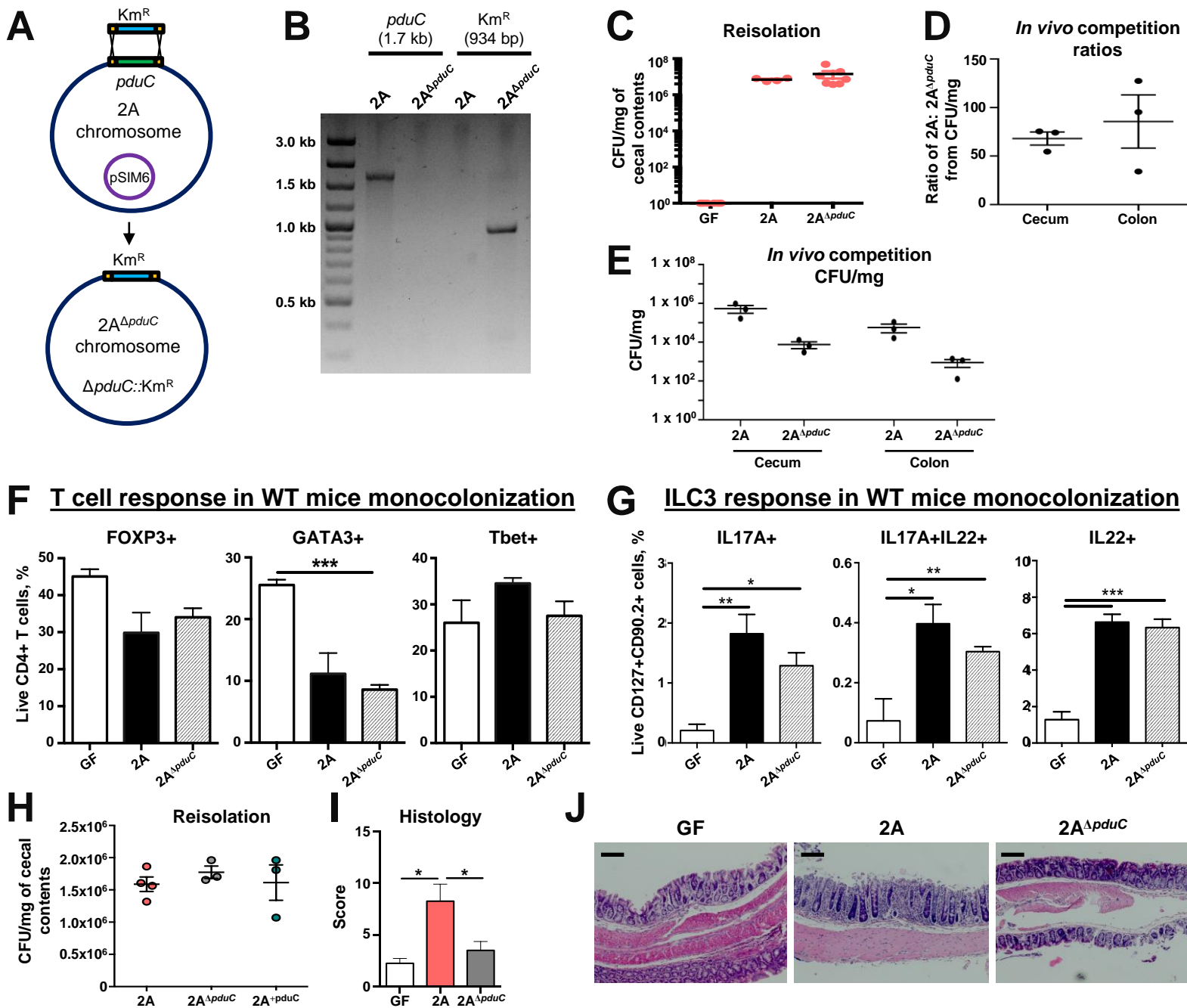
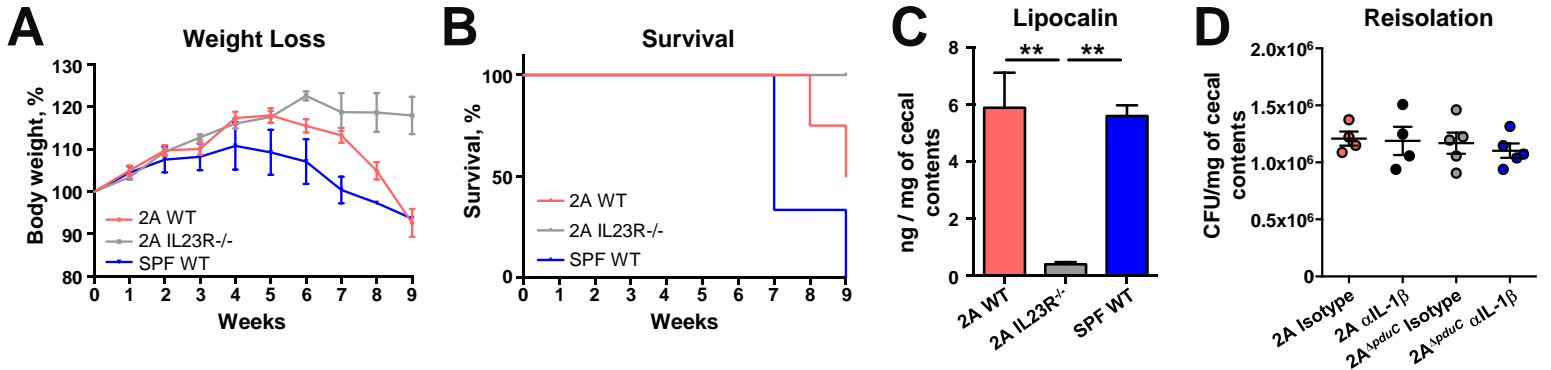


**Fig S1. *pduC* is enriched in CD microbiome, related to Figure 1.** **A.** Gene abundance of *pduC* from patients with Crohn's disease (CD), ulcerative colitis (UC), or healthy controls from metaquery database (McGovern et al., 2010). **B.** Composition of fecal microbiome from 16S rRNA sequencing of healthy controls (HC, N=24) and Crohn's disease (CD, N=24). Top five abundant families and genus are shown. \* $p < 0.05$  by Mann-Whitney. **C.** Read counts per million of *pduC* based on 50% homology. Reads encoded by genus are indicated by color. **D.** Percentage of *pduC* reads encoded by genus.

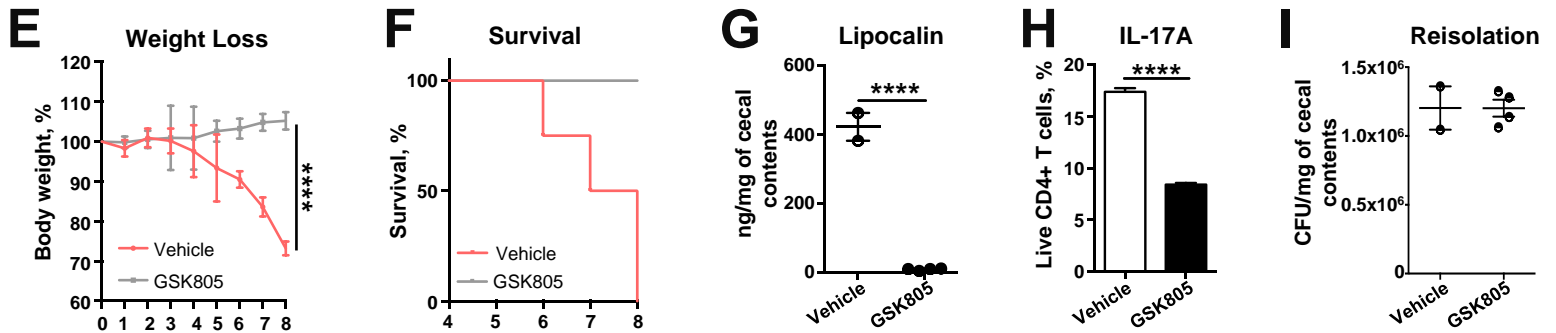


**Fig S2. CD-derived AIEC induces intestinal ROR $\gamma$ t immunity and inflammation in a *pduC*-dependent manner, related to Figure 1. A.** Lambda red recombination was used to generate a CD-derived, *pduC*-deficient AIEC mutant ( $2A^{\Delta pduC}$ ) **B.** 1.7% agarose DNA gel for PCR amplified *pduC* and kanamycin resistance cassette ( $Km^R$ ) in 2A and  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$ . **C.** Germ-free C57BL/6 mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU AIEC 2A or  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$ . Analysis of CFU / mg colonic contents at day 15 post-colonization is shown. Each dot represents an individual mouse from one of two total experiments. Error bars represent SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$  ANOVA. **D, E.** *In vivo* competitive ratios (**D**) and CFU (**E**) of wildtype AIEC 2A to  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$ . Ratios were calculated based on CFU/mg counts from differential, selective plating on MacConkey agar with and without Kanamycin. **F, G.** Germ-free C57BL/6 mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU AIEC 2A or  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  and analyzed after 15 days. Percentage of colonic FoxP3+, GATA3+, and Tbet+ CD4+ T cells was evaluated (**F**). Percentage of colonic IL17A+, IL17A/IL22+ and IL22+ CD127+CD90.2+ ILC cells was evaluated (**G**). Bar graphs represent geometric mean of at least 3 mice per group from one of three total experiments. Error bars represent SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$  ANOVA. **H-J.** Germ-free *Rag1*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A,  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  or complement  $2A^{\Delta pduC} + pduC$ . One week after colonization, mice received 500,000 FACS-sorted, naïve CD4+ T cells intraperitoneally. Analysis of CFU / mg colonic contents at week 10 post-T cell transfer is shown (**H**). Proximal colon was collected at week 10 for histopathological analysis (**I**). Representative colonic histology images are shown. Scale bars: 100 $\mu$ m (**J**).

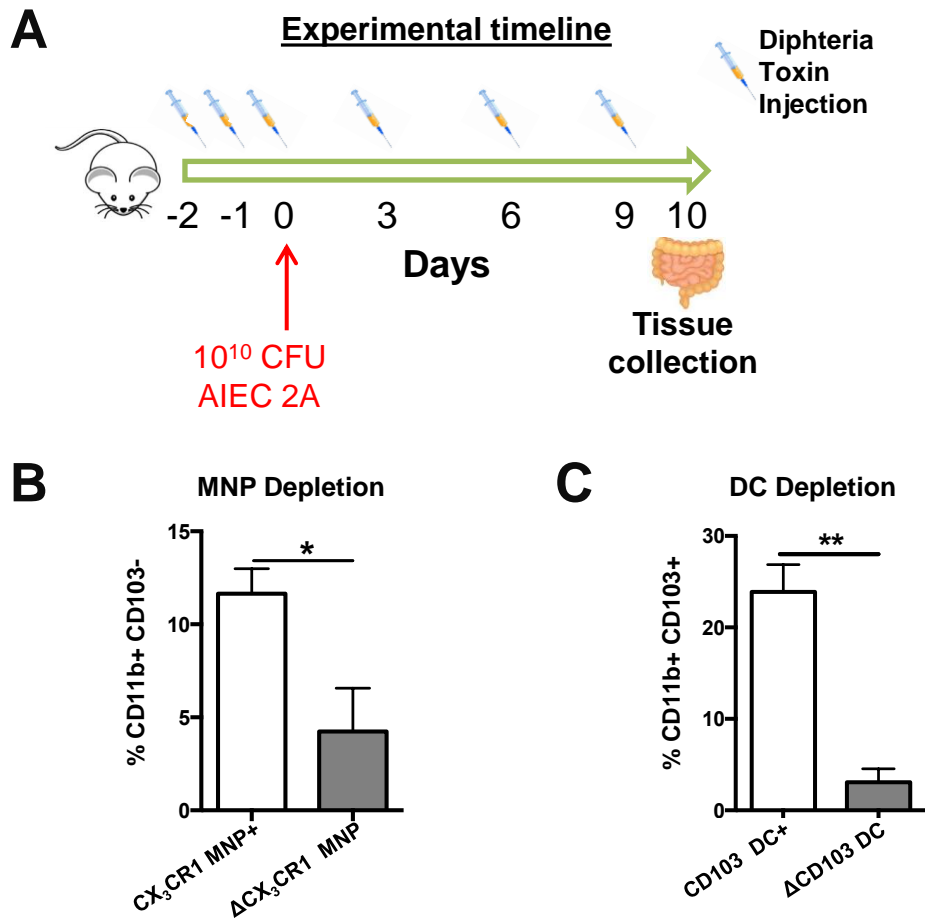
### T cell transfer colitis



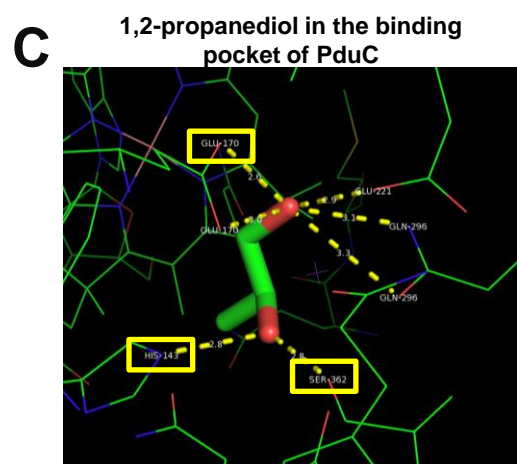
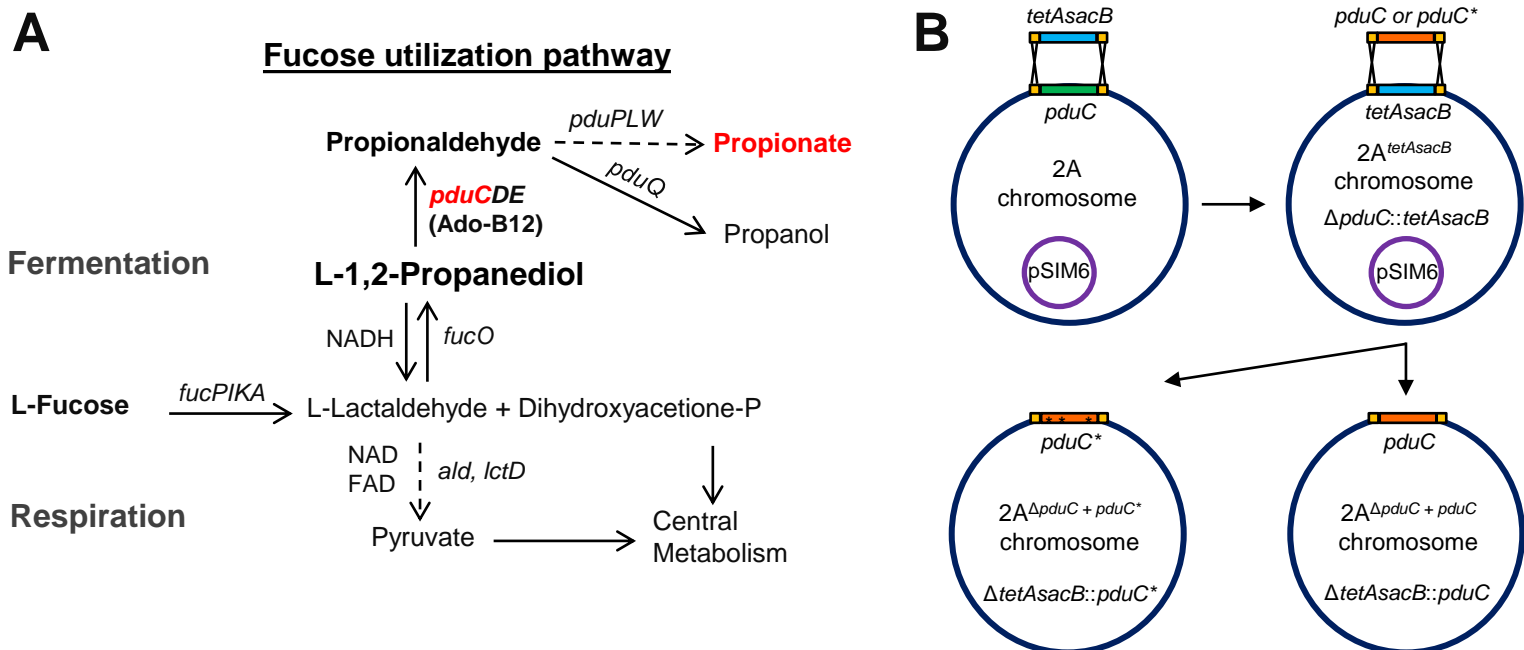
### ROR $\gamma$ t inhibition during DSS colitis



**Fig S3. CD-derived AIEC induces Th17-dependent intestinal inflammation, related to Figures 1 and 2.** **A-C.** Germ-free *Rag1*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A. One week after colonization, mice received 500,000 FACS-sorted, naïve WT or *il23r*-deficient CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells intraperitoneally. Mice were monitored for weight loss (**A**) and survival (**B**) for 9 weeks. Lipocalin in cecal contents was measured by ELISA at 9 weeks (**C**). Graphs represent geometric mean of 4-5 mice per group. Error bars represent SEM. \*\* $p < 0.01$  ANOVA. **D.** Germ-free C57BL/6 *Il10*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A or 2A<sup>ΔpduC</sup>. Ten days after colonization, mice were exposed to 2% dextran sodium sulfate *ad libitum* for 7 days. Mice were treated intraperitoneally with anti-IL1 $\beta$  or isotype control on days -2, 0, 2, 4, and 6 of DSS treatment. Bacterial reisolation from cecal contents is shown. Each dot represents an individual mouse from one of two total experiments. Error bars represent SEM. \* $p < 0.05$ , t-test. **E-I.** Germ-free C57BL/6 *Il10*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A. Ten days after colonization, mice were exposed to 2% dextran sodium sulfate *ad libitum* for 7 days. Mice were treated daily with ROR $\gamma$ t inhibitor GSK805 or vehicle control. Weight loss (**E**), percent survival (**F**), levels of lipocalin in cecal contents (**G**) and colonic IL17A-producing CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells (**H**), and bacterial reisolation (**I**) are shown. Graphs show at least 4 mice from one of two total experiments. Error bars represent SEM. \*\*\*\* $p < 0.001$  ANOVA.

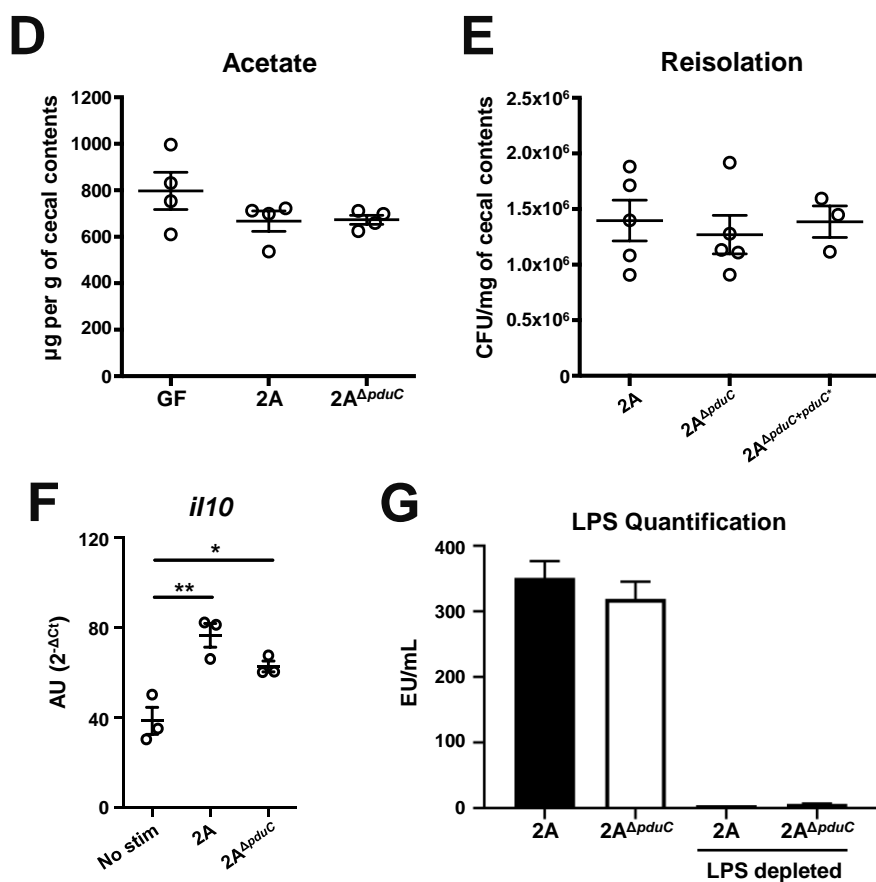


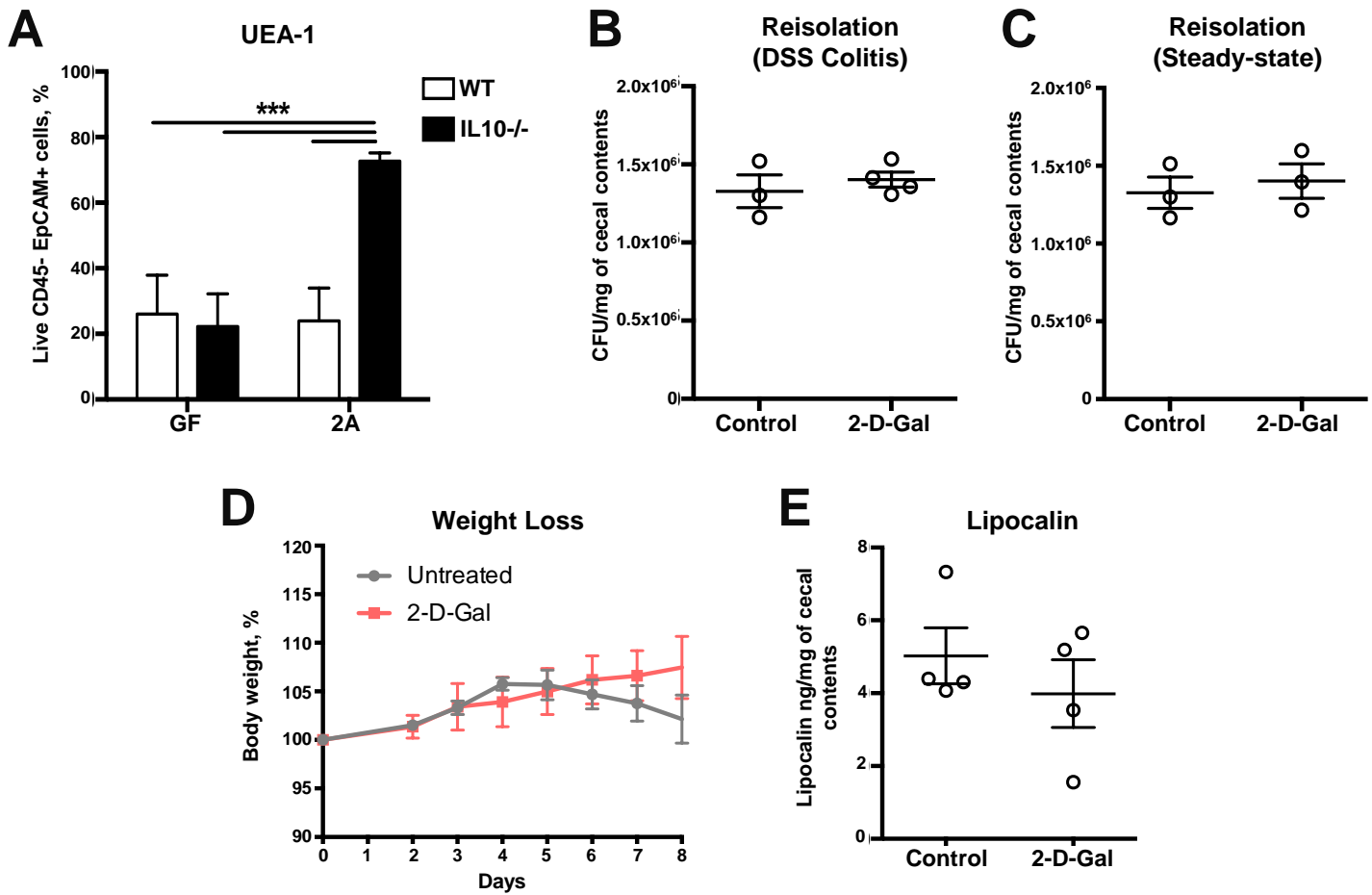
**FIGURE S4. Antigen presenting cell depletion strategy, related to Figure 3.** **A.** 4-week-old littermate *Cx3cr1-LSL-DTR* (labelled CX<sub>3</sub>CR1 MNP+) and *Itgax-cre Cx3cr1-LSL-DTR* (labeled ΔCX<sub>3</sub>CR1 MNP) mice were treated with diphtheria toxin (DT) before and during colonization with 10<sup>10</sup> CFU CD-derived AIEC 2A. 4-week-old littermate *Lang-DTREGFP* mice were treated with DT (labeled ΔCD103 DC) or PBS (labeled CD103 DC+) before and during colonization with AIEC 2A. **B, C.** Flow cytometry of ileal live, CD11c+ MHCII+ cells was used to evaluate depletion of CD11b+CD103- (MNPs) in **B** and CD11b+CD103+ (DCs) in **C**. Bar graphs represent geometric mean of at least 3-4 mice per group from one of three total experiments. Error bars represent SEM. \**p*<0.05, \*\**p*<0.01, ANOVA.



**Fig S5. PduC metabolic activity is required for T cell-dependent inflammatory colitis, related to Figures 4 and 5.** **A.** Fucose utilization pathway. **B.**  $2A^{pduC^*}$  was generated using QuikChange Lightning Multi Site-directed Mutagenesis Kit (Agilent Technologies). **C.** 1,2-propanediol in the binding pocket of PduC. Targeted residues to create catalytically-inactive, isogenic mutant PduC\* are highlighted by yellow boxes.

**D.** Germ-free C57BL/6 WT mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A or  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  for 5 days and cecal acetate levels were measured. Each dot represents a mouse from one experiment. Error bars represent SEM.  $*p < 0.05$ , ANOVA. **E.** Germ-free *Rag1*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A,  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  or  $2A^{pduC^*}$ . One week after colonization, mice received 500,000 naïve CD4+ T cells I.P. Analysis of CFU/mg cecal contents is shown. Each dot represents an individual mouse from one of two total experiments. Error bars represent SEM.  $*p < 0.05$ , ANOVA. **F,G.** AIEC 2A or  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  were grown anaerobically in M9-minimal media containing 20 mM L-fucose as the sole carbon source for 72 hours. Cell-free supernatants were used to stimulate bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMDM) for 16h. *Il10* expression was measured by quantitative PCR. Graph shows 3 samples per group from one of three experiments. Error bars represent SEM.  $*p < 0.05$ ,  $**p < 0.01$  ANOVA (**F**). LPS was depleted from cell-free bacterial supernatants using the Pierce™ endotoxin-binding resin in spin-column format. LPS was measured spectrophotometrically using the amebocyte lysate assay (**G**).





**Fig S6. Regulation of mucosal fucose mediates AIEC pathogenesis in colitis, related to Figure 6.** **A.** Germ-free C57BL/6 and *Il10*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU AIEC 2A or  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$  for 4 days. Ileal epithelial cells were stained for CD45, EpCAM and UEA-I. CD45-EpCAM+ cells were gated and analyzed for UEA-I binding by flow cytometry. Bar graphs represent 4 mice per group. Error bars represent SEM.  $***p < 0.005$  ANOVA. **B.** Germ-free C57BL/6 *Il10*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC 2A. Ten days after colonization, mice were exposed to 2% dextran sodium sulfate *ad libitum* for 7 days. Mice were treated intraperitoneally with 2-Deoxy-D-galactose or PBS control on days -2, 0, 2, 4, and 6 of DSS treatment. Bacterial reissolation from cecal contents is shown. **C.** C57BL/6 B6 SPF mice were treated with broad spectrum antibiotics for 2 weeks prior to infection with  $10^{10}$  CFU of AIEC 2A. Mice were treated intraperitoneally with 2-Deoxy-D-galactose or PBS control on days -2, 0, 2, and 4 after infection. Bacterial reissolation from cecal contents is shown. Each dot represents an individual mouse from one of two experiments. Error bars represent SEM.  $*p < 0.05$ , t-test. **D, E.** Germ-free C57BL/6 *Il10*-deficient mice were colonized with  $2 \times 10^9$  CFU of AIEC  $2A^{\Delta pduC}$ . Ten days after colonization, mice were exposed to 2% dextran sodium sulfate *ad libitum* for 7 days. Mice were treated intraperitoneally with 2-Deoxy-D-galactose (2-D-gal) or PBS control on days -2, 0, 2, 4, and 6 of DSS treatment. Percent weight loss (**D**) is shown. Levels of lipocalin in cecal contents was measured by ELISA (**E**). Graphs represent geometric mean of 4 mice per group from one of two total experiments.

**Table S1: Bacterial Strains, Related to STAR methods**

<b>Bacteria (<i>E. coli</i>)</b>	<b>Genotype</b>	<b>Reference/Source</b>
AIEC 2A	Parent strain	(Viladomiu et al., 2017)
AIEC 2A <sup><i>ΔpduC</i></sup>	2A <i>ΔpduC::Km<sup>R</sup></i>	This work
AIEC 2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB</i>	2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB</i>	This work
AIEC 2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB</i> (pSIM6)	2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB</i> , pSIM6	This work
AIEC 2A <sup><i>pduC*</i></sup>	2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB::pduC:427C&gt;G,</i> 428A>C, 509A>C, 1084T>G	This work
AIEC 2A <sup><i>+pduC</i></sup>	2A <i>ΔpduC::tetAsacB::pduC</i>	This work
BL21(DE3)	F <sup>-</sup> <i>ompT hsdS<sub>B</sub> (r<sub>B</sub><sup>-</sup> m<sub>B</sub><sup>-</sup>) gal dcm</i> (DE3); PduCDE expression	Novagen
T-SACK	W3110 <i>araD&lt;&gt;tetA-sacB-amp fliC&lt;&gt;cat</i> <i>argG::Tn5</i> ; cassette amplification	Court lab, NCI
<i>Bacteroides</i> <i>thetaoitamicon</i>	Wild-type	(Benjdia et al., 2011)

Strains of bacterial used or generated for this manuscript. Italics designate a gene.

**Table S2: Plasmids, Related to STAR methods**

<b>Plasmid</b>	<b>Genetic Info</b>	<b>Reference/Source</b>
pSIM6	<i>exo</i> , <i>bet</i> , <i>gam</i> , Amp <sup>R</sup> , <i>repA</i> <sup>Ts</sup>	Court lab, NCI
pUC19	PCR cloning vector	NEB
pET30b	PduCDE expression vector, Km <sup>R</sup>	Novagen

Plasmids used for this manuscript. Italics designate a gene.



**Table S3: Oligonucleotides, Related to STAR methods**

Primers	Sequence (5' → 3')	Purpose	Reference/ Source
Kan + pduC F	CGATACACCGAAAAACGATCGCCC TTCCTACATCTGAATTCTCTGAGGC AGATTTTATGGACAGCAAGCGAAC CG	$\lambda$ Red Recombination, pdu homology for Km <sup>R</sup> amplification	This work
Kan + pduC R	GCACGCCTTCGATAATCTGACGCA GTAATTTTTCGTTAATTTCCATTTCT CACCTCAGAAGAACTCGTCAAGA AGG	$\lambda$ Red Recombination, pdu homology for Km <sup>R</sup> amplification	This work
Kan + pduC ext F	CATCTCCGCACGCGAAATCGGTAA AACAGTGCTTTCGACTCTCGGCGA TACACCGAAAAACGATC	pdu homology extension	This work
Kan + pduC ext R	GCACGAAATGAAACGGACTTGTCTG CTGGTTTGCATTTCTGCCAGCAGC CCTTCGATAATCTGAC	pdu homology extension	This work
TetA + pduC F	CACCGAAAAACGATCGCCCTTCT ACATCTGAATTCTCTGAGGCAGATT TTCTAATTTTTGTTGACTCTATC	$\lambda$ Red Recombination, pdu homology for <i>tetA-sacB</i> amplification	This work
TetA + pduC R	CCTTCGATAATCTGACGCAGTAATT TTTCGTTAATTTCCATTTCTCACCC ATCAAAGGGAAAACGTCCATATG C	$\lambda$ Red Recombination, pdu homology for <i>tetA-sacB</i> amplification	This work
TetA + pduC ext F	CGCGAAATCGGTAAAACAGTGCTT TCGACTCTCGGCGATACACCGAAA AACGATC	pdu homology extension	This work
TetA + pduC ext R	CGGACTTGTCTGCTGGTTTGCATTT CTGCCAGCACGCCTTCGATAATCT GACG	pdu homology extension	This work
KmR F	TATGGACAGCAAGCGAACCG	Km <sup>R</sup> cassette detection	Court lab, NCI
KmR R	GAAGGCGATAGAAGGCG	Km <sup>R</sup> cassette detection	This work
TetA-SacB F	TCCTAATTTTTGTTGACTC	<i>tetA-sacB</i> amplification/detection	Court lab, NCI
TetA-SacB R	ATCAAAGGGAAAACGTCC	<i>tetA-sacB</i> amplification/detection	Court lab, NCI
pduC F	ATGAGATCGAAAAGATTTGAAGC	<i>pduC</i> amplification/detection	This work
pduC R	TTAGTCAATTTTCGTTGGGATC	<i>pduC</i> amplification/detection	This work
RS-pduC F	GAAATCAAGCTTGGTAAAACAGTG CTTTCGAC	Amplify <i>pduC</i> with HindIII restriction site for incorporation into pUC19	This work
RS-pduC R	CGGAGGATCCCTTGTCGCTGGTTT GCATTTT	Amplify <i>pduC</i> with BamHI restriction site for incorporation into pUC19	This work
H143A	GAACACCATCACAACAGGCTGCCG TCACCAACATCAAAG	Site-directed mutagenesis primer	This work

E170A	CGGGTTTGATGAACAGGCAACCAC TGTAGCCGTTG	Site-directed mutagenesis primer	This work
S362A	GCCAGGTACCGACTTTATCTCTGC CGGTTTTTCCG	Site-directed mutagenesis primer	This work
pduC* F	GGTAAAACAGTGCTTTTCG	Amplification of <i>pduC*</i> for recombination into genome	This work
pduC* R	CTTGTCGCTGGTTTGC	Amplification of <i>pduC*</i> for recombination into genome	This work
RS-pduC 2 F	GGACATATGAGATCGAAAAGATTT GAAGC	Amplify <i>pduCDE</i> with NdeI restriction site for incorporation into pET30b	This work
RS-pduC 2 R	TCGAAGCTTTTAATCGTCGCCTTTC AG	Amplify <i>pduCDE</i> with HindIII restriction site for incorporation into pET30b	This work

Oligonucleotides sequences used to generate the bacterial strains in this manuscript.