Supplemental Figure 1



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES CAPTIONS

Figure S1. AhR activity of roasted and unroasted coffee. Caco2 cells were treated with DMSO, 10 nM TCDD roasted and unroasted coffee extracts for 24 h and induction of (A) CYP1A1, (B) CYP1B1 and (C) UGT1A1 was determined by real time PCR as outlined in the Materials and



Methods. Results are expressed as means \pm SE for 3 separate determinations for each treatment group and significant (p<0.05) induction is indicated (*).

Supplemental Figure 2

Figure S2. AhR activity of coffee extract (CHCl₃) TLC fractions. Caco2 and YAMC cells were treated with DMSO, 10 nM TCDD and TLC fractions top, bottom and middle (caffeine) and induction of (A) CYP1A1, (B) CYP1B1 and (C) UGT1A1 were determined by real time PCR as outlined in the Materials and Methods. Results are expressed as means \pm SE for 3 separate experiments for each treatment group and significant (p<0.05) induction is indicated (*).

Supplemental Figure 3



Figure S3. Effects of coffee extracts on DSS-induced mucosal gene expression. Coffee did not alter the DSS-induced effect on (A) Cyp1a1, (B) IFN γ , (C) IL-10, (D) IL10R2, (E) Muc2, (F) Cyp1b1 or (G) Ugt1a1. mRNA levels were determined as outlined in the Methods. Results are expressed as means ± SD for at least five determinations per treatment group and significance as indicated in the figure.

Supplemental Figure 4



Figure S4. Lack of effect of coffee on clinical markers. (A) H&E stained sections of distal colon in AhR wild type and KO mice. (B) Inflammation and (C) injury scores were assessed by a board-certified pathologist. (D) Body weights through the study period were taken daily starting with DSS treatment. No differences in the rate of weight loss due to DSS were noted between WT and KO mice. (E) Colon length and (F) liver weight were not affected by coffee treatment.

Supplemental Figure 5



Figure S5. AhR activity of indole-3-pyruvic acid. (A) Caco2 and (B) YAMC cells were treated with 10 nM TCDD, 10, 50 or 100 μ M indole-3-pyruvic acid for 24 h and induction of CYP1A1, CYP1B1 and UGT1A1 were determined as outlined in the Methods. Results are expressed as means ± SE (3 determinations) and significant (p<0.05) induction is indicated (*).

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

| <u> </u> | 1 = |
|------------------------|---|
| Gene | Sequence/Source |
| Mouse IL-10 | Mm01288386_m1 (Taqman assay from Life Technologies) |
| Mouse IL-6 | Mm00446190_m1 (Taqman assay from Life Technologies) |
| Mouse Muc2 | Mm00446190_m1 (Taqman assay from Life Technologies) |
| Mouse TBP | Mm01277042_m1 (Taqman assay from Life Technologies) |
| Mouse AhR | Forward: GCCCTTCCCGCAAGATGTTAT |
| | Reverse: GCTGACGCTGAGCCTAAGAAC |
| Mouse Cyp1a1 | Forward: CAATGAGTTTGGGGGAGGTTACTG |
| | Reverse: CCCTTCTCAAATGTCCTGTAGTG |
| Mouse Cyp1b1 | Forward: CCACCAGCCTTAGTGCAGAC |
| | Reverse: GGCCAGGACGGAGAAGAGT |
| Mouse Ugt1a1 | Forward: ATGGCTTTCTTCTCCGGAAT |
| - | Reverse: TCAGAAAAAGCCCCTATCCC |
| Mouse Tgf- β1 | Forward: CTGCTGACCCCCACTGATAC |
| | Reverse: AGCCCTGTATTCCGTCTCCT |
| Mouse IFN _γ | Forward: TCAAGTGGCATAGATGTGGAAGAA |
| | Reverse: TGGCTCTGCAGGATTTTCATG |
| Mouse IL-1β | F: GGTCAAAGGTTTGGAAGCAG |
| | R: TGTGAAATGCCACCTTTTGA |
| Mouse IL-10R1 | Forward: CCCATTCCTCGTCACGATCTC |
| | Reverse: TCAGACTGGTTTGGGATAGGTTT |
| Mouse IL-10R2 | Forward: CGGACAGGCAATGACGAAAT |
| | Reverse: GACCACCAGGACGGAGACTA |
| Mouse Gapdh | Forward: AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG |
| | Reverse: GGGGTCGTTGATGGCAACA |
| Human Cyp1a1 | Forward: GAGGCCAGAAGAAACTCCGT |
| | Reverse: CCCAGCTCAGCTCAGTACCT |
| Human Cyp1b1 | Forward: ACCTGATCCAATTCTGCCTG |
| | Reverse: TATCACTGACATCTTCGGCG |
| Human Ugt1a1 | Forward: GAATCAACTGCCTTCACCAAAAT |
| | Reverse: AGAGAAAACCACAATTCCATGTTCT |
| Human TBP | Forward: TTCTGAATAGGCTGTGGGGGT |
| | Reverse: GATCAGAACAACAGCCTGCC |
| | |

Supplemental Table S1. Primers sequences and/or sources used in this study

| нис | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Gene | AhR WT | | | AhR KO | | |
| | Basal v. DSS | Basal v. D+C | DSS v. D+C | Basal v. DSS | Basal v. D+C | DSS v. D+C |
| IL-10 | 0.0004 | < 0.0001 | 0.7138 | 0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.1912 |
| IL-6 | 0.0162 | 0.2278 | 0.3304 | < 0.0001 | 0.0057 | 0.0049 |
| TGFb1 | 0.0009 | 0.8883 | 0.0017 | 0.0004 | <0.0001 | 0.0312 |
| AhR | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.9099 | 0.9407 | 0.8675 | 0.7994 |
| Muc2 | <0.0001 | 0.0009 | 0.0507 | 0.0005 | 0.0367 | 0.1033 |
| IL1b | 0.0143 | 0.2745 | 0.2412 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.9514 |
| IL-10R1 | <0.0001 | 0.177 | 0.0023 | <0.0001 | 0.0033 | 0.0003 |
| IL-10R2 | <0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.7445 | < 0.0001 | 0.0005 | 0.0596 |
| IFNgamma | 0.9495 | 0.9232 | 0.9748 | 0.0005 | 0.0868 | 0.0463 |
| Cypla1 (SYBR) | 0.6582 | 0.0069 | 0.0208 | 0.0998 | 0.3905 | 0.3945 |
| Cypla1 (Taqman) | 0.6539 | 0.3801 | 0.6512 | 0.6982 | 0.3221 | 0.1447 |
| Cyp1b1 (SYBR) | 0.2495 | 0.1362 | 0.6661 | 0.5524 | 0.3312 | 0.676 |
| Cyp1b1 (Taqman) | 0.0008 | 0.0426 | 0.2004 | 0.0016 | 0.3092 | 0.0213 |
| Ugt1a1(SYBR) | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.6664 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.2872 |
| Ugt1a1 (Taqman) | 0.2955 | 0.7241 | 0.5173 | 0.1181 | 0.867 | 0.0698 |
| TFF3 | 0.0059 | 0.0618 | 0.4475 | 0.0928 | 0.8293 | 0.1234 |
| Occludin | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.8602 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.1859 |
| | | | | | | |
| *Note: "D+C" refers | to DSS+coffee | | | | - | |

Gene Expression p-values Villin specific AhR KO

| Indole-3-methyl acetate a |
|--|
| Indole-3-propionic acid a |
| Methyl 1-methoxy-1H-indole-3-carboxylate a |
| Methyl 2,3-dihydro-3,5-dihydroxy-2-oxo-3-indoleacetic acid a |
| Methyl 5-hydroxyoxindole-3-acetate a |
| xi-2,3-Dihydro-2-oxo-1H-indole-3-acetic acid a |
| 3-Carboxy-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-1-propanoic acid b |
| 3-Indolehydracrylic acid b |
| 3-Methyldioxyindole b |
| 5-Hydroxyindoleacetaldehyde b |
| 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid b |
| Indole 3 lactic acid b |
| Indoleacetic acid b |
| Indoleacrylic acid b |
| Indolepyruvate b |

Supplemental Table S3: Indole compounds identified in fecal and coffee extracts

^a identified in fecal extracts but not in coffee extracts

^b identified in coffee extracts

SUPPLEMENTAL METHODS

For genotyping analysis of whole body knock out (Ahr^{-/-}) mice, DNA was extracted from tails using DNeasy Blood and Tissue Kit (Qiagen; 69506) and PCR was performed using the following primers: (F: 5'-CAGTGGGAATAAGGCAAGAGTGA-3', R: 5'-AGGGAGATGAAGTATGTGTATGTA-3') resulting in a Wt 300 bp product compared to 260 bp in the AhR null mouse as previously described (27). AhR^{-/-} whole body KO breeder mice were kindly provided by Dr. Bhagavatula Moorthy, Baylor College of Medicine. For villin Cre intestinal-specific AhR KO mouse genotyping, AhR primers were designed to amplify exon 2 of the AhR genome which was deleted as previously described (PMID: 32915464). Specifically, F: GGTACAAGTGCACATGCCTGC, Fw2: GTCACTCAGCATTACACTTTCTA, R: CAGTGGGAATAAGGCAAGAGTGA, primers generated 100 bp in Wt, 140 bp in heterozygous Floxed, and 180 bp in homozygous deleted mice.

For further confirmation of successful deletion, protein levels of AhR were measured using isolated colonic crypts via Western blot and rabbit anti-mouse AhR (1:2,000 dilution; Enzo Life Sciences, cat. no. BML-SA210) (27). mRNA levels of AhR were also measured using iTaq Universal SYBR Green 1-Step Kit according to the manufacturer's protocol with the CFX384 real-time PCR System (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA). The comparative CT method was used for relative quantitation of samples. Values for each gene were normalized to expression levels of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH). Primer sequences used for real-time PCR were as follows: (Mouse AhR-F: 5'-GCCCTTCCCGCAAGATGTTAT-3' and Mouse AhR-R: 5'-GCTGACGCTGAGCCTAAGAAC-3', Mouse GAPDH-F: 5'-AGGTCGGTGTGAACGGATTTG-3' and Mouse GAPDH-R: 5'-GGGGTCGTTGATGGCAACA-3').