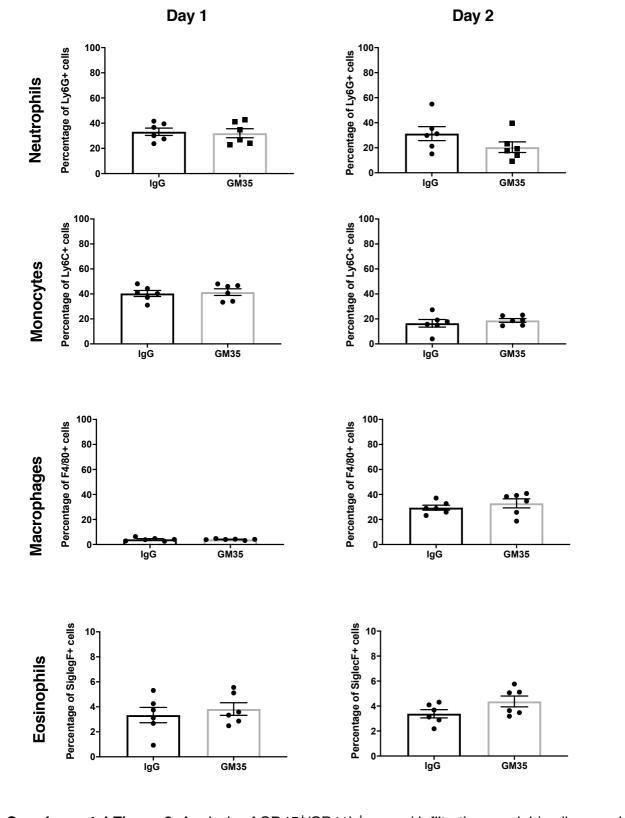
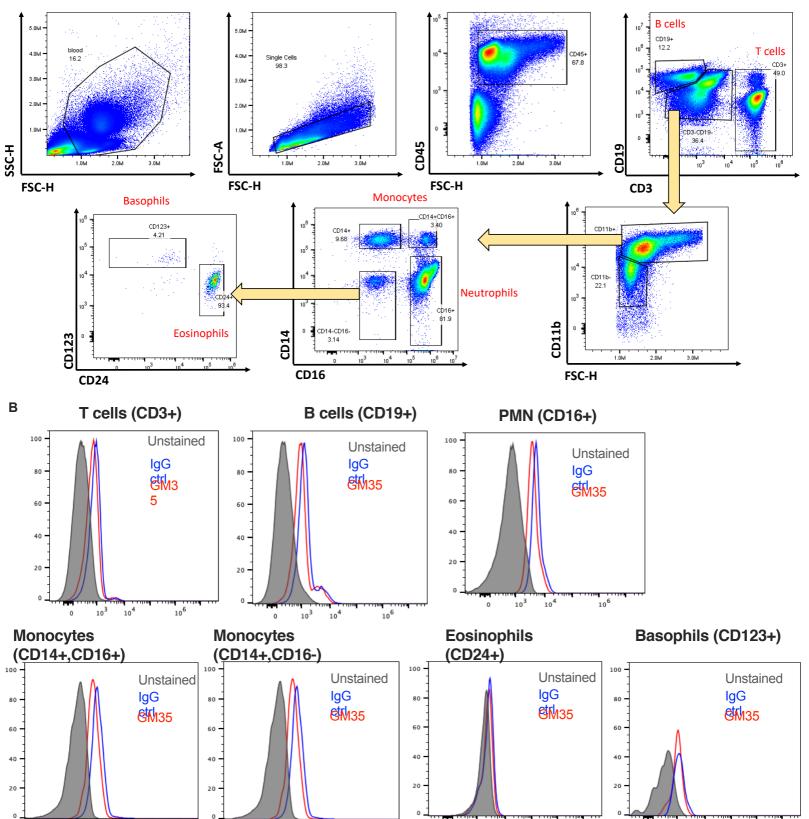


Supplemental Figure 1. (A) Body weight change in WT C57BL/6J mice intraperitoneal injected with 250µg mAb GM35, control IgG or PBS alone on days 1,3,6 and 8 after administration of 3% DSS for 5 days followed by 4 days of placement on water (6 mice per group). Data are means ± SEM and were analyzed by one- 1-way ANOVA followed by Tukey post hoc testing. \* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01. Three mice from each group were euthanized and tissues harvested at Day 9. (B) Histological scoring of colonic tissue was scored by two independent investigators.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Analysis of CD45<sup>+</sup>/CD11b<sup>+</sup> wound infiltrating myeloid cells revealed no significant differences in recruitment of neutrophils (Ly6G<sup>+</sup>), monocytes (Ly6C<sup>+</sup>), macrophages (F4/80<sup>+</sup>) or eosinophils (SiglecF<sup>+</sup>) to colonic biopsy wounds following treatment with GM35 compared to an IgG control mAb. Numbers of cells were quantified by flow cytometry 24 and 48 hours after woundning using counting beads. Values shown are percentages of specific cell types relative to total numbers of CD45<sup>+</sup>/CD11b<sup>+</sup> cells.





**Supplemental Figure 3. Flow Staining of human peripheral blood cells shows no binding of GM35** (A) Gating strategy for immune cells isolated from human blood. (B) Representative histograms showing flow cytometry staining with GM35 and an IgG control for T cells, B cells, PMN, Monocytes and Basophils.and Eosinophils.