



Supplementary Figure S2. Course of treatment including C-reactive protein

Peripheral blood count, including C-reactive protein (CRP), was measured daily. Glucocorticoid treatment has to be taken into account when analyzing blood counts. During the course, leucocytes ranged from 4.9 to 12.2 $\times 10^9/L$, with neutrophils ranging from 2.71 to 10 $\times 10^9/L$. On day 17, CRP started to increase until reaching a maximum of 118 mg/L due to a urinary tract infection with *Escherichia coli* and was managed with cefuroxime. At the same time, the frequency of diarrhea increased, and the patient started FMT on day 22. CRP returned to normal but worsened on day 33, and the patient received trimethoprim. Again, CRP was correlated with increased stool frequency, and the patient started tofacitinib for ICI-induced enterocolitis.