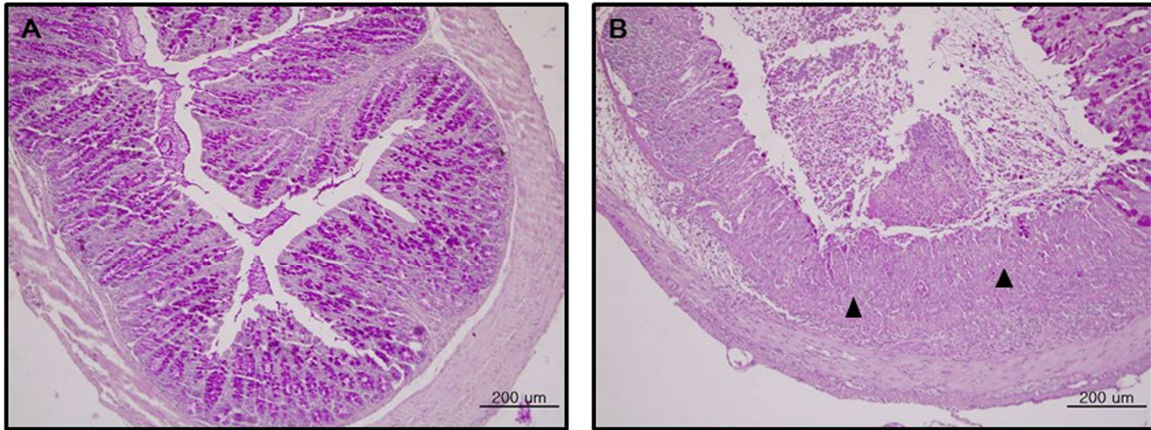


Supplementary data Fig. S1. Mice survival and colon length analyses. Thirty mice were divided into six groups ($n = 5$ mice per group) and pretreated with 0.5% or 1% dextran sulfate sodium (DSS), or normal drinking water (DW) for 1 week, and subsequently inoculated with 1.6×10^8 (low) or 1.6×10^9 (high) CFU of *C. rodentium* (CT). (A) Mice survival was monitored daily for 16 days. All mice, except 3 mice belonging to the 1% DSS and high CT group, were alive until the end of the experiment. (B) Length of the colon was measured after the experiment. The data are expressed as the mean \pm SD ($*P < 0.05$, compared to other groups except 1% DSS and high CT group).



Supplementary data Fig. S2. Representative images of histopathological lesions in the colon of control (A) and DSS-CT (B) groups. Depletion of goblet cells (arrowheads) was observed in the DSS-CT group (Periodic acid–Schiff stain). Scale bar = 200 μm