

## **Supplemental data**

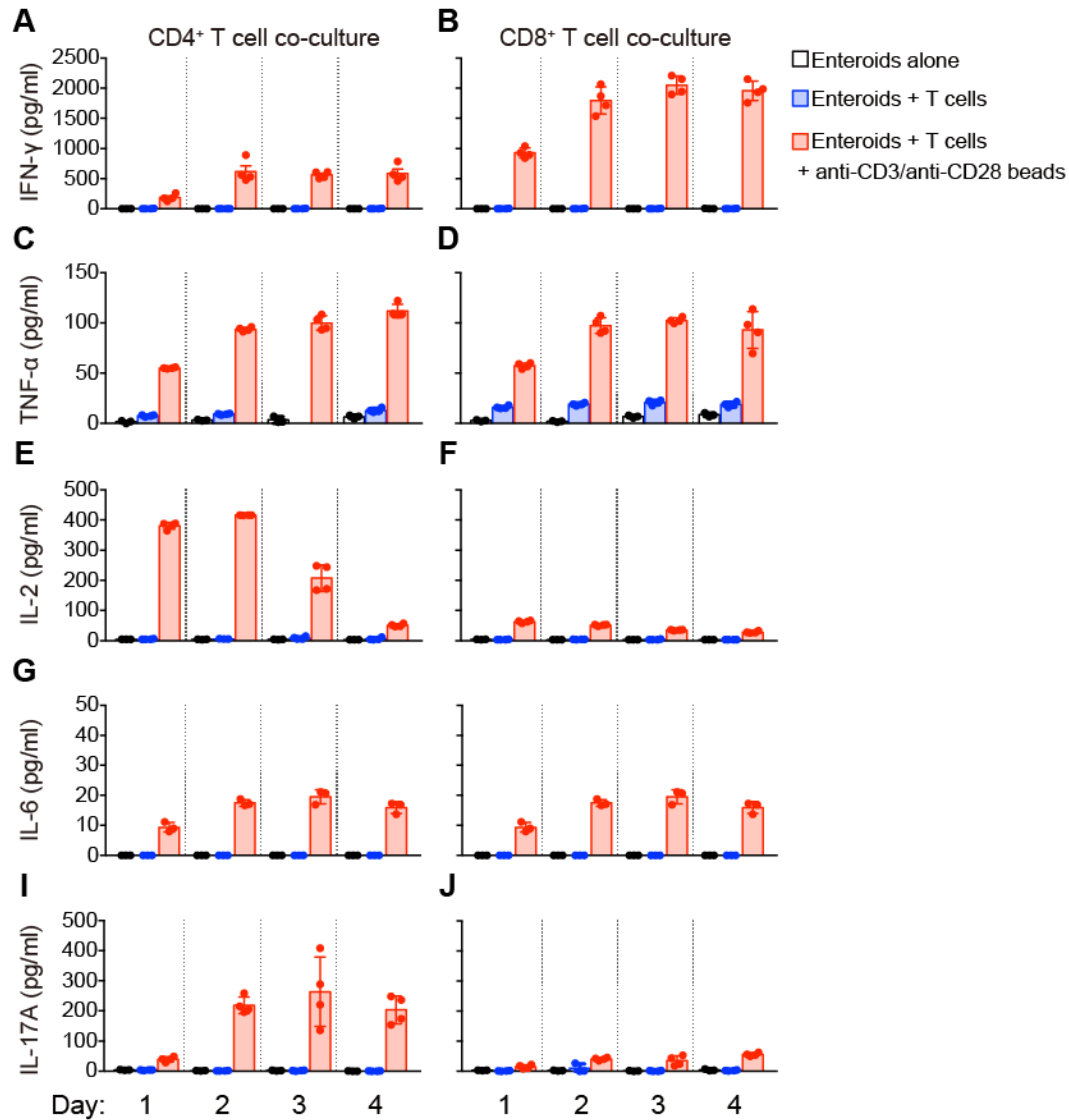
### **Essential role of interferon-gamma in T cell-associated intestinal inflammation**

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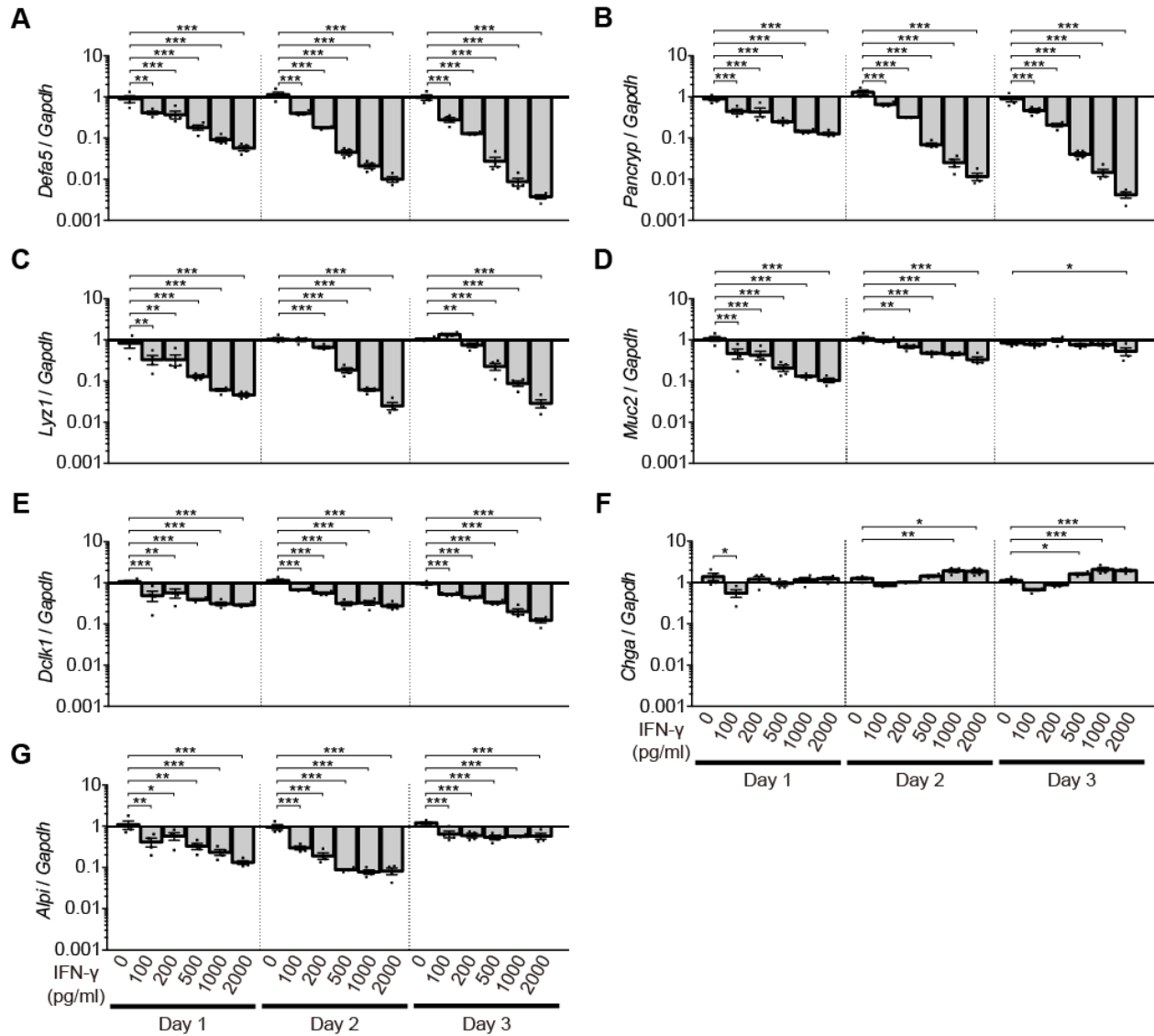
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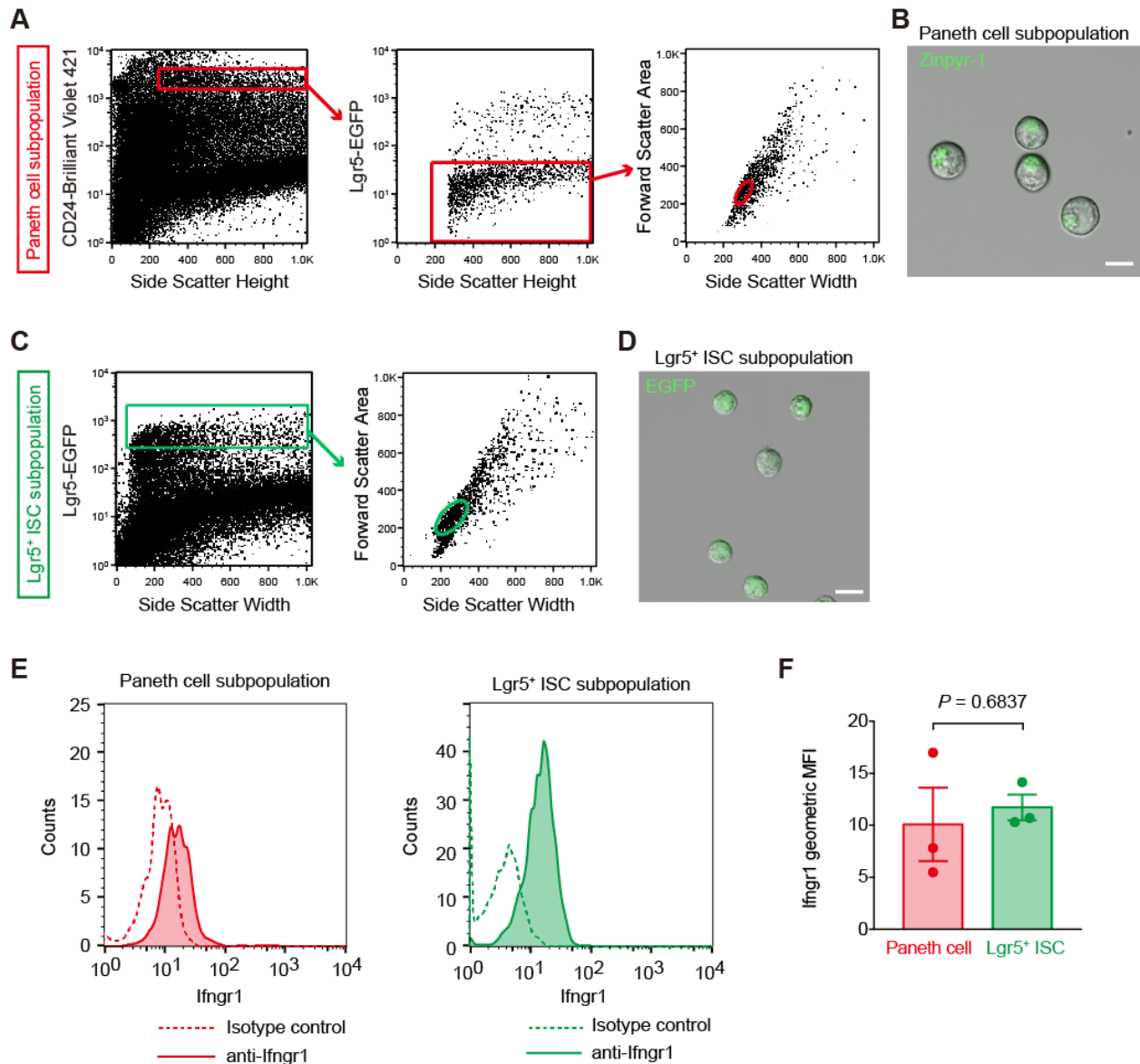


**Supplemental Figure 1. Cytokines in media of enteroid and T cell co-cultures.**

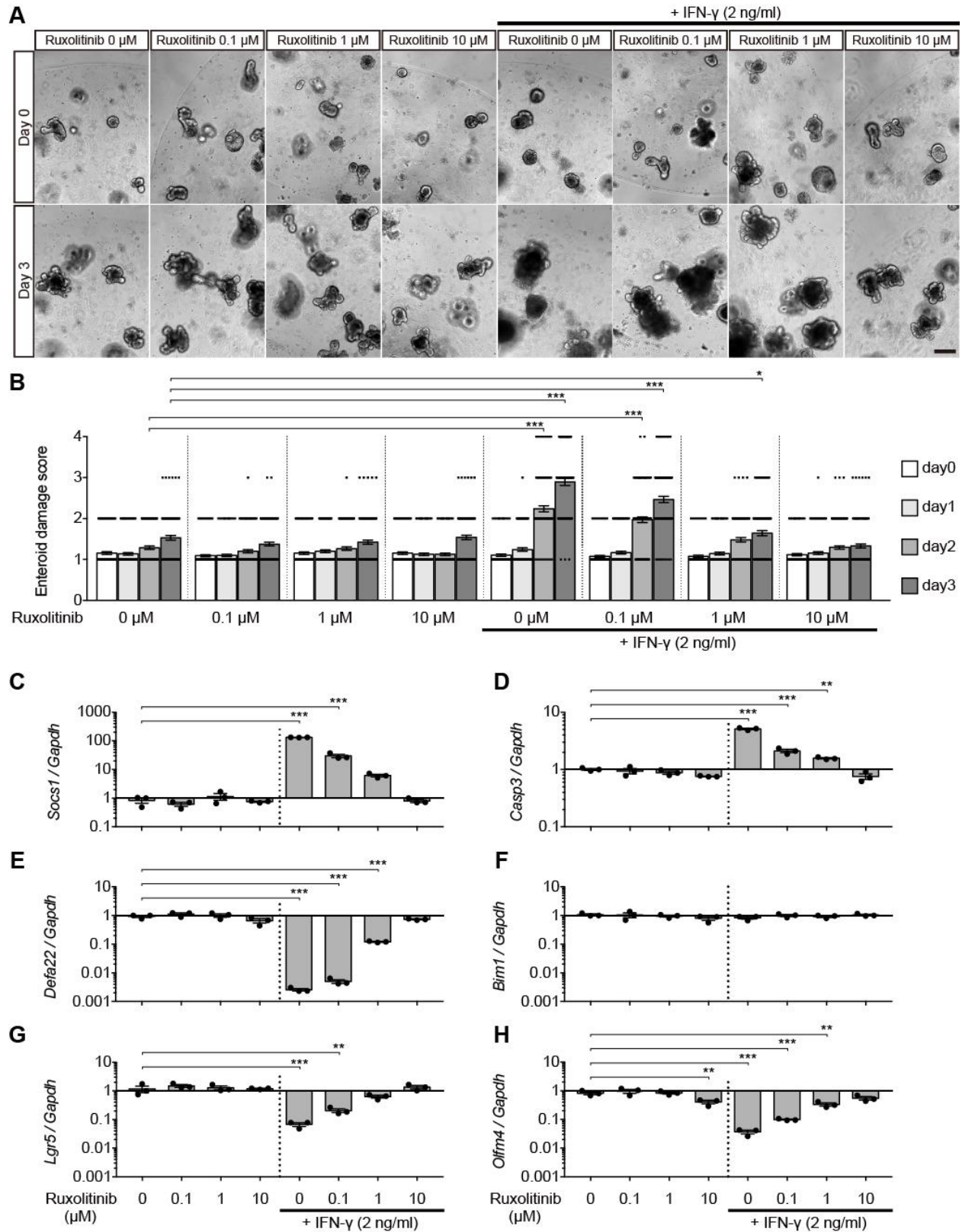
Conditioned media were collected daily from enteroids in co-culture with CD4<sup>+</sup> (A, C, E, G, I) or CD8<sup>+</sup> (B, D, F, H, J) T cells on days 1-4. Media levels of (A, B) TNF- $\alpha$ , (C, D) IFN- $\gamma$ , (E, F) IL-2, (G, H) IL-6, (I, J) IL-17A were measured by ELISA. Data are representative of 2 independent experiments and are shown as means  $\pm$  SD (enteroids alone, n = 3 independent wells, open bars; enteroids + non-activated T cells, n = 4, blue bars; enteroids + activated T cells, n = 4, red bars).



**Supplemental Figure 2. IFN- $\gamma$  induces Paneth cell loss and disrupts intestinal epithelial cell homeostasis.** Enteroids were exposed to several concentrations of IFN-gamma for 3 days. (A-G) qRT-PCR analyses to quantify lineage-specific marker mRNAs as shown in enteroids exposed to IFN- $\gamma$  for 1, 2, and 3 days as shown. PCR products amplified by universal mouse Defa primer pairs are shown as *Pancryp*. Data are from two independent experiments and shown as means  $\pm$  SEM (n = 4 independent wells). Dunnett's multiple comparisons test was used to compare each IFN- $\gamma$ -treated group with the control group at each time point. \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ .



**Supplemental Figure 3. IFN- $\gamma$  receptor 1 expression on both Paneth cells and Lgr5<sup>+</sup> ISCs.** (A, C) FACS plots of dissociated single cells from *Lgr5-EGFP-ires-CreERT2* small intestine. (A) CD24<sup>hi</sup>Lgr5-EGFP<sup>lo</sup> fraction was defined as Paneth cell subpopulation. (B) Sorted Paneth cell subpopulation was stained with Zinpyr-1 (green) and identified as Paneth cells confirmed as Zinpyr-1<sup>+</sup> granular cells by confocal microscopy. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. (C) Lgr5-EGFP<sup>hi</sup> fraction was defined as the Lgr5<sup>+</sup> ISC subpopulation. (D) Confocal microscopic image of the sorted Lgr5<sup>+</sup> ISC subpopulation. Scale bar: 10  $\mu$ m. (E) Paneth cell and Lgr5<sup>+</sup> ISC subpopulations were analyzed via flow cytometry for IFN- $\gamma$  receptor 1 (Ifngr1) expression. (F) Ifngr1 geometric Mean Fluorescence Intensity (MFI) of Paneth cell and Lgr5<sup>+</sup> ISCs subpopulations. Three independent experiments were combined and presented as means  $\pm$  SEM.  $P = 0.6837$  in two-tailed unpaired  $t$  test.



Supplemental Figure 4. Ruxolitinib prevents IFN- $\gamma$  induced enteroid damage. (A)

Enteroids exposed to 0 or 2 ng/ml IFN- $\gamma$  were treated with ruxolitinib as shown. **(B)** Damage scores of enteroids from panel **A**. Data are representative of two independent experiments shown as means  $\pm$  SEM, n = 100 enteroids per group. **(C, D, E, F, G, and H)** qRT-PCR analyses to quantify lineage-specific, apoptosis, and IFN- $\gamma$  target gene (*Socs1*) mRNAs in enteroids exposed to ruxolitinib and IFN- $\gamma$  for 3 days. Data are representative of two independent experiments shown as means  $\pm$  SEM, n = 3 independent wells. Dunnett's multiple comparisons test was used to compare each group with the untreated group at each same time point. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001. Scale bar: 200  $\mu$ m.

### **Supplemental Video 1**

**IFN- $\gamma$  induces Paneth cell death through a caspase-3/7-dependent pathway.** To test whether IFN- $\gamma$  exposure induces caspase-3-dependent Paneth cell death in enteroids, we observed caspase-3/7 activity in enteroid crypt domains exposed to 2 ng/ml IFN- $\gamma$  for 10-16 hours. Paneth cells are granule-containing cells that appear white in the differential interference contrast time-lapse video. Cells containing activated caspase-3/7 have bright green nuclei, which were detected in Paneth cells and extruded into the crypt lumen. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.

### **Supplemental Video 2**

**Enteroid Paneth cell response to IFN- $\gamma$  exposure.** Supplemental Video 1 shown in the absence of activated caspase-3/7 detection.

**Supplemental Table 1. Gene-specific primers for qRT-PCR**

	Gene	forward primer (5'-3')	reverse primer (5'-3')
internal control	<i>Gapdh</i>	AACAGCAACTCCCCTCTTC	CCTGTTGCTGTAGCCGTATT
Paneth cell markers	<i>Defa22</i>	CAGCATCAGTGGCCTCAGAG	GGCTGTGCTTGTCTCCTTTGGAG
	<i>Defa5</i>	AGCAGACCCTTCTTGGCCTC	GCTCAACAATTCTCCAGGTGACCC
	<i>Pancryp</i>	GGTGATCATCAGACCCCAGCATCAGT	AAGAGACTAAACTGAGGAGCAGC
	<i>Lyz1</i>	GTGCCTGTCCTGATCTTTCT	GATTTGCTCCTGTGGTTATTGG
rapid cycling ISC markers	<i>Lgr5</i>	CGTAGGCAACCCTTCTCTTATC	GCACCATTCAAAGTCAGTGTTTC
	<i>Olfm4</i>	AGTACACAGCTCACATCCTTTC	TCAGGAGCCTCTTCTCATACA
quiescent ISC marker	<i>Bmi1</i>	GGAACCCTGTAGTGGATTGTAAG	CATTGGGCTTTTCGAGCAATATAC
goblet cell marker	<i>Muc2</i>	CTACCACCATTACCACCACTAC	GTCTCTCGATCACCACCATTT
tuft cell marker	<i>Dclk1</i>	CTGGTAACGGAACCTTCTCTGG	GTACTACTCTGGATGGGAAGCA
enteroendocrine cell marker	<i>Chga</i>	CAGGGACACTATGGAGAAGAGA	CTCTTGGTTAGGCTCTGGAAAG
enterocyte marker	<i>Alpi</i>	GGTCAAGGCCAACTACAAGA	CACGGTACATCACTGAGAAGAC
Wnt ligand of Paneth cell origin	<i>Wnt3</i>	GTCCCACTTCTTTGTGTTAGA	TGGGAAGAAGGGCTTGTTAAG
Notch ligand of Paneth cell origin	<i>Dll4</i>	GGGAACAGAGTTGAGGAGTTAG	CACTCTCTGGAGAACAGTCAAG
Notch ligand of secretory progenitor origin	<i>Dll1</i>	GGAGGACGATGTTTACAGATAACC	CGCAGAGATCCATCTTCTTCTC
Notch receptors	<i>Notch1</i>	GCAACTGTCCTCTGCCATATAC	GTCTTCAGACTCCTTGCATACC
	<i>Nothc2</i>	AGACTGGCGACTTCACTTTC	TCCACACAAACTCCTCCATTC
required for intestinal secretory lineages	<i>Atoh1</i>	GGTCTGTGGTGATCGTTGTTA	TACAGAGGAAGGAGAAGGTAGG
required for Paneth and goblet cell progenitor	<i>Gfi1</i>	GTAAGGAACTGTGCTAGGTATGG	CACAGGCTCTAGCTATGTTGAA
required for Paneth cells and ISCs	<i>Sox9</i>	CCTGGACTGTATGTGGATGTG	TAAGGTCTGTCCGATGTCTCT
negative regulator secretory lineages	<i>Hes1</i>	CTATCATGGAGAAGAGGCGAAG	CCGGGAGCTATCTTTCTTAAGTG
apoptosis marker	<i>Casp3</i>	AGTGGGACTGATGAGGAGAT	GTAACCAGGTGCTGTAGAGTAAG
IFN- $\gamma$ target gene	<i>Socs1</i>	TGTAGCAGCTTGTGTCTGG	CCTGGTTTGTGCAAAGATACTG



**Supplemental Table 2. Mean values of Figure 9C-G data**

Cohorts	Control	IFN- $\gamma$ alone	IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	TBI alone	TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib
Small intestinal length (cm)	25.9	19.1	23.9	24.9	17.4	22.2
No. of whole crypts / circumference	100.0	83.0	102.0	98.5	64.5	88.0
No. of cryptdin-1 (+) crypts / circumference	95.0	56.2	88.3	94.5	14.0	59.0
No. of Lgr5-GFP (+) crypts / circumference	80.0	39.4	75.4	46.1	1.4	24.3
No. of Olm4 (+) crypts / circumference	95.5	38.0	91.0	85.0	6.5	66.2

**Supplemental Table 3. Adjusted *P* values and comparisons test summary of Figure 9C-G**

Tukey's multiple comparisons test (Adjusted <i>P</i> value)	small intestinal length	whole crypts counts	cryptdin-1 (+) crypt counts	Lgr5-GFP (+) crypt counts	Olfm4 (+) crypt counts
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ alone	<0.0001	0.1334	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.1837	0.9996	0.9614	0.9969	0.9893
Control vs. TBI alone	0.7937	0.9998	>0.9999	0.0001	0.8631
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.0011	0.4677	0.0015	<0.0001	0.0048
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001	0.0709	0.0052	<0.0001	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI alone	<0.0001	0.2146	0.0006	0.9183	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	0.298	0.0835	0.0002	0.0001	0.0022
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.0049	0.9723	0.9992	0.1436	0.0072
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI alone	0.8381	0.9931	0.969	0.0004	0.9949
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.2901	0.3019	0.0128	<0.0001	0.0225
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.0223	0.6244	0.0017	0.0156	0.075
TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001	0.0142	<0.0001	0.0915	<0.0001

Tukey's multiple comparisons test (summary)	small intestinal length	whole crypts counts	cryptdin-1 (+) crypt counts	Lgr5-GFP (+) crypt counts	Olfm4 (+) crypt counts
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ alone	****	ns	***	****	****
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Control vs. TBI alone	ns	ns	ns	***	ns
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	****	***	****	****	****
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	**	ns	**	****	**
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	****	ns	**	****	****
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI alone	****	ns	***	ns	****
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	ns	ns	***	***	**
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	**	ns	ns	ns	**
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI alone	ns	ns	ns	***	ns
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	****	****	****	****	****
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	ns	*	****	*
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	****	***	****	****	****
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	*	ns	**	*	ns
TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	****	*	****	ns	****

Tukey's multiple comparisons test was used to compare the each group of **Figure 9C-G** data. Upper table shows adjusted *P* values. Lower table shows the summary of comparisons test. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001.

**Supplemental Table 4. Adjusted *P* values and comparisons test summary of Figure 9H,I**

Adjusted <i>P</i> Value	<i>Defa22</i>	<i>Lgr5</i>	<i>Olfm4</i>	<i>Bmi1</i>	<i>Muc2</i>	<i>Dclk1</i>	<i>Chga</i>	<i>Alpi</i>	<i>Wnt3</i>	<i>Dll4</i>	<i>Dll1</i>	<i>Notch1</i>	<i>Notch2</i>	<i>Hes1</i>	<i>Atoh1</i>	<i>Gfi1</i>	<i>Sox9</i>
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ alone	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0034	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.8948	<0.0001	0.0156	0.2732	<0.0001	0.7018	0.92	0.0234	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0132
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.8632	0.0621	0.8871	0.0083	0.0004	0.0002	0.0808	0.0042	0.7707	0.0234	0.8306	>0.9999	0.7707	0.9973	0.9831	0.9371	0.9707
Control vs. TBI alone	0.0239	0.2837	0.0635	0.9998	0.0664	0.9976	0.9938	0.1035	0.7463	0.8427	0.9754	0.9784	0.2536	0.3335	0.9423	0.9993	0.1229
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0172	<0.0001	0.0714	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0018	<0.0001	0.45	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0323
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.0038	0.0049	0.0008	0.0103	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1677	<0.0001	0.804	0.0069	0.0201	0.755	0.9897	0.9772	0.0001	0.1719	0.9923
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.0113	0.1555	<0.0001	0.9993	0.0094	0.0437	0.5026	0.0011	0.0004	0.8469	0.0002	0.8271	0.2225	0.0074	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.081
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI alone	<0.0001	0.0284	0.0046	0.0016	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.9954	<0.0001	0.0004	0.0229	<0.0001	0.285	0.0331	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	>0.9999	0.7002	0.9998	0.9575	0.7235	0.9299	0.001	>0.9999	0.9867	0.0703	0.9758	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.6631	0.1962	0.7236	0.9991
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.944	0.5578	0.1365	0.9915	0.9742	0.9485	0.7475	0.6734	0.1901	0.6239	0.0452	>0.9999	0.5876	0.0921	0.0665	0.0718	0.002
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI alone	0.0012	0.9694	0.4486	0.0041	0.367	<0.0001	0.2346	0.7684	>0.9999	0.001	0.3957	0.9311	0.9417	0.6007	>0.9999	0.9914	0.0217
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	0.0113	0.0052	<0.0001	0.8426	0.0002	0.2926	<0.0001	0.0006	0.0026	0.5346	<0.0001	0.001	<0.0001	0.2227	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.1698
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.07	0.9387	0.0164	>0.9999	0.0418	0.2127	0.997	0.0329	0.1196	0.9992	0.2818	0.8723	0.9714	0.8349	0.0008	0.0207	0.7447
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001	0.0006	0.0023	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0042	<0.0001	0.0023	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.012	<0.0001	0.0057	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001	0.5265	0.6192	0.005	0.0002	<0.0001	0.4244	0.0009	0.109	0.0002	0.0027	0.3161	0.5381	0.0733	0.0015	0.0843	0.291
TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	0.9436	0.0362	0.0782	0.6949	0.2643	>0.9999	<0.0001	0.5548	0.5263	0.7133	0.0068	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.836	0.0001	0.0018	0.0056

Tukey's multiple comparisons test (summary)	<i>Defa22</i>	<i>Lgr5</i>	<i>Olfm4</i>	<i>Bmi1</i>	<i>Muc2</i>	<i>Dclk1</i>	<i>Chga</i>	<i>Alpi</i>	<i>Wnt3</i>	<i>Dll4</i>	<i>Dll1</i>	<i>Notch1</i>	<i>Notch2</i>	<i>Hes1</i>	<i>Atoh1</i>	<i>Gfi1</i>	<i>Sox9</i>
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ alone	***	****	****	**	****	****	ns	****	*	ns	****	ns	ns	*	****	***	*
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	ns	ns	**	***	***	ns	**	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Control vs. TBI alone	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	***	****	****	***	****	****	*	****	ns	***	****	**	****	ns	****	****	*
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	**	**	***	*	****	****	ns	****	ns	**	*	ns	ns	ns	***	ns	ns
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	*	ns	****	ns	**	*	ns	**	***	ns	***	ns	ns	**	****	****	ns
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI alone	****	*	**	**	****	****	ns	****	***	*	****	ns	*	****	****	****	****
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	**	ns	ns	ns	ns	****	****	ns	ns	ns	ns
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	**
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI alone	**	ns	ns	**	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	**	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	*
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	*	**	****	ns	***	ns	****	***	**	ns	****	***	****	ns	****	****	ns
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	ns	*	ns	*	ns	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	***	*	ns
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	****	***	**	***	****	****	**	****	**	****	****	*	****	**	****	****	****
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	****	ns	ns	**	***	****	ns	***	ns	***	**	ns	ns	ns	**	ns	ns
TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	ns	*	ns	ns	ns	ns	****	ns	ns	ns	**	****	****	ns	***	**	**

Tukey's multiple comparisons test was used to compare the each group of **Figure 9H,I** data. Upper table shows adjusted *P* values. Lower table shows the summary of comparisons test. \**P* < 0.05, \*\**P* < 0.01, \*\*\**P* < 0.001, \*\*\*\**P* < 0.0001.

**Supplemental Table 5. Adjusted *P* values and comparisons test summary of Figure 10C**

Tukey's multiple comparisons test	Adjusted <i>P</i> Value
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ alone	<0.0001
Control vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
Control vs. TBI alone	0.0548
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001
Control vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI alone	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI alone	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001
IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$	<0.0001
TBI alone vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001
TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ vs. TBI + IFN- $\gamma$ + ruxolitinib	<0.0001

Tukey's multiple comparisons test was used to compare the each group of **Figure 10C** data.