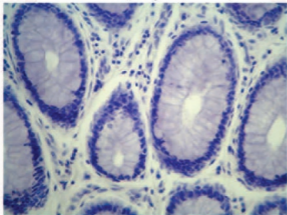
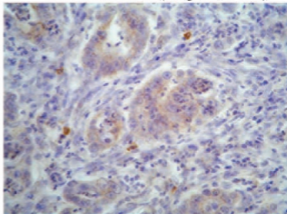


Supplementary Figure 1

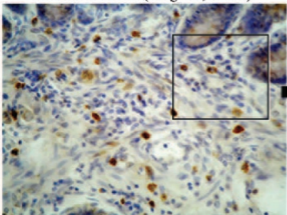
Normal mucosa (Original, x 400)



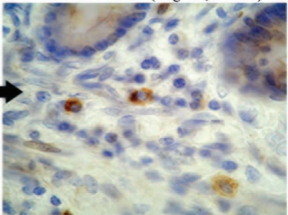
Colorectal cancer (Original, x 400)



Ulcerative colitis (Original, x 400)

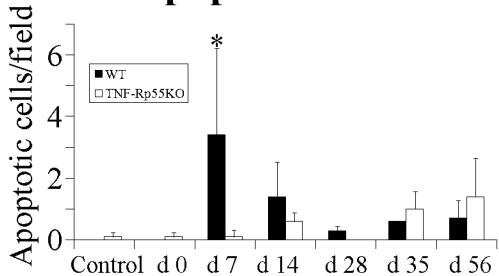


Ulcerative colitis (original, x 1000)



Supplementary Figure 2

Apoptotic rates



Supplementary Figure 3-1

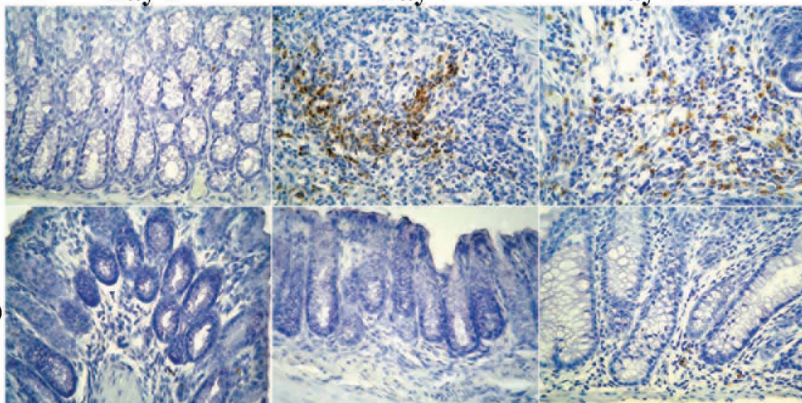
Neutrophils

Day 0

Day 7

Day 56

WT



**TNF-
Rp55KO**

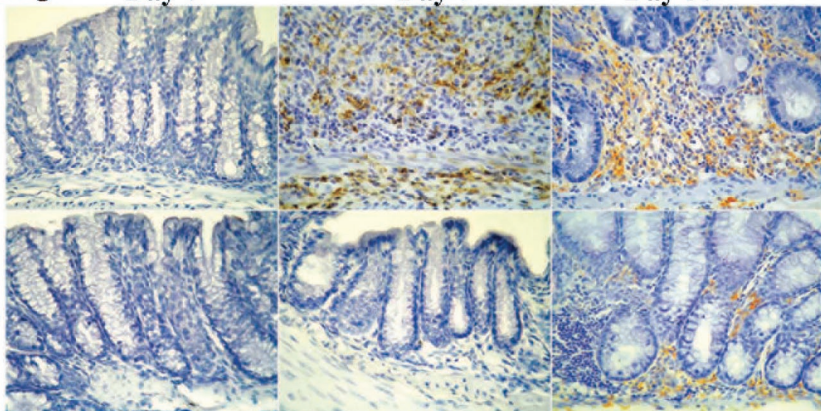
Macrophages

Day 0

Day 7

Day 56

WT



**TNF-
Rp55KO**

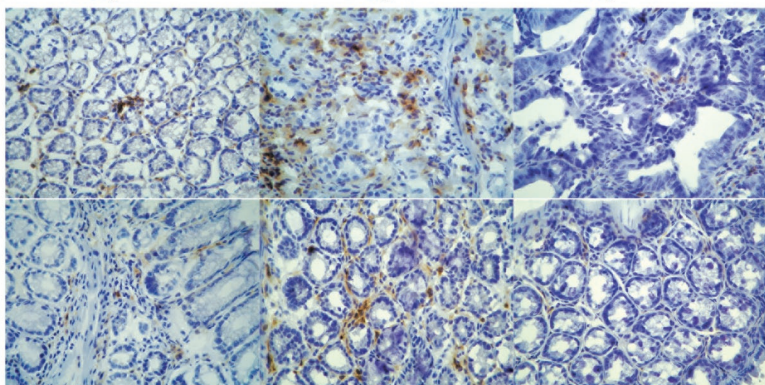
CD4+ lymphocytes

Day 0

Day 7

Day 56

WT



**TNF-
Rp55KO**

Supplementary Figure 3-2

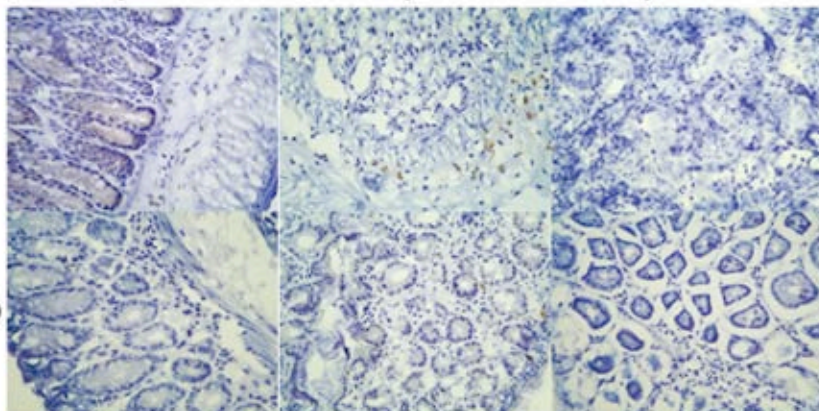
CD8+ lymphocytes Day 0

Day 7

Day 56

WT

TNF-
Rp55KO



Dendritic cells

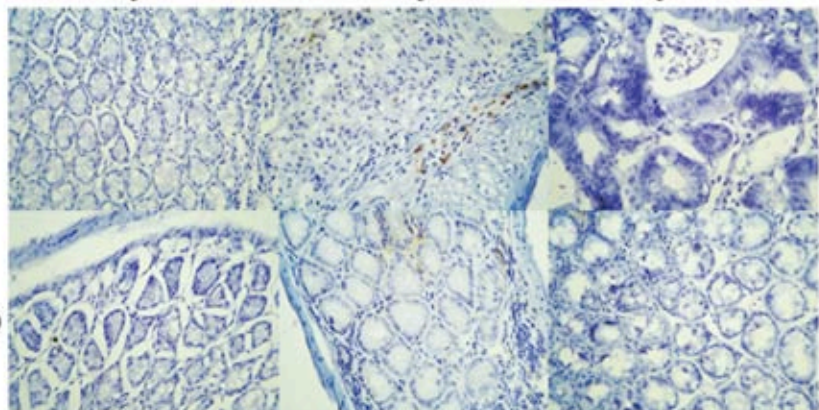
Day 0

Day 7

Day 56

WT

TNF-
Rp55KO



Supplementary Figure 4

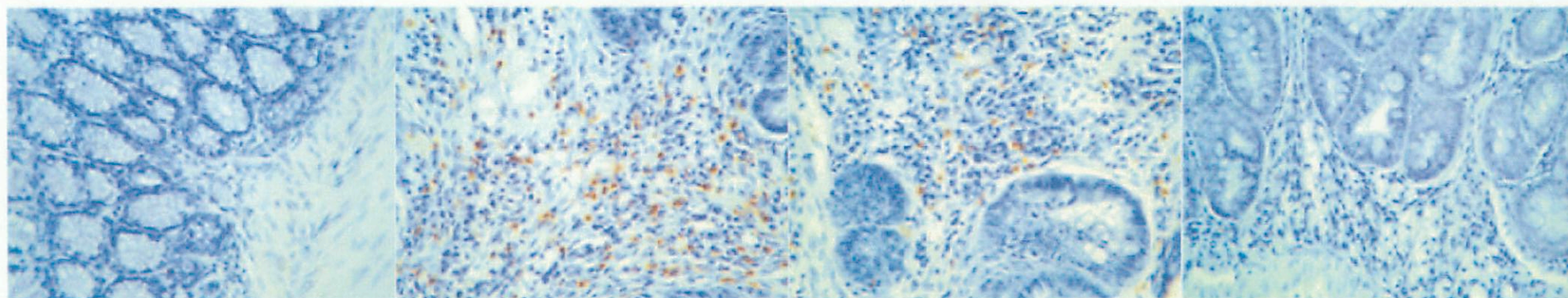
A

Control

Day 56

Day 67

Day 67, Et



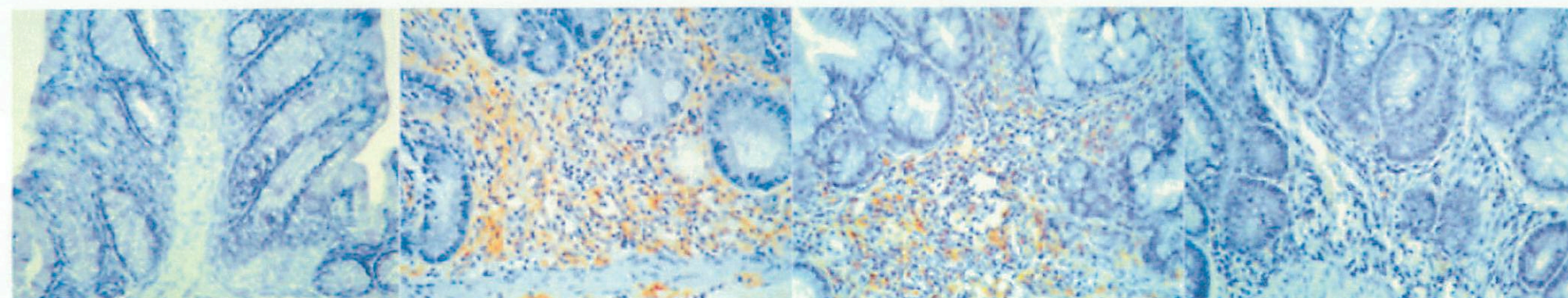
B

Control

Day 56

Day 67

Day 67, Et



Supplementary Figure 1.

TNF- α protein expression in human colon tissues. Human colon tissues were immunostained with anti-human TNF- α antibody as described in Methods. Representative results from 4 patients with ulcerative colitis and from 3 patients with advanced colorectal cancer are shown here. Boxed areas are shown at higher magnification in the lower right panel. Similar results were obtained from each group and representative results are shown here. Original magnification, x 400; inset, x 1000.

Supplementary Figure 2

Apoptotic cell numbers in WT and TNF-Rp55^{-/-} mice. Colon tissues were obtained at the indicated time-points and subjected to TUNEL staining as described in Methods. TUNEL-positive cell numbers were determined on 5 randomly chosen visual fields at x 400 magnification. Values represent mean + SD, *, $p < 0.05$ vs. untreated mice. Similar results were obtained from 3 independent experiments and representative results are shown here.

Supplementary Figure 3.

Immunohistochemical identification of infiltrating cells. Colons were removed from WT mice (upper panels) and TNF-Rp55^{-/-} mice (lower panels) at days 0, 7, and 56, and processed for immunohistochemical analysis for myeloperoxidase, F4/80, CD4, CD8, or DEC205, as described in Methods. Representative results from 5 independent animals are shown here. Original magnification, x 400.

Supplementary Figure 4.

The effects of a TNF antagonist, Etanercept, on granulocyte and macrophage infiltration in colon carcinogenesis. Colons were obtained at days 56 and 67 and immunostained with anti-myeloperoxidase (A) or anti-F4/80 antibodies (B), as described in Methods. Representative results from 5 independent animals are shown here. Original magnification, x 400.

Supplementary Table 1.

β -catenin status in Etanercept untreated and Etanercept treated mice

Treatment	Sample	Detected β -Catenin mutations
Etanercept untreated	1	codon 37 (TCT \rightarrow CCT)
	2	codon 16 (CCG \rightarrow TCG)
	3	codon 17 (GAC \rightarrow GGC)
	4	codon 34 (GGA \rightarrow GAA)
	5	codon 33 (TCT \rightarrow TTT)
	6	codon 58 (GAC \rightarrow GGC)
	7	codon 71 (TCC \rightarrow TC)
	8	codon 17 (GAC \rightarrow GGC)
	9	codon 19 (AAA \rightarrow AAG)
	10	codon 37 (TCT \rightarrow CCT)
Etanercept treated	1	codon 27 (CAG \rightarrow CGG)
	2	not detected
	3	codon 34 (GGA \rightarrow GAA)
	4	not detected
	5	codon 16 (CCG \rightarrow TCG)
	6	not detected
	7	not detected
	8	not detected
	9	not detected
	10	not detected