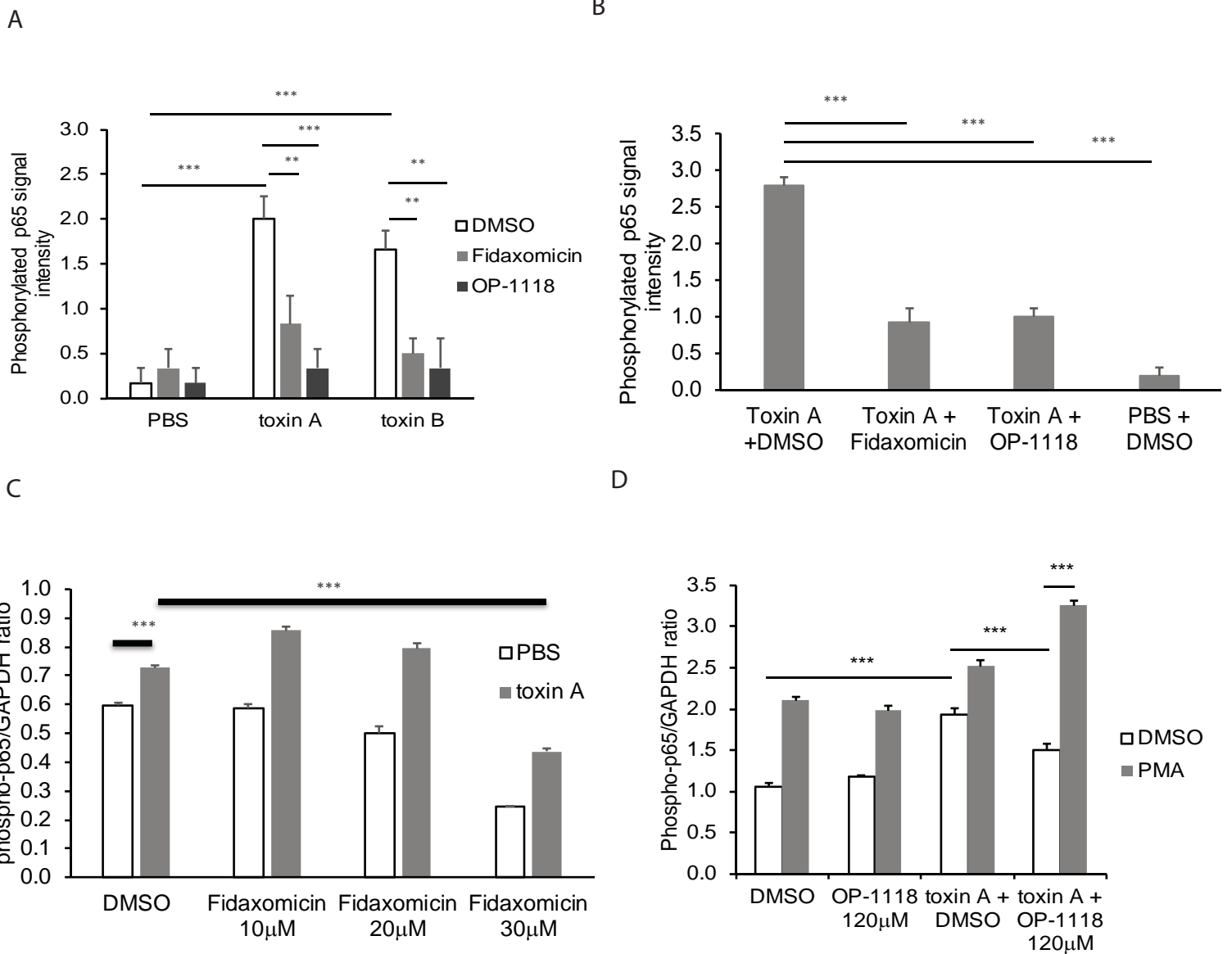


Supplementary Figure 1

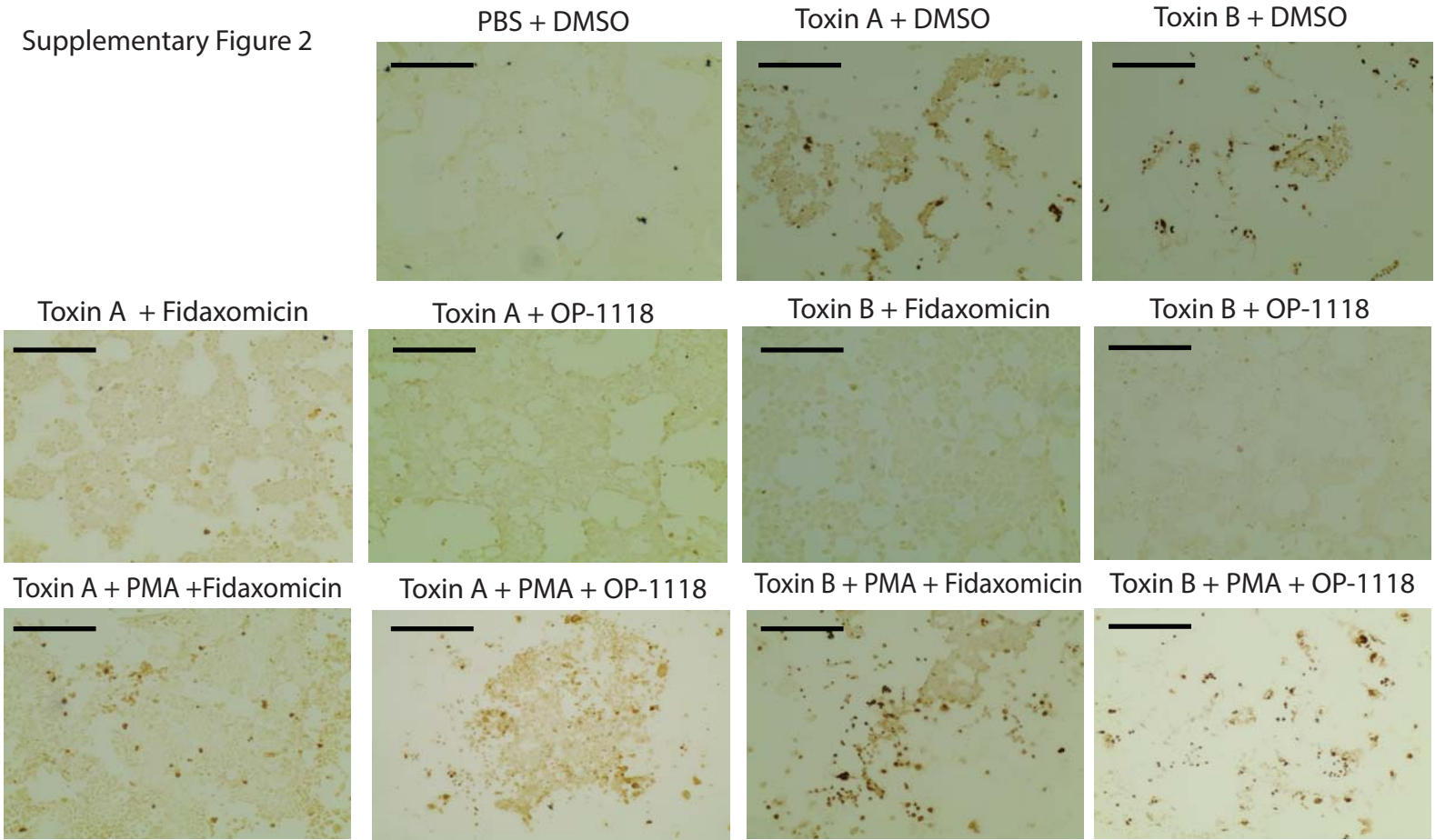


Supplementary Figure 1

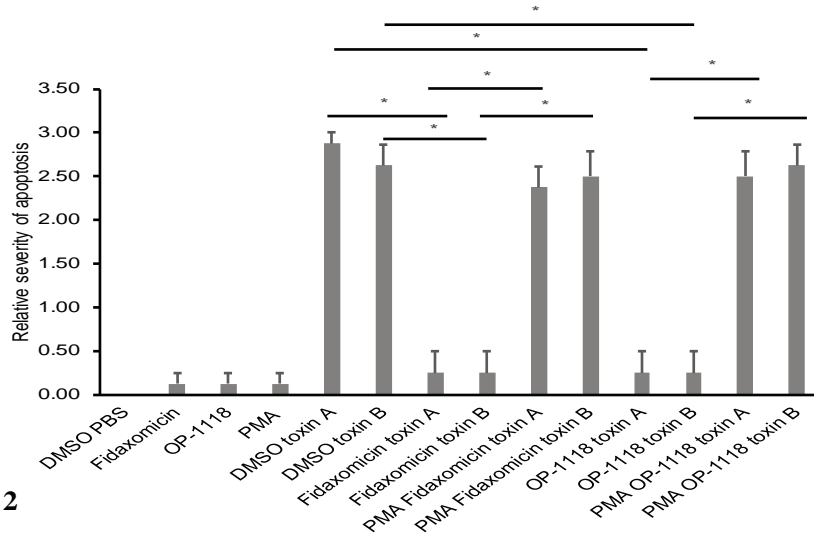
Quantification of the phosphorylated NF- κ B signals in human colonic tissues, mouse ileal tissues, and Raw264.7 macrophages.

Quantification of the phosphorylated p65 signal intensity in (A) human colonic tissues and (B) mouse ileal loop tissues. (A) The results are pooled from 6 fresh human colonic explants per group. (B) The results are pooled from 6 mice per group. (C-D) Quantification of Western blot signals of Raw264.7 macrophage cell lysates, i.e., the ratio of phosphorylated p65 signal intensity divided by GAPDH signal intensity. The results are pooled from three separate experiments.

Supplementary Figure 2



TUNEL apoptosis staining NCM460 colonocytes



Supplementary Figure 2

Fidaxomicin inhibited toxin A- and B-mediated apoptosis in human colonic epithelial cells via NF- κ B inhibition.

(A) Apoptosis of human NCM460 colonic epithelial cells was detected as intense brown spots by TUNEL staining. The background color was very light since no counterstain was used. 200X magnification. Black bars indicate 100 micron. The data are representative of three separate experiments. (B) The relative severity of apoptosis. Results are pooled from three separate experiments. Mann-Whitney U tests were used for two-group comparison.