



Supplemental Figure 2. IHC and histological measures of colonic inflammation significantly reduced following treatment.

Representative images of Mx1, pSTAT1, and H&E-stained sections of colon exhibiting the pre- and post-treatment changes observed with treatment designed to create GPF status. Pre-treatment sections (left-hand column) had higher staining for **(A)** Mx1, **(B)** pSTAT1, as well as **(C)** increased severity of inflammation and spread to the submucosa (**asterisk**), increased epithelial hyperplasia and necrosis (**arrowhead**), and more superficial macrophages with intracytoplasmic cellular debris. Some high-scoring sections had crypt abscesses (**arrow**). Post-treatment, minimal **(A)** Mx1 and **(B)** pSTAT1 were observed, and **(C)** low-scoring sections were relatively quiescent with normal submucosal gut-associated lymphoid tissue (**dotted line**) and low numbers of lamina propria lymphocytes.