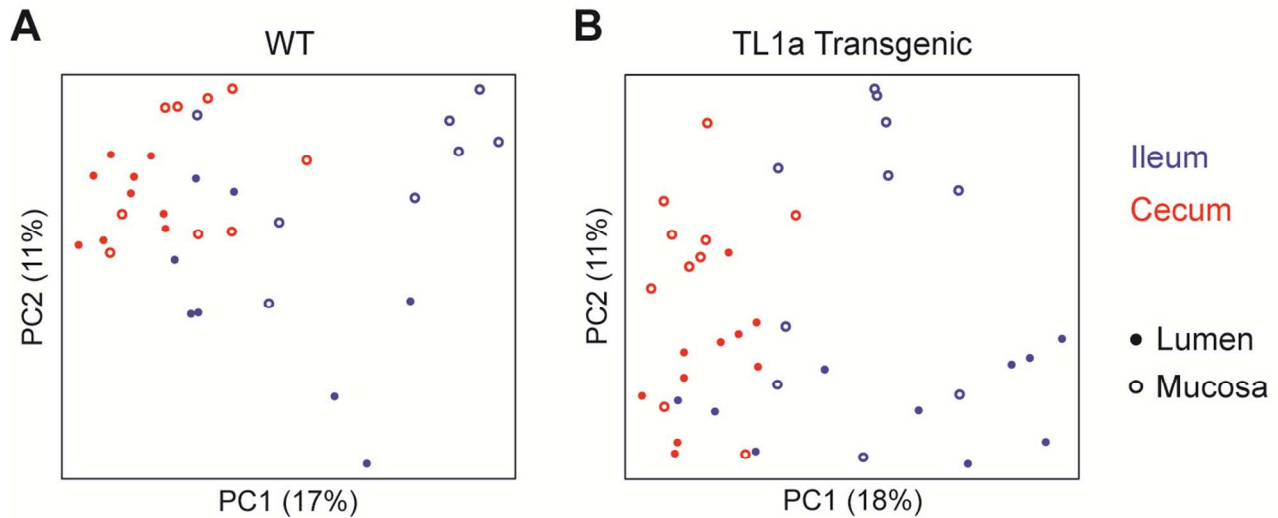
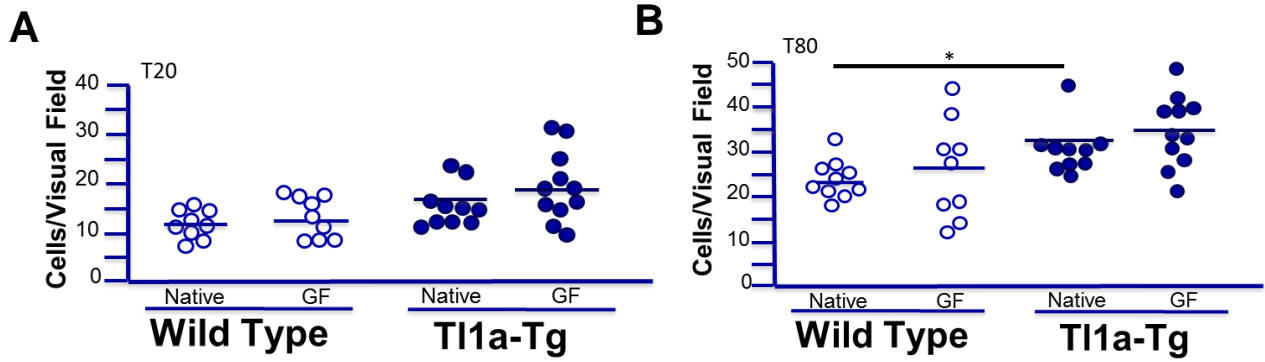


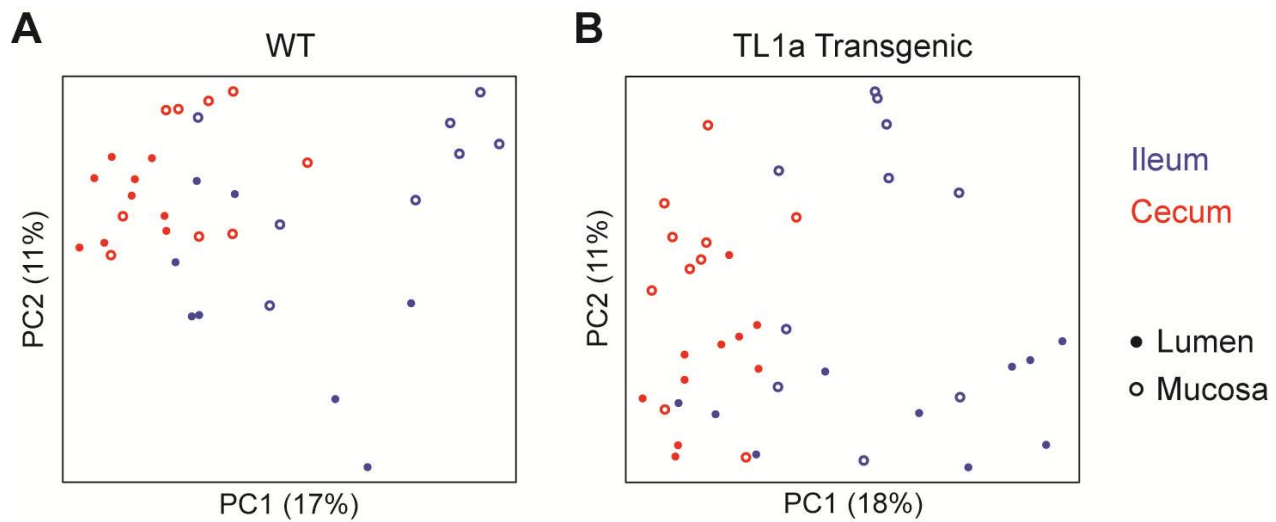
Supplemental Figure 1. *Fibroblast adhesion under native and germ-free conditions.* Representative assays at 20 minutes (A) and 80 minutes (B) for fibroblasts isolated from 5-month-old WT and T11a-Tg mice, raised in GF and native SPF conditions. Dot plots with means displayed; representative of 3 independent experiments of 3-4 assays each; * indicates $p < 0.05$.



Supplemental Figure 2. *Distinct microbiota in the ileum and cecum of WT and T11a-Tg mice colonized with SPF microbiota.* Differences in microbial composition across samples are represented on principal coordinates plots using unweighted UniFrac distances. Separate analyses were performed for WT (A) and T11aTg (B) recipients. Samples are colored by region sampled (ileum vs. cecum), with fill representing sample type (lumen or mucosa). Microbial differences by region were highly statistically significant ($p < 10^{-5}$ for both WT and T11a-Tg mice) by multivariate Adonis after adjusting for sample type.



Supplemental Figure 1. *Fibroblast adhesion under native and germ-free conditions.* Representative assays at 20 minutes (A) and 80 minutes (B) for fibroblasts isolated from 5mo wild-type and TL1A transgenic mice, raised in germ free and native SPF conditions. Dot plots with means displayed; representative of 3 independent experiments of 3-4 assays each; * indicates $p < 0.05$.



Supplemental Figure 2. *Distinct microbiota in the ileum and cecum of WT and Tl1a-Tg mice colonized with SPF microbiota.* Differences in microbial composition across samples are represented on principal coordinates plots using unweighted UniFrac distances. Separate analyses were performed for WT (A) and Tl1aTg (B) recipients. Samples are colored by region sampled (ileum vs. cecum), with fill representing sample type (lumen or mucosa). Microbial differences by region were highly statistically significant ($p < 10^{-5}$ for both WT and Tl1a-Tg mice) by multivariate Adonis after adjusting for sample type.