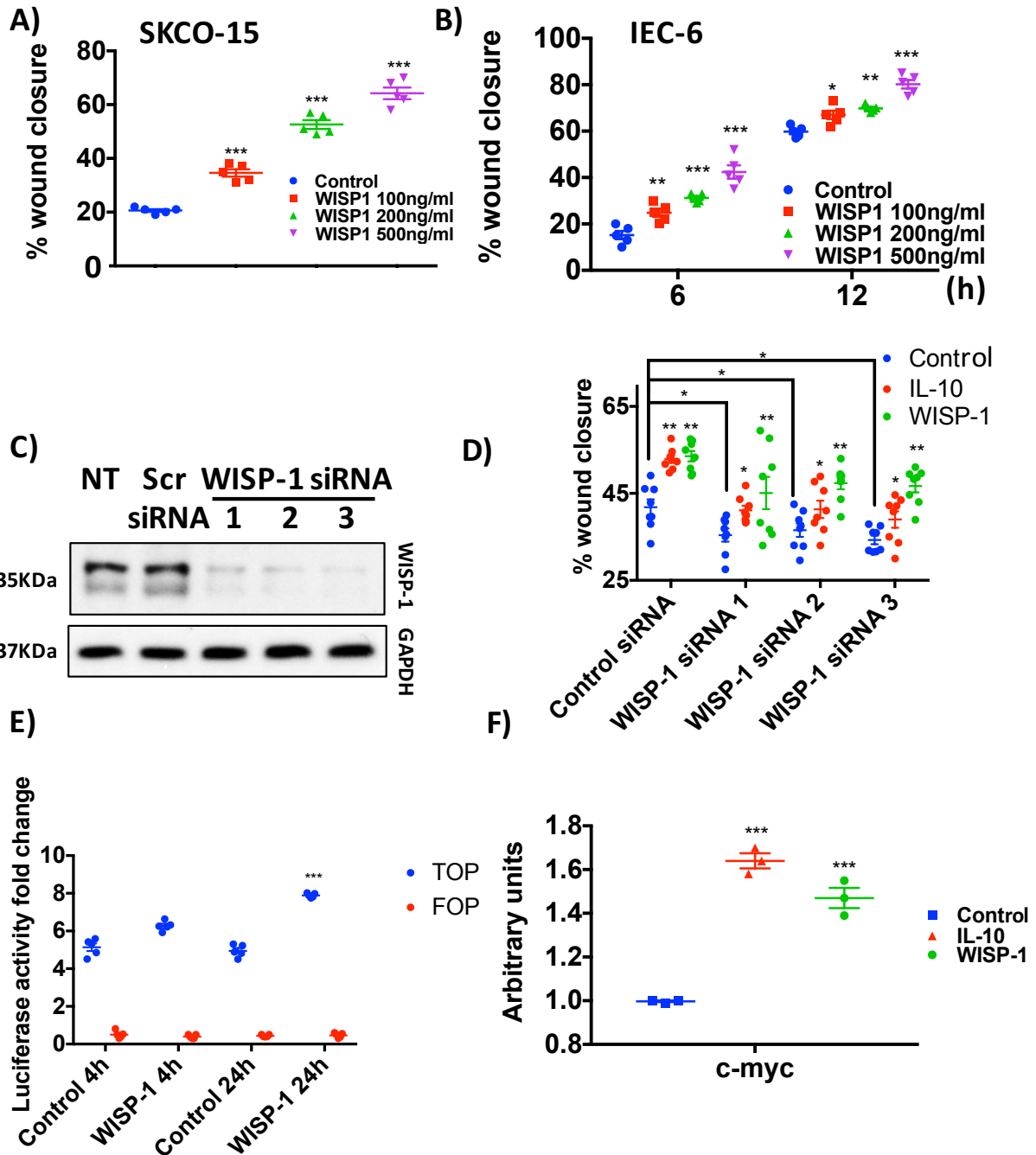


Supplementary Figure 3. IL-10 induces WISP-1 secretion and CREB activation. **A)** Immunoblots to detect WISP-1 and GAPDH were performed from scratch wounded intestinal epithelial monolayers treated with rhIL-10 or BSA (100nM) for 4 hours. Representative image, n=3 **B)** SKCO-15 cells transfected with a *WISP1* promoter coupled to luciferase with or without the CREB binding site were treated with forskolin for 1 hour (10 μ M) (n=8, mean \pm SEM). NT: non transfected, Scr; scramble. A: IL-10Ra siRNA; B IL-10Rb siRNA.

WISP-1/Actin/Nuclei



Supplementary Figure 4. Laser confocal micrograph of a frozen section from a colon wound. Secondary only antibody control. Alexa 488 goat anti rabbit (green), F-actin (red) and nuclei (blue). Scale bar: 100 μm .



Supplementary Figure 5. Scratch wound healing in monolayers of SKCO-15 (A) and IEC-6 cells (B). WISP-1 was added to wounded intestinal epithelial cells and wound widths were determined at 6 and 12 (B) and 24 (A) hours post injury (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$, $n = 5$, mean \pm SEM). C) Lysates from cells transfected with a control or WISP-1 targeted siRNAs were immunoblotted for WISP-1 and GAPDH as loading control. Representative image, $n = 3$ D) Percentage of wound closure in cells after siRNA mediated down regulation of WISP-1 (WISP-1 siRNA1, 2 and 3) or scramble control siRNA (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; $n = 8$, mean \pm SEM) and treated with rhIL-10 (100 nM), WISP-1 (500 nM) or BSA. E) TOP/FOP reporter luciferase assay of cells treated with WISP-1 for 4 or 24 h (***) $p < 0.001$, $n = 5$, mean \pm SEM). F) Densitometry from scratch wound IEC monolayers treated with BSA, IL-10 (100nM) or WISP-1 (500 nM) and immunoblotted for the pro-proliferative protein c-myc and the loading control GAPDH. Densitometry shows the average of 3 experiments. Statistical comparisons were performed by ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison post-test. Scr: scramble.

Supplementary table 1. Description of human healthy and colitis colon tissue used in this manuscript.

Sample	Age	Diagnosis	Medication	Observations	Experiment
1	56	healthy	-	-	Fig 5C, 5E
2	24	healthy	-	-	Fig 5C, 5D, 5E
3	74	healthy	-	-	Fig 5C, 5E
4	43	healthy	-	-	Fig 5C, 5E
5	51	healthy	-	-	Fig 5C, 5E
6	74	healthy	-	-	Fig 5E
7	76	healthy	-	-	Fig 5E
8	23	Ulcerative colitis	Infliximab, Azathioprine, Mesalazine, Budesonide	Inflamed	Fig 5C, 5D, 5E
9	26	Crohn's	Cortisone	Inflamed	Fig 5C, 5E
10	25	Ulcerative colitis	Mesalazine, Cortisone	Inflamed	Fig 5C, 5D, 5E
11	24	Ulcerative colitis	Azathioprine, Mercaptopurine, Cortisone,	Inflamed	Fig 5C, 5D, 5E
12	38	Ulcerative colitis	Mesalazine, Budesonide	Inflamed	Fig 5C, 5E
13	59	Crohn's	Cortisone, Infliximab	Inflamed	Fig 5E
14	42	Crohn's	Azathioprine, Infliximab, Cortisone	Inflamed	Fig 5E