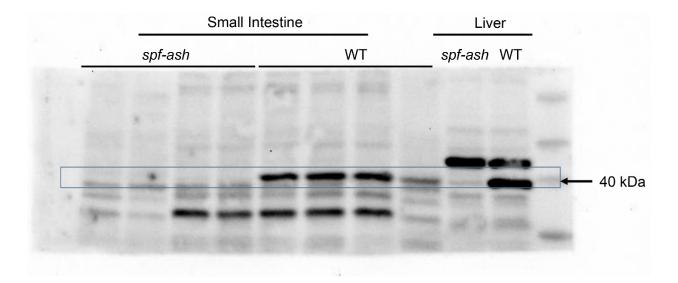
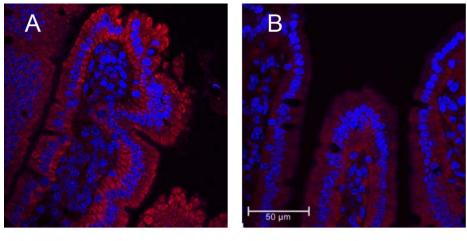


Supplemental Figure 1. OTC detection in small intestine of ICR wild type (WT) and ICR^{*spf-ash*} (*spf-ash*) mice. Protein was overload (60 µg) in order to improve detection. Liver (protein load 10 µg) from WT and *spf-ash* mice are shown as positive controls. The antibody used was GTX105140 (GeneTex Inc., Irvine, CA; dilution 1:6000).



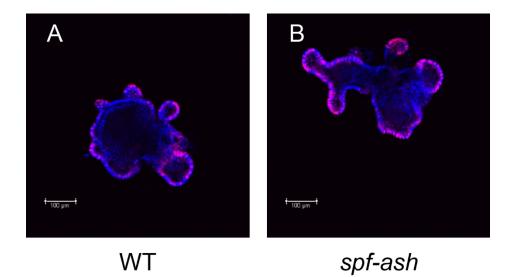
Supplemental Figure 2. OTC detection in small intestine of ICR wild type (WT) and ICR^{spf-ash} (spf-ash) mice. Liver from WT and spf-ash mice are shown as positive controls. The antibody used was AV41766 (Sigma-Aldrich, Saint Louis, MO; dilution 1:2000).



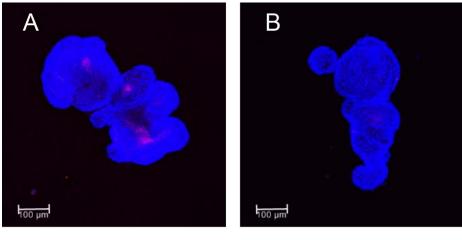
WT

spf-ash

Supplemental Figure 3. OTC immunohistochemistry in gut samples from ICR wild type (A, WT) and ICR^{*spf-ash*} (B, *spf-ash*) mice. Representative immunochemistry figures are shown. Shown in red OTC, in blue nuclei (DAPI). A black and white version of this figure is shown in Fig. 2.



Supplemental Figure 4. Enteroids derived from ICR wild type (WT, A) and ICR^{spf-ash} (spfash, B) mice. Enteroids are shown using fluorescence microscopy. In blue, nuclei (DAPI) and in magenta, proliferating cells (EdU). A black and white version of this figure is shown in Fig. 3.



WT

spf-ash

Supplemental Figure 5. OTC immunohistochemistry in enteroids derived from ICR wild type (A, WT) and ICR^{spf-ash} (B, *spf-ash*) mice. Representative immunochemistry figures are shown. Shown in red OTC, in blue nuclei (DAPI). A black and white version of this figure is shown in Fig. 4.