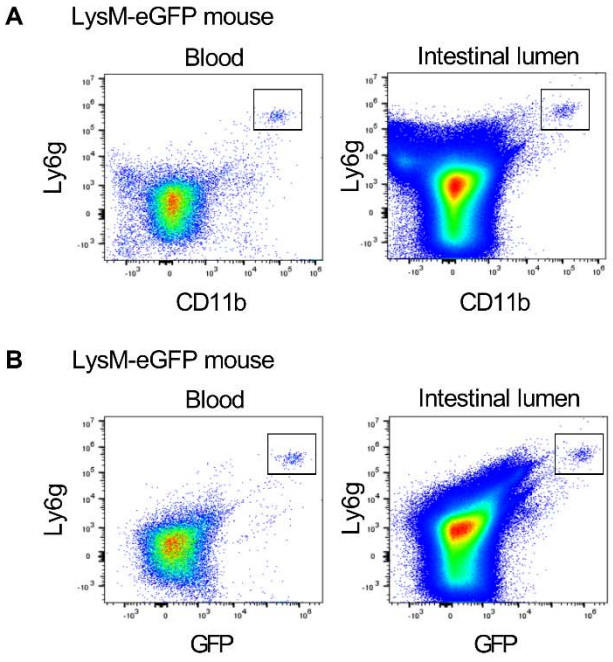
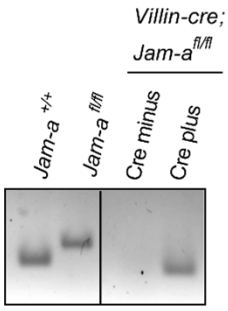
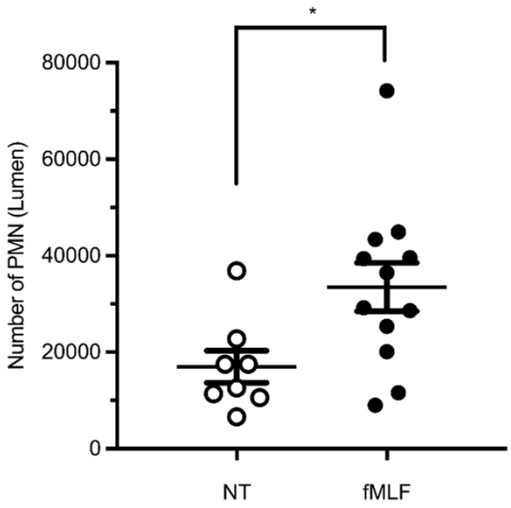


Supplemental Figure 1. Validation of flow cytometry strategy used to quantify PMN in pcLoop luminal contents. LysM-eGFP mice derived myelomonocytic cells (including PMN) expressing Green Fluorescent Protein. Images show flow cytometry dot-plots of circulating blood leukocytes or pcLoop luminal content after treatment with 1 nM LTB_4. Cells were stained with antibodies against CD45, CD11b and Ly6G. **(A)** Outlined areas represent PMN gated as Ly-6G and CD11b positive cells or **(B)** PMN gated as Ly-6G and GFP positive cells. Results confirm accuracy of the flow cytometry strategy to quantify transmigrated PMN in the pcLoop lumen compartment.



Supplemental Figure 2. Intestinal epithelial specific loss of JAM-A in *Villin-cre*; *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ **mice.** Genotyping of *Jam-a*$^{+/+}$, *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ and *Villin-cre*; *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ mice. Amplification of F11r/Jam-a by PCR on DNA isolated from tail snips was used to identify *Jam-a*$^{+/+}$, (255bp) and *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ (384bp) animals. To identify *Villin-cre*; *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ mice conditional knockout animals from *Jam-a*$^{fl/fl}$ animals, a PCR specific for *Villin-cre* resulted in amplification of a 195bp DNA band from *Villin-cre* positive animals.



Supplemental Figure 3. fMLF-dependent recruitment of PMN in the pcLoop. Number of PMN recruited in the lumen of the pcLoop without chemoattractant (8 mice; white circles) or in presence of 1 mM bacterial peptide fMLF (12 mice; black circles). Data represent means ± SEM; n=3 independent experiments. *p=0.014; two-tailed Student's t test.