Supplementary Figure 1: Identification of ILC2s in normal human colon by virtual quadruple staining. A single section of colon tissue is successively stained with GATA3 (A), CD56 (B), CD3 (C), and a cocktail of CD20/CD79 $\alpha$  (D) as described in figure 1. Figure E shows composite false color image with GATA3 (magenta), CD56 (green), CD3 (yellow), and a mix of CD20/CD79 $\alpha$  (white). Figure F shows a higher magnification of the framed area in E. Scale bar in A (=B, C, D, E): 100 $\mu$ m; F: 50 $\mu$ m.

Supplementary Figure 2: Identification of ILC3s in normal human colon by virtual quadruple staining. A single section of colon tissue is successively stained with ROR $\gamma$ t (A), CD56 (B), CD3 (C), and a cocktail of CD20/CD79 $\alpha$  (D) as described in figure 1. Figure E shows composite false color image with ROR $\gamma$ t (magenta), CD56 (green), CD3 (yellow), and a mix of CD20/CD79 $\alpha$  (white). Figure F shows a higher magnification of the framed area in E. Scale bar in A (=B, C, D, E): 100 $\mu$ m; F: 50 $\mu$ m.



