Role of innate lymphoid cells in chronic colitis during anti-IL-17A

therapy

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Supplementary information

Figure S1. Expression of inflammatory cytokines including IL-12 (A), IFN- γ (B), and IL-6 (C) in T cell transfer-induced colitis ($Rag2^{-/-}$ mice without T cell transfer: n=13; $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice with T cell transfer from wild-type mice: n=8; $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice with T cell transfer from $II17a^{-/-}$ mice: n=8). * P < 0.05.

NS, not significant.

Figure S2. Flow cytometry analysis of spleen cells in $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice (A), $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice that received T cells from wild-type mice (B), and $Rag2^{-/-}$ mice that received T cells from $II17a^{-/-}$ mice (C). FSC, forward scatter; SSC, side scatter.

Figure S3. Flow cytometry analysis of colonic lamina propria lymphocytes in the DSS-induced colitis models between wild-type mice and $II17a^{-/-}$ mice. (A) No acute colitis in wild-type mice, (B) no acute colitis in $II17a^{-/-}$ mice, (C) DSS-induced colitis in wild-type mice, and (D) DSS-induced colitis in $II17a^{-/-}$ mice.

Flow cytometry analysis was performed on the 8th day after the DSS treatment.

DSS, dextran sulfate sodium

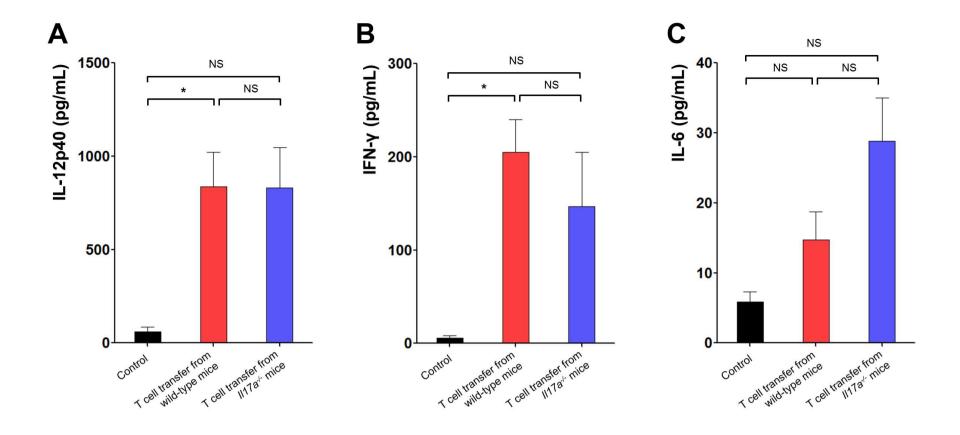


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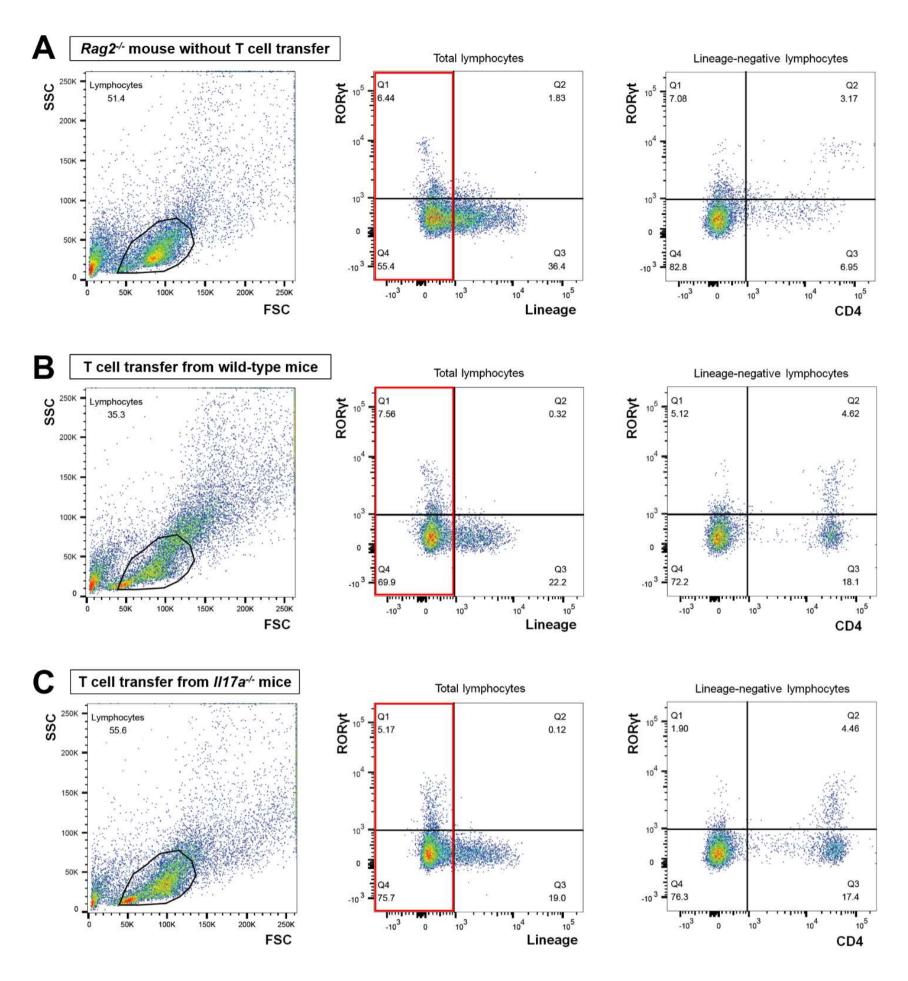


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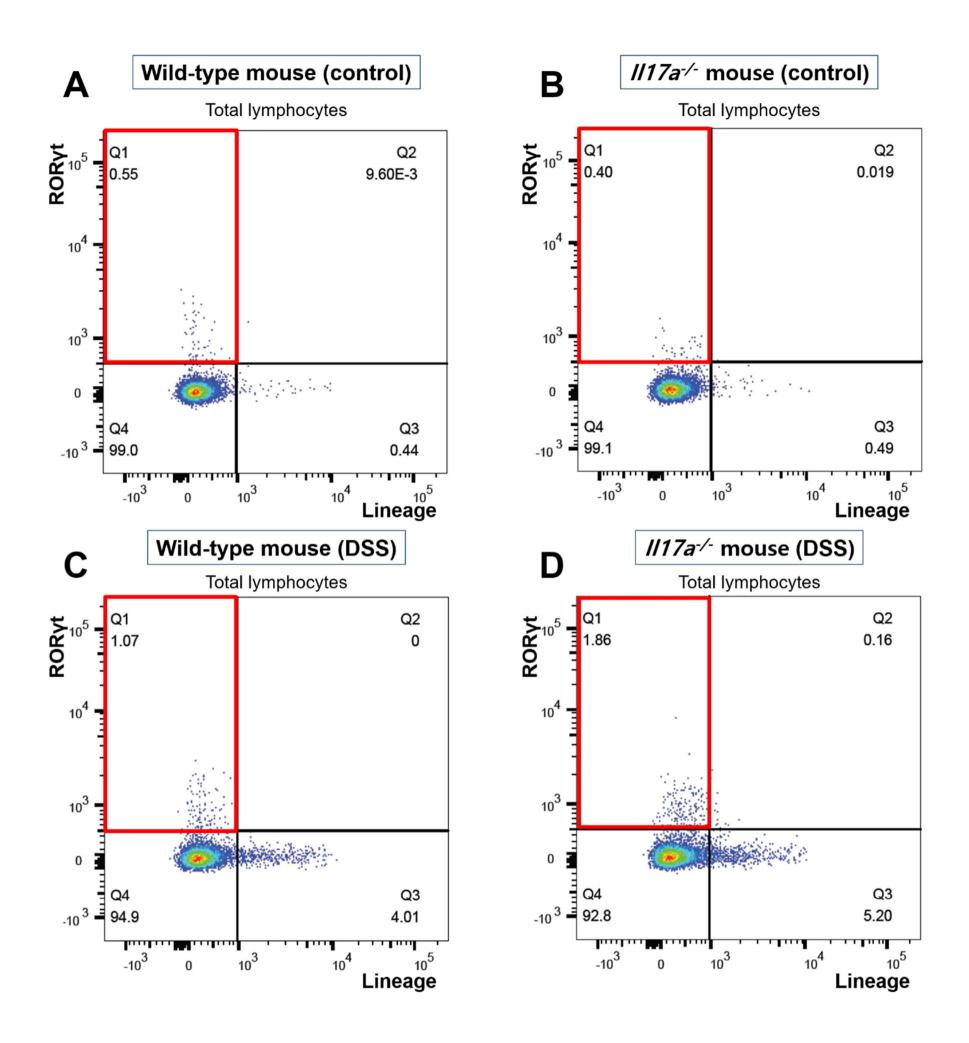


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