

Supplementary Materials:

The following are available online at www.mdpi.com/xxx/s1.

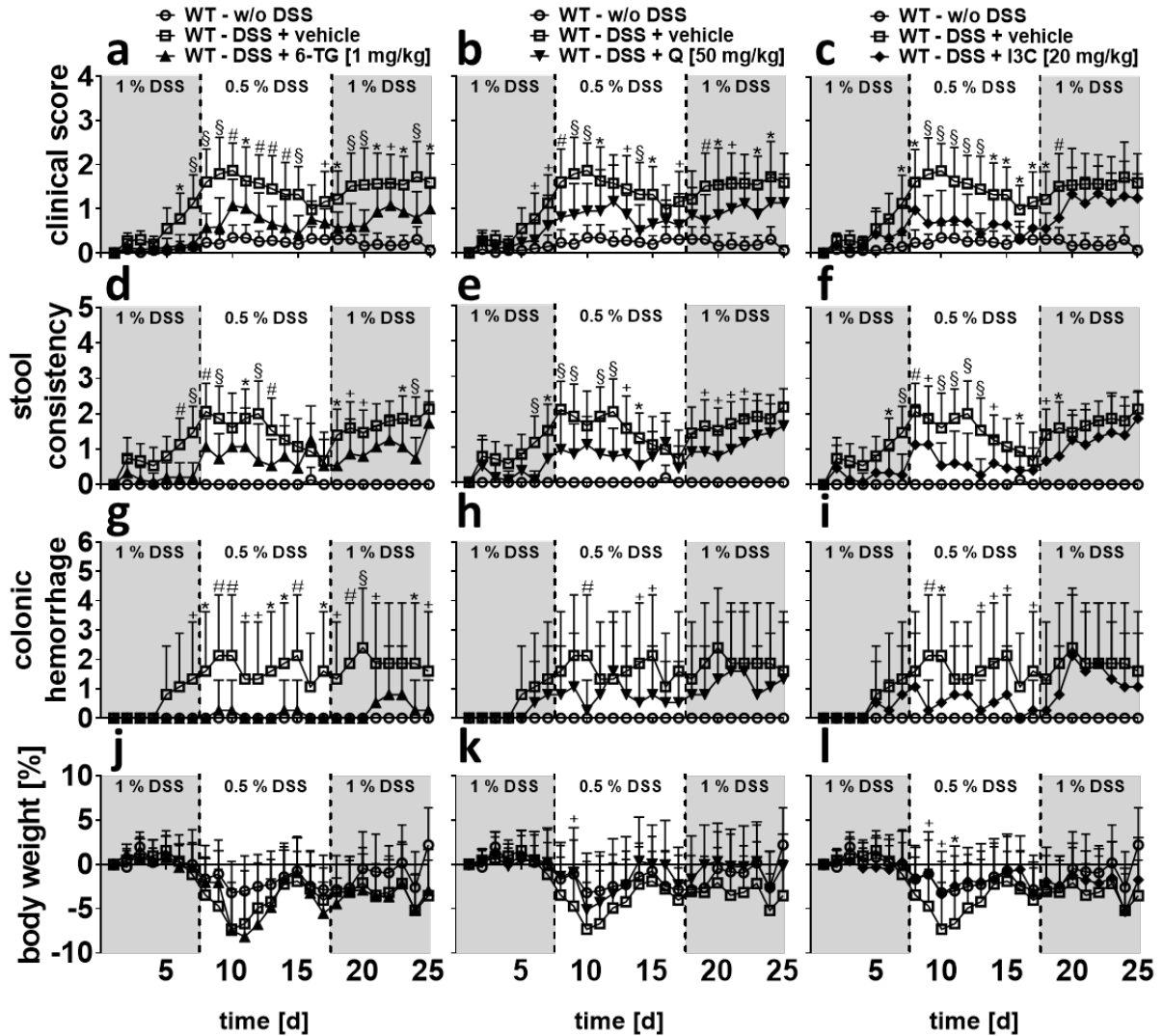


Figure S1. Therapeutic effects of Q and I3C during the course of chronic DSS colitis. Chronic colitis was induced in C57BL/6 wild-type (WT) mice by administering 1 % DSS in drinking water for 7 days, followed by 0.5 % DSS for 10 days, and again 1 % DSS for 7 days of. Animals were treated from days 1-10 and 18-22 with 6-thioguanine (6-TG; 1 mg/kg; **a, g, d, j**), quercetin (Q; 50 mg/kg; **b, e, h, k**) or indol-3-carbinol (I3C; 20 mg/kg; **c, f, i, l**) as indicated. Control animals were administered with PBS (1 % hydroxyethyl cellulose) by gavage (vehicle control). The clinical score (**a, b, c**) and its single parameters - stool consistency (**d, e, f**), colonic hemorrhage (**g, h, i**), and body weight loss (**j, k, l**) - were evaluated daily and are shown in the time course of the experiment as mean + SD. n=15 WT mice; +P < 0.05, *P < 0.01, #P < 0.001 and §P < 0.0001 vs the vehicle control group.

Table S1. Scoring system for stool consistency and blood in stool.

Scoring points	Stool consistency	Blood in stool
0	normal	no visible blood in stool
1	soft, but still formed	-
2	very soft	-
3	liquid	-
4	-	visible blood in stool

Table S2. Histological scoring system.

Finding	Grade	Definition
Fibrosis in submucosa	1	Focal lesion
	2	Several focal lesions
	3	Bridging lesion in the submucosa
	4	Like Grade 3, but with enlargement of submucosa
	5	Enlargement causes doubling and more of originally submucosa height
Fibrosis in mucosa	1	Focal lesion
	2	Several focal lesions
	3	Up to 50 % replaced
	4	Almost 80 % replaced
	5	Full replacement
Infiltration, granulocytes (normal: max. 2-3/hpf (x20))	1	10/hpf ¹
	2	20/hpf
	3	50/hpf
	4	Large, multifocal infiltration
	5	Infiltration forming compact masses of granulocytes
Infiltration, lymphocytes (normal: max. 2-3/hpf (x20))	1	10/hpf
	2	20/hpf
	3	50/hpf
	4	Large, multifocal infiltration
	5	Infiltration forming compact masses of lymphocytes
Infiltration, macrophages (normal: max. 2-3/hpf (x20))	1	10/hpf
	2	20/hpf
	3	50/hpf
	4	Large, multifocal infiltration
	5	Infiltration forming compact masses of macrophages
Edema	1	Very small lesions or focal only
	2	Several foci, may be confluent
	3	Extending normal thickness of mucosa
	4	Extending normal thickness of intestine
	5	Associated with disruption of original structures
Necrosis	1	Very small lesions on mucosal surface
	2	Several foci, may be confluent or one focus leading up to submucosa
	3	20-30 % of mucosa involved
	4	Up to 50 % of mucosa involved
	5	Complete mucosa involved

¹ hpf: high power field