## 1 Supplemental 1: qPCR analysis of pro-inflammatory genes in acute DSS colitis. (A)

- 2 MESO scale analysis of proinflammatory cytokines in the distal colon of WT and MPO KO
- 3 mice on day 7, 2 days after DSS was removed. (B) qPCR analysis of proinflammatory
- 4 cytokines in the distal colon of WT and MPO KO mice following acute DSS colitis. (C) MESO
- 5 scale analysis of proinflammatory cytokines in the distal colon of WT and MPO KO mice at
- 6 Day 21, 16 days after DSS was removed. n = 3-4 mice per group panel A and C. n = 8-
- 7 10mice per group b. Data is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD and the *p*-value determined by T-test
- 8 (B, C) or 1-Way ANOVA (A). \*p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001.
- 9







Α

## 11 Supplemental 2: qPCR analysis of pro-inflammatory genes in chronic DSS colitis. (A)

- 12 Fecal blood scores from WT and MPO KO mice during each round of DSS colitis. (B and C)
- 13 qPCR analysis of proinflammatory cytokines in the distal colon of WT and MPO KO mice
- 14 following the second and third round of DSS colitis. n= 6-14 mice per group panel A, n = 4-5
- 15 mice per group panel B, and n = 11 mice per group panel C. Data is expressed as mean ±
- 16 SD and the *p*-value determined by T-test (B, C) or 2-Way ANOVA (A) were appropriate. \*p <
- 17 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01.
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Round 3 DSS



## 20 Supplemental 3: Analysis of PMN infiltrate in acute and chronic DSS colitis. Flow

- 21 cytometry analysis of tissue PMN in water control (A) and after the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> round of
- 22 DSS colitis (B) in WT and MPO KO mice. n = 5-10 mice per group. (C) Analysis of
- 23 granulomas, normalized to colon length, in MPO KO and WT mice treated with 1 (acute) or
- 24 3 (chronic) rounds of DSS. n = 10-24 mice. Data is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD and the *p*-value
- determined by T-test (B) or 1-Way ANOVA (A, C). \* p < 0.05.







Α

## 28 Supplemental 4: qPCR analysis of pro-inflammatory genes in IPA treated mice. qPCR

- 29 analysis of proinflammatory cytokines in the distal colon of WT and MPO KO mice treated
- 30 with 0.1 mg/mL IPA in drinking water following chronic DSS colitis. n = 3-12 mice per group.
- 31 Data is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD and the *p*-value determined by 1-Way ANOVA. \*p < 0.05,
- 32 \*\* p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001, \*\*\*\* p < 0.0001.
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- Supplemental 5: Analysis of 3-Cl-Tyr in Occludin. (A and B) EC-HPLC tracings of 1μM
  and 100nM standards of Tyr (~3min retention time) and 3-Cl-Tyr (~5min retention time). (C)
- 37 Analysis of 3-Cl-Tyr in ZO-1 from T84 IEC exposed to PMN or activated MPO, n = 3
- 38 biological replicates. (D) Analysis of 3-Cl-Tyr in occludin, claudin-1, and JAM1 from water
- 39 treated WT and MPO KO mice. Data is expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD and the *p*-value
- 40 determined by 1-Way ANOVA.
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43	Supplemental 6: TJ rations of ZO-1 and occludin in T84 IEC. (A) Model of occludin
44	peptide disrupting the TJ. (B) Analysis of ZO-1 TJ ratio in T84 IEC treated with 200 $\mu$ g/ml
45	scrambled, non-chlorinated, or chlorinated occludin peptide for 6hr. (C) Analysis of
46	occludin TJ ratio in T84 IEC treated with 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ scrambled, non-chlorinated, or
47	chlorinated occludin peptide for 6hr. Arrows marks regions of decreased expression, non-
48	linear staining, diffuse staining, or formation of puncta. Data includes individual
49	measurements across 3 biological replicates. >30 total TJ measured across biological
50	replicates, a total of 3 biological replicates (cells cultured at different time points) used.
51	Data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD and the <i>p</i> -value determined by 1-Way ANOVA. *** p <
52	0.001 and **** p < 0.0001.



H-CLYHYC-OH





- 55 Supplemental 7: Occludin and ZO-1 staining in MPO treated IEC. (A) T84 IEC grown on 56  $0.4 \,\mu m$  transwell inserts were grown to confluency and then treated with control, pH 5.0, 1 57  $\mu$ g/ml MPO, 200  $\mu$ M H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, or a combination of pH 5.0/MPO/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 6hr. Following 58 treatment the inserts were fixed in 1:1 methanol/acetic acid and stained for occludin. (B) Caco-2 IEC grown on 0.4  $\mu$ m transwell inserts were grown to confluency and then treated 59 60 with control, pH 5.0, 1  $\mu$ g/ml MPO, 200  $\mu$ M H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, or a combination of pH 5.0/MPO/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 61 6hr. Following treatment the inserts were fixed in 1:1 methanol/acetic acid and stained for ZO-1. Arrows marks regions of mislocalization or decreased expression. 62
- 63





