

Number of bacteria in the ileum of 7 Gy GIARS-mice decontaminated with an

antibiotic cocktail. Seven Gy GIARS-mice were decontaminated by an antibiotic cocktail in the drinking water. Two, five and 7 days after the end of antibiotic treatment (7, 10, and 12 days post-irradiation), the number of bacteria in the ileum of these mice was determined by colony counting. Without antibiotic treatment, 10^{10} CFU/g organ or more of bacteria were detected in the ileum of 7 Gy GIARS-mice 7 days post-irradiation (filled column).

Supplemental Figure 2



Two days after oral saline administration

100 μm

Bacterial translocation stemming from *E. faecalis* oral infection. GFP (green fluorescent protein) expression was induced by maltose in *E. faecalis* transformed with pMV158GFP. (A) GFP signal in the bacteria was detected by flow cytometry. (B) Seven Gy dGIARS-mice (7 days post-irradiation) were orally infected with GFP-labeled *E. faecalis* or non-labeled *E. faecalis* (10⁶ CFU/mouse). Two days after infection, the liver and kidneys removed from these mice were treated with collagenase for 20 min at 37°C. *E. faecalis* in the cell suspensions was detected in flow cytometry. Bacterial populations were gated on a forward scatter (FSC) / side scatter (SSC) plot (left). Translocated *E. faecalis* in the cell suspension was demonstrated by GFP (right). (C) GFP-labeled *E. faecalis* was detected in cryosections of organs obtained from the same mice shown in (B) by a fluorescent microscope. As controls, the same dGIARS-mice were orally treated with saline (0.5 ml/mouse).

Supplemental Figure 3

(for Figure 4C)



ES-ICs (intestinal lineage cells differentiated from murine embryonic stem cells, Cxcr4⁺E-cadherin⁺ cells) were analyzed for enterocoyes (Cdx2), goblet cells (Muc2), Paneth cells (Lyz1), and enteroendocrine cells (Chga) by flow cytometry. Numbers in panels are the proportions of positively stained cells.



