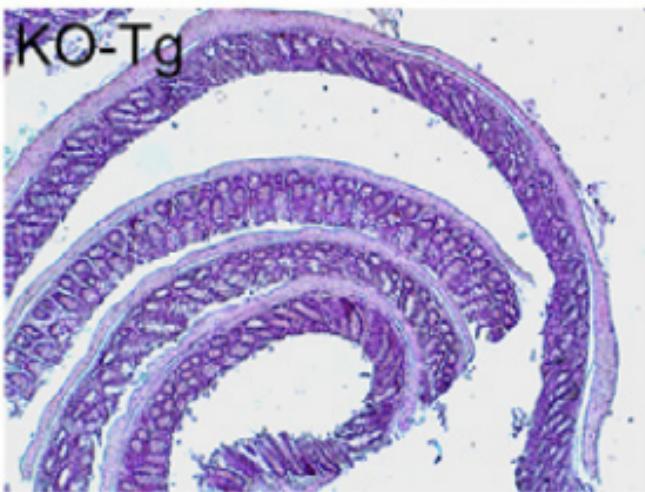
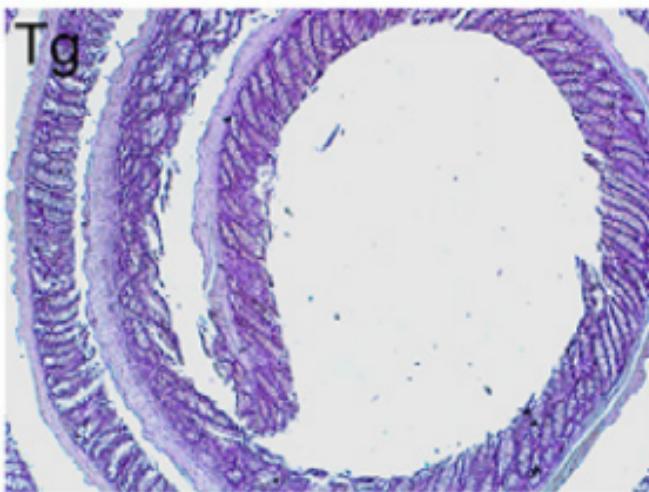
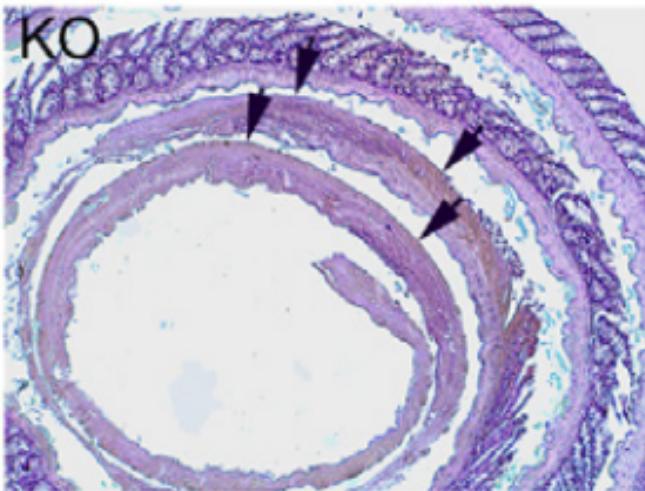
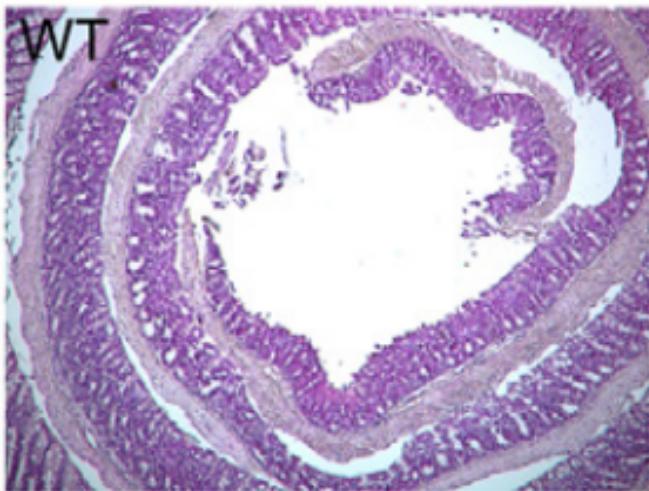


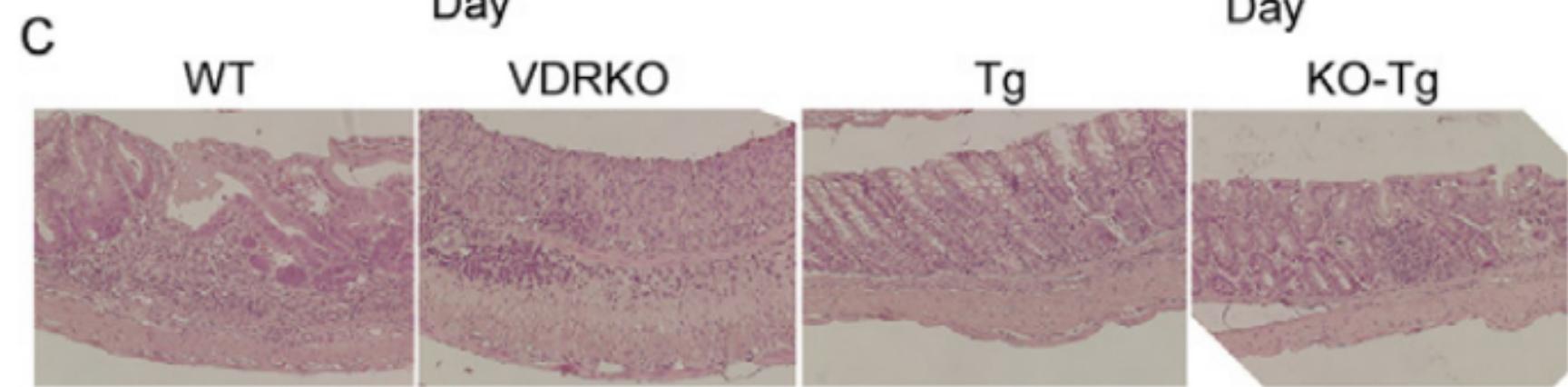
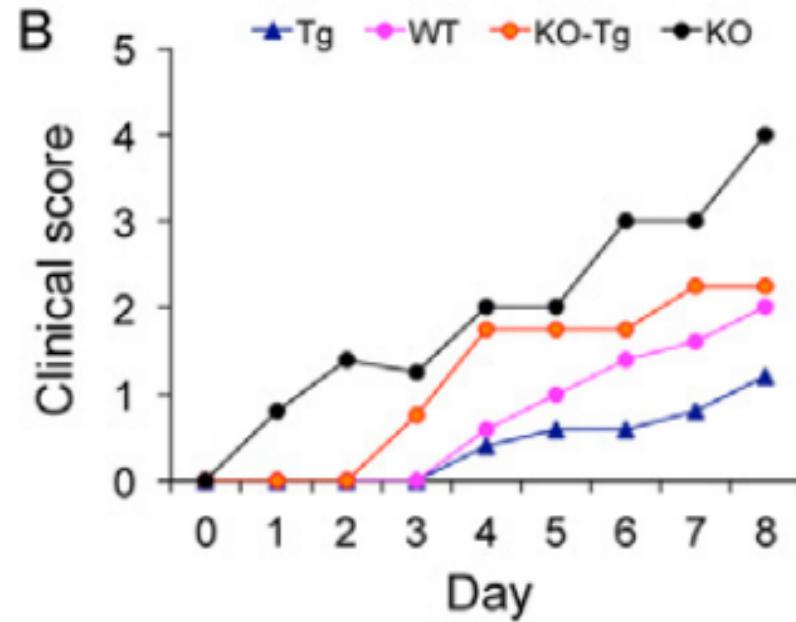
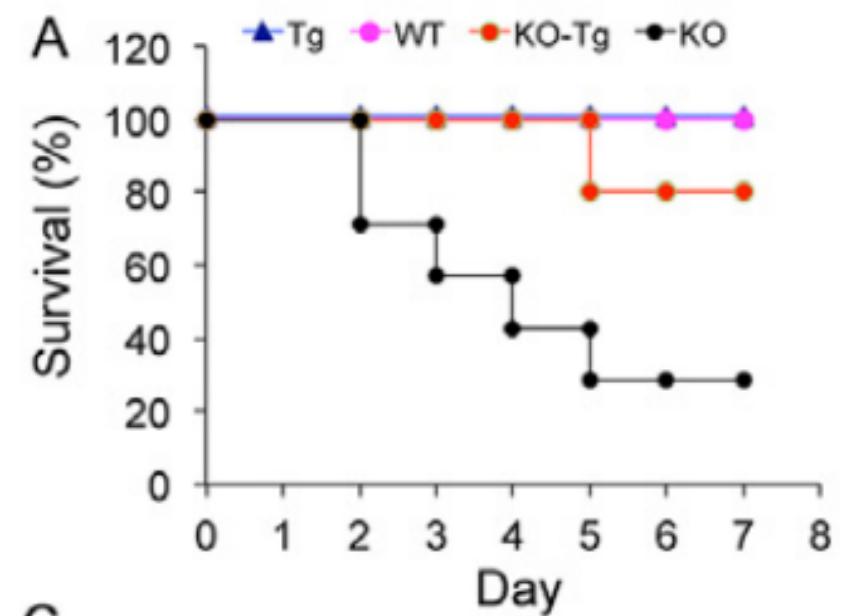
## **Supplementary Figure legends**

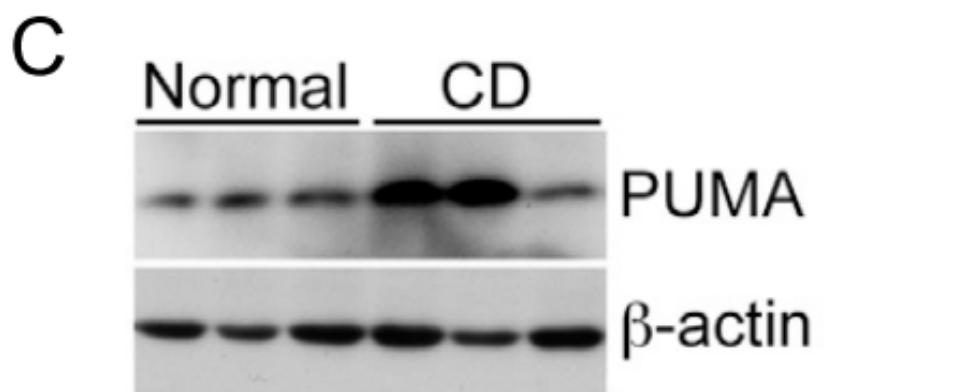
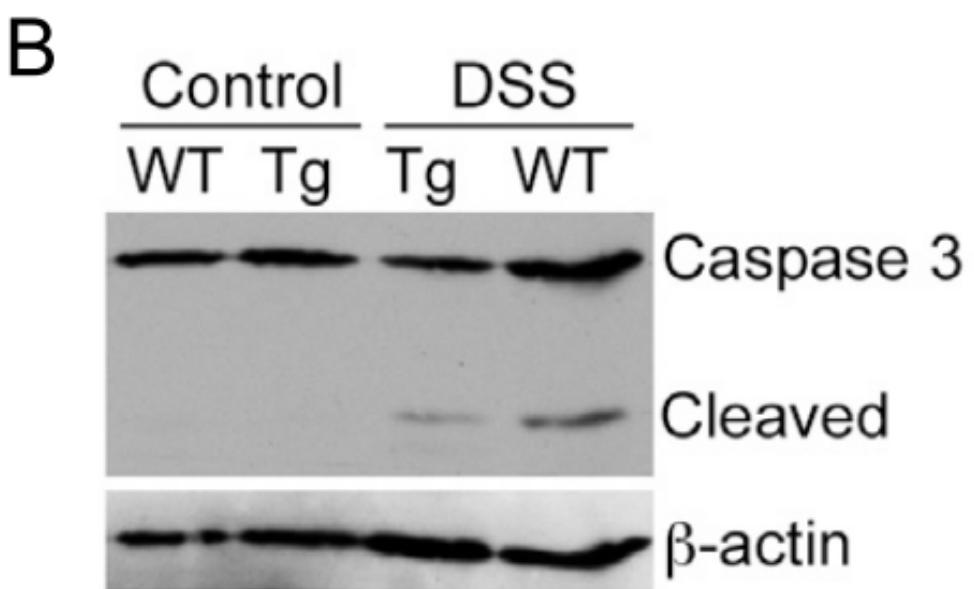
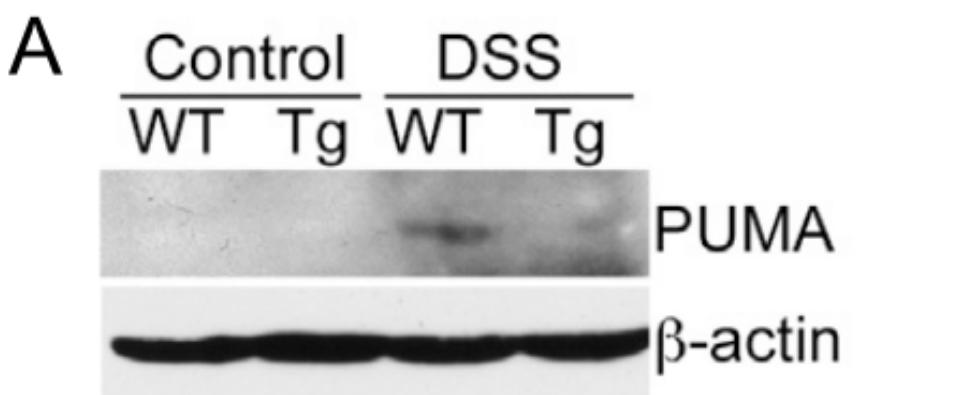
Figure S1. TNBS colitis model: Reconstituted hVDR transgene in gut epithelial cells corrects severe colitis in VDR-null mice. Whole colon “Swiss roll” H&E histology of WT, VDRKO, Tg and KO-Tg mice on day 6 after TNBS treatment. *Arrows* indicate severe ulceration and complete depletion of crypts in the distal colon of VDRKO mice, which are not seen in KO-Tg mice.

Figure S2. DSS colitis model: Reconstituted hVDR transgene in gut epithelial cells corrects severe colitis in VDR-null mice. WT, VDRKO, Tg, and KO-Tg mice treated with 2.5% DSS in drinking water. (A) Survival curves; (B) Clinical score; (C) H&E histology of distal colons from the four genotypes of mice. Note the severe ulceration and crypt depletion in VDRKO mice, which are not seen in KO-Tg mice.

Figure S3. PUMA and caspase-3 in DSS treated mice and in human CD biopsies. (A and B) Western analyses of colonic mucosal lysates from untreated controls and DSS-treated WT and Tg mice. The data show that PUMA induction (A) and caspase 3 activation (B) were attenuated in Tg mice. (C) Western blot showing increased PUMA expression in the biopsies from CD patients.

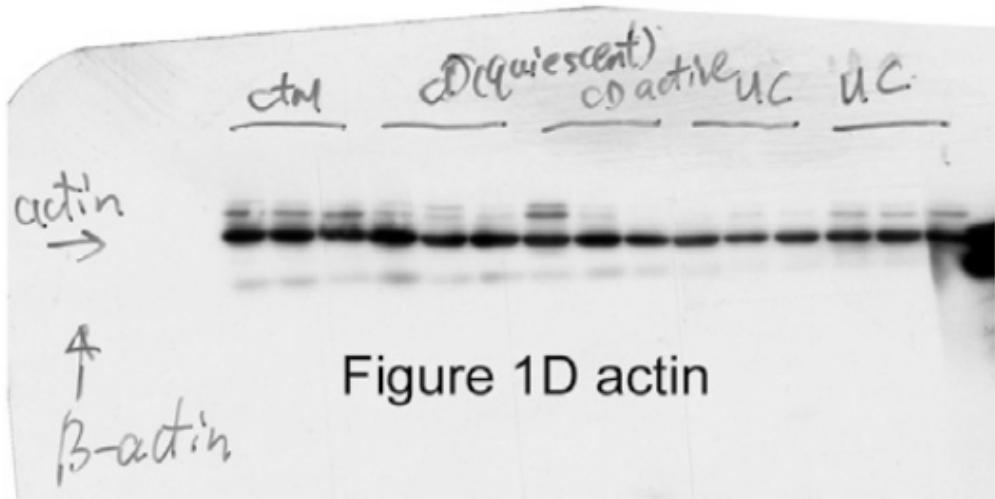
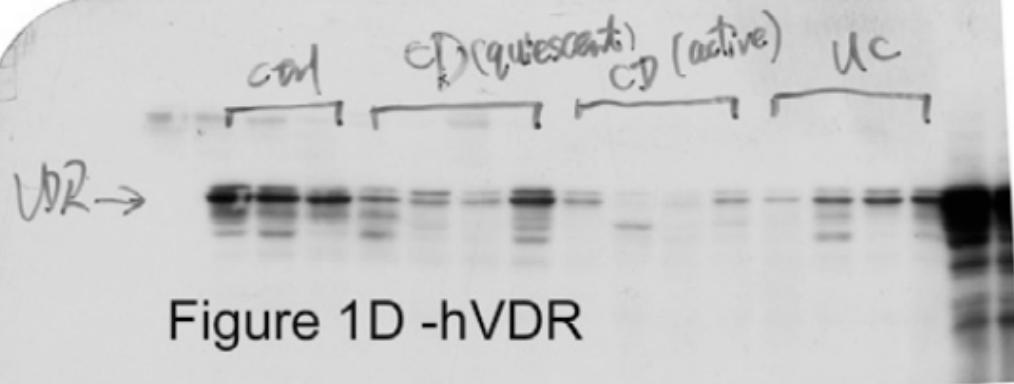






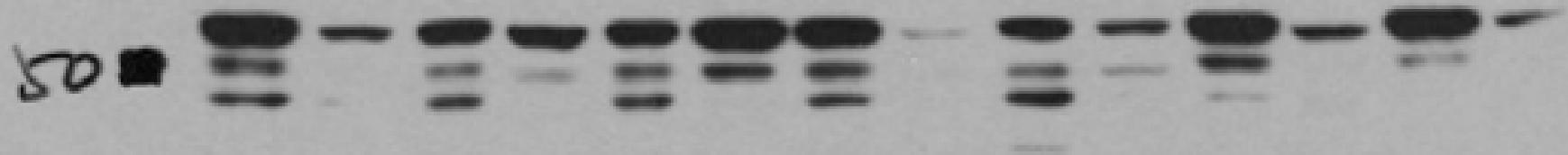
**Supplementary Table 1. Primers used in the study**

<b>PCR Primers</b>	<b>Forward (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5'-3')</b>
mGAPDH	GGGTGTGAACCACGAGAAATATG	TGTGAGGGAGATGCTCAGTGTG
mTNF-alpha	TCAGCCTCTTCTCATTCTG	CAGGCTTGTCACTCGAATT
mINFgamma	GCGTCATTGAATCACACCTG	TGAGCTCATTGAATGCTTGG
mIL-6	CCTCTCTGCAAGAGACTCCA	AGAATTGCCATTGCACAAC
mIL-1beta	CCAAAAGATGAAGGGCTGCT	ACAGAGGATGGGCTTTCTT
mIL-12p35	CATCGATGAGCTGATGCACT	CAGATAGCCCATTGCACCTGT
mIL-13	CAGCATGGTATGGAGTGTGG	TGGGCTACTCGATTGGT
mMIP-1	CTTCTCTGTACCATGACACTCTGC	CCTCCAAGACTCTCAGGCATT
mMIP-2	CCCAGACAGAACAGTCATA	AGTGAACCTCAGACAGCGA
mMCP-1	GTGCAGAGAGGCCAGACGGGA	GGCATCACAGTCCGAGTCACA
mZO-1	CCACCTCTGTCCAGCTCTTC	CACCGGAGTGATGGTTTCT
mOcludin1	CCTCCAATGGCAAAGTGAAT	CTCCCCACCTGTCGTGTAGT
mClaudin-2	TATGTTGGTGCCAGCATTGT	TCATGCCACCACAGAGATA
mClaudin-5	GCTCTCAGAGTCCGTTGACC	CTGCCCTTCAGGTTAGCAG
mClaudin-1	GATGTGGATGGCTGTCATTG	CGTGGTGGTGGTAAGAGGT
<b>ChIP primers</b>		
PUMA κB	CATGTAAGTGATGTCATATGTC	CTTCCTGGTCTTTCCAAACT



90 -

Figure 1E-hVDR



50 -

Figure 1E-actin

36 -



Villin-14. Intestine & colon

No. 1-11 are small intestine  
No. 12-14 are colon

Vog

Figure 2B-Flag

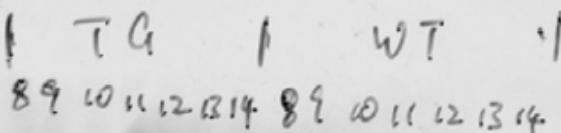
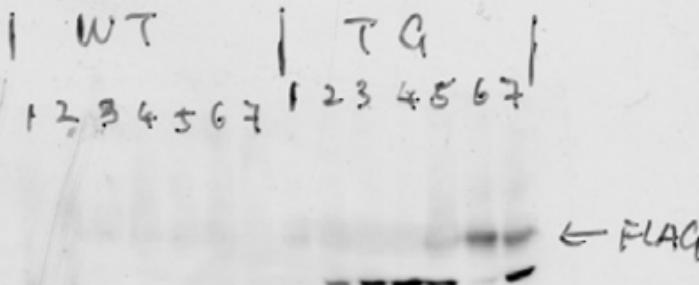
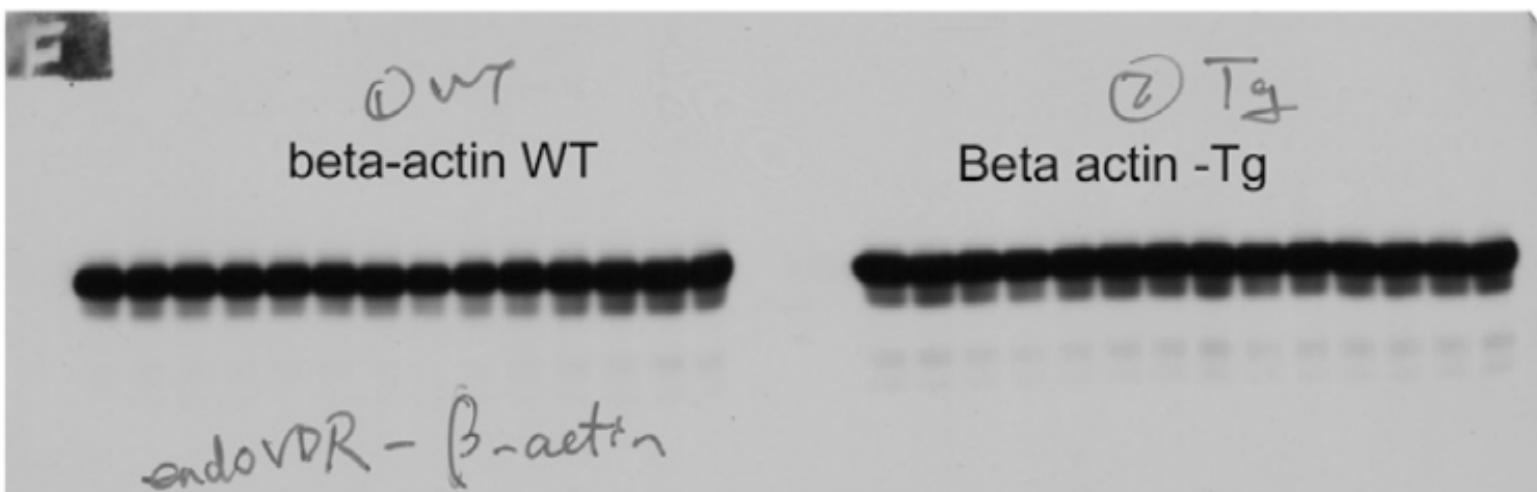
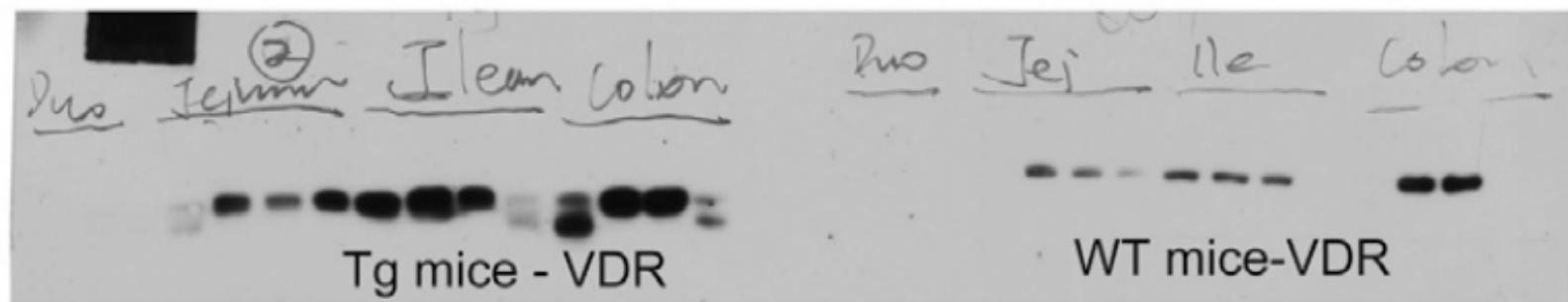


Figure 2E VDR and actin Western blots



# Figure 6A

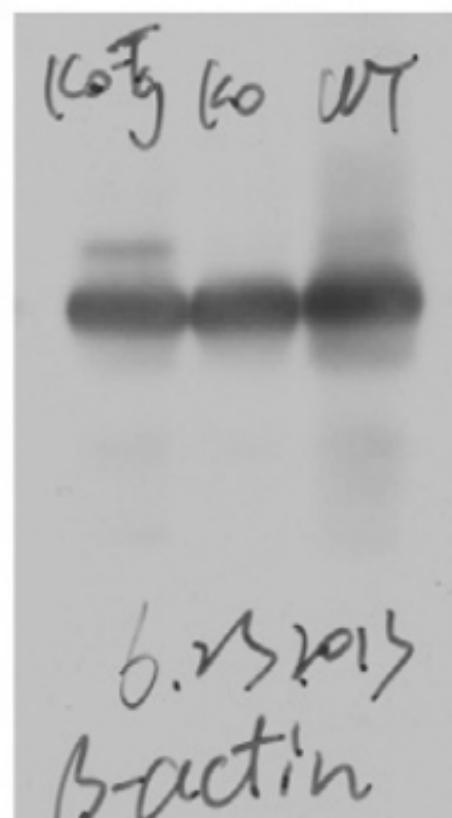
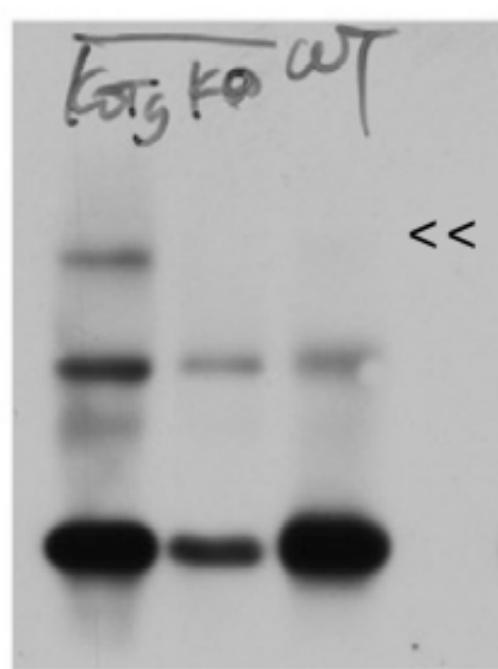
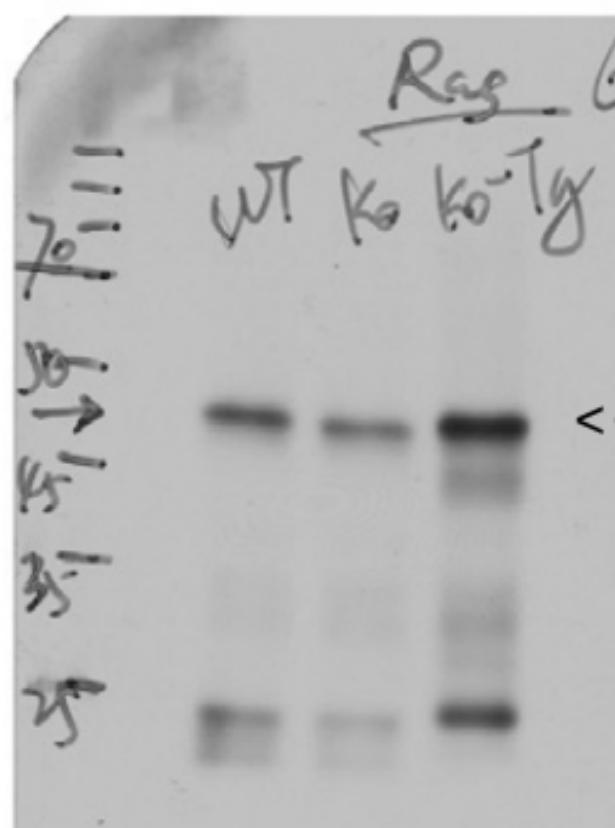
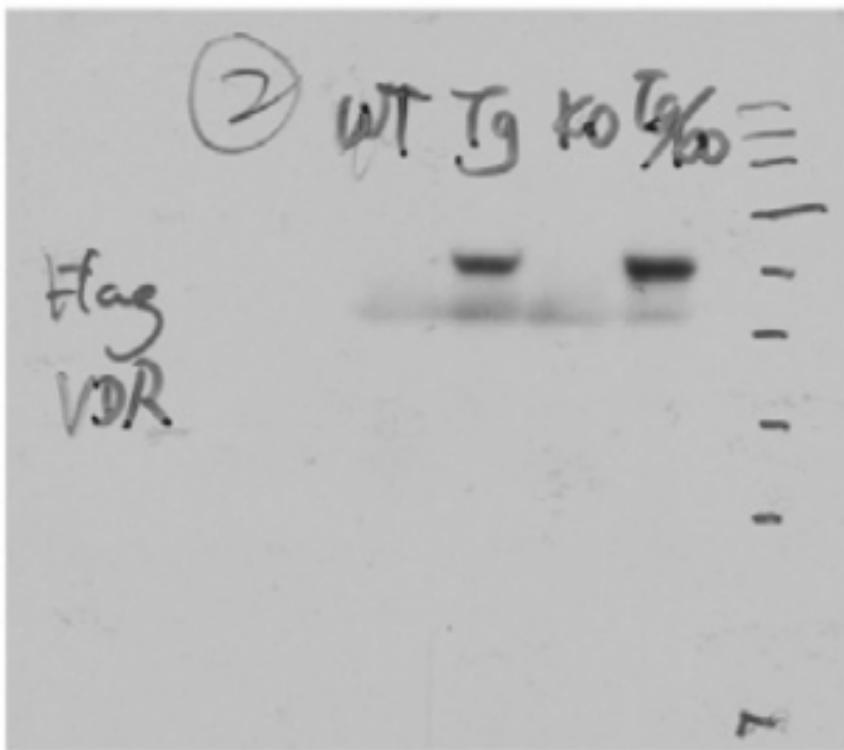
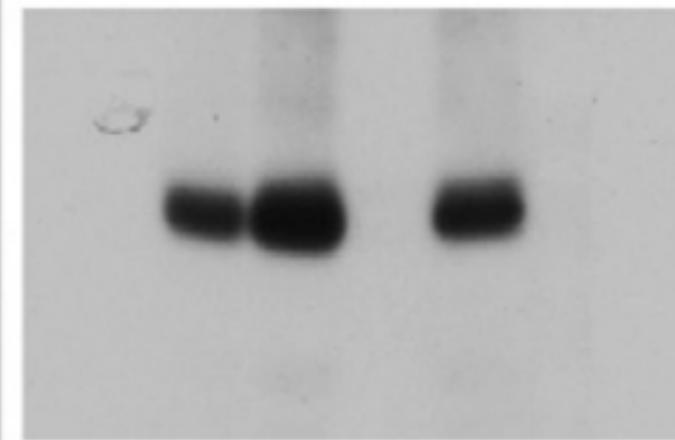


Figure 7A

Anti-Flag



Anti-VDR



Anti-actin

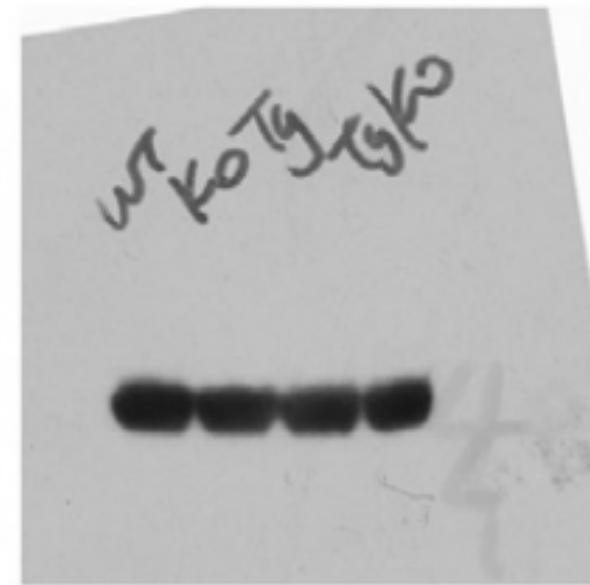


Figure 8C

Control blots

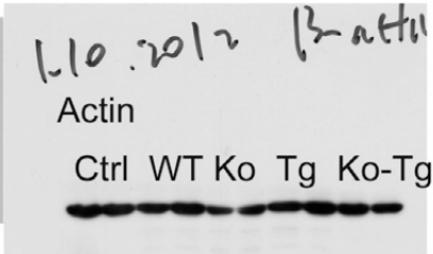
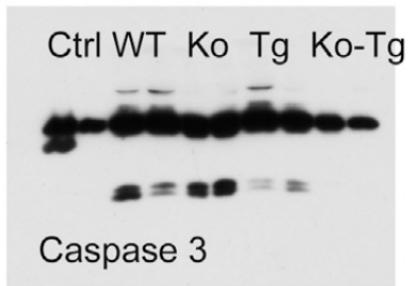
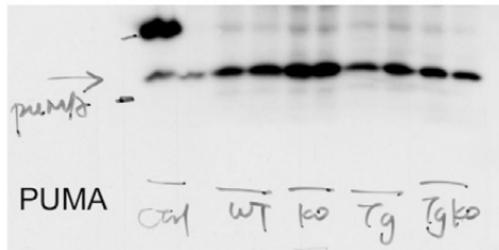
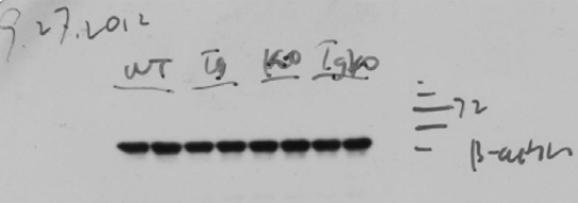
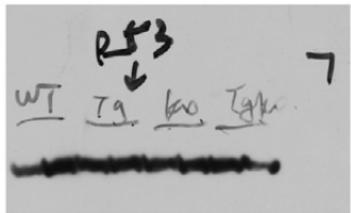
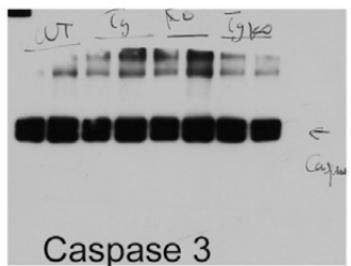
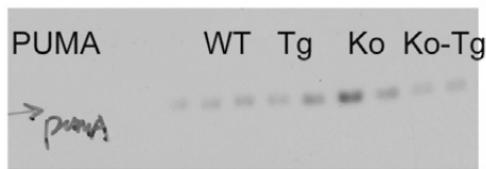
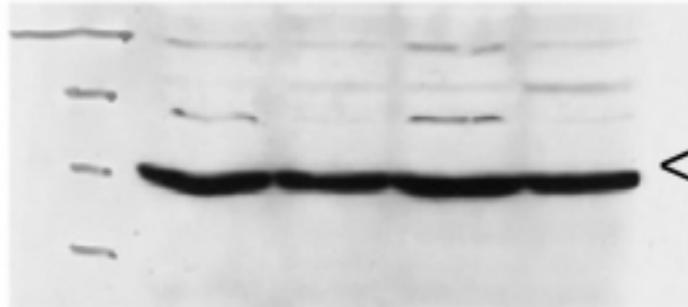
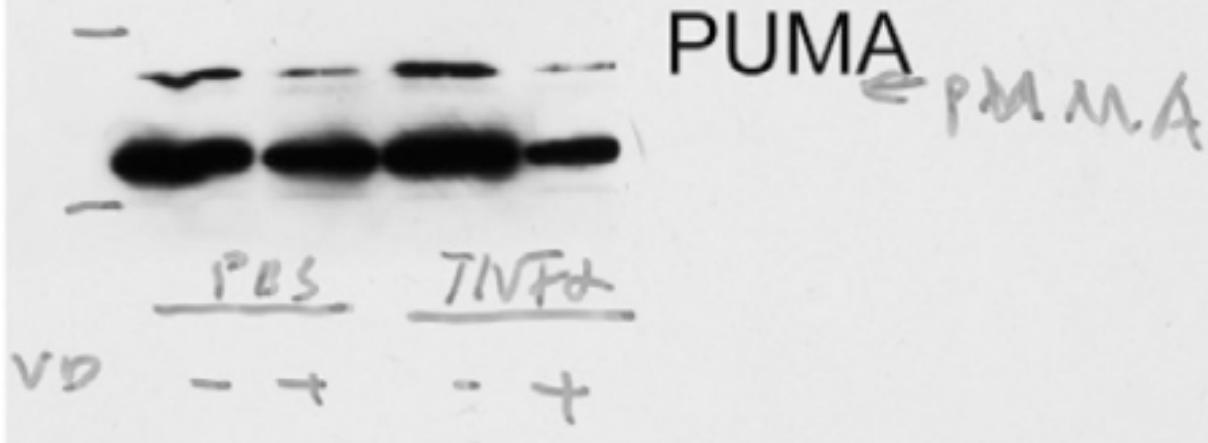


Figure 9A



control    TNF $\alpha$   
VD  $\beta$ -gal VD  $\beta$ -gal    for NF4B

Figure 9D

in PUMA

Promotor

P: TNF $\alpha$   
stimulation  
in HCT116

HCT116

hTNF $\alpha$  3hr

VD %

Figure 9G

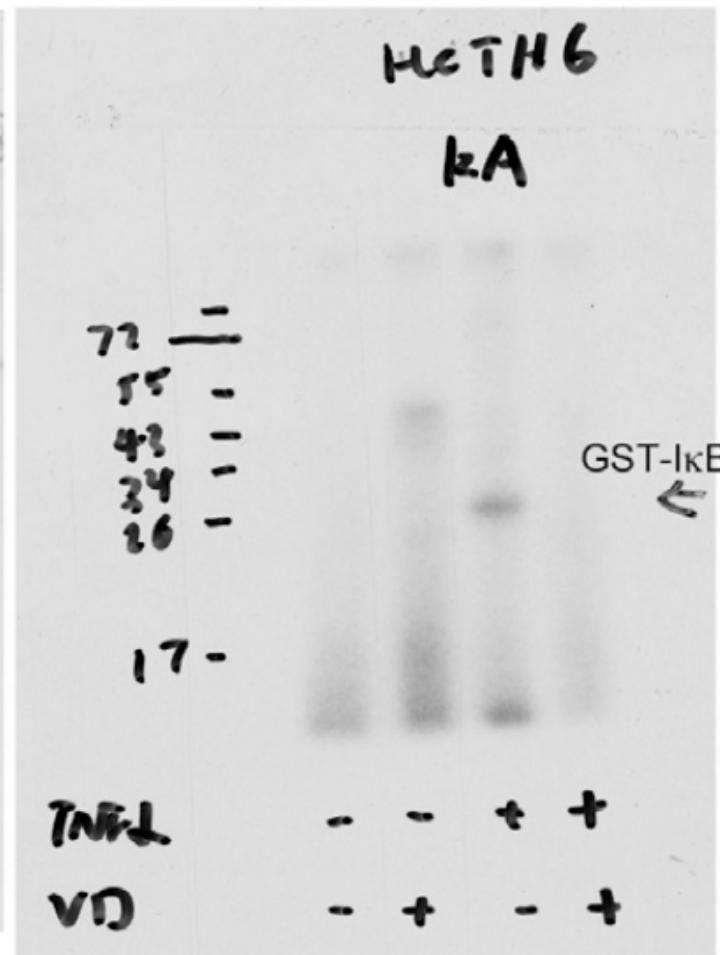
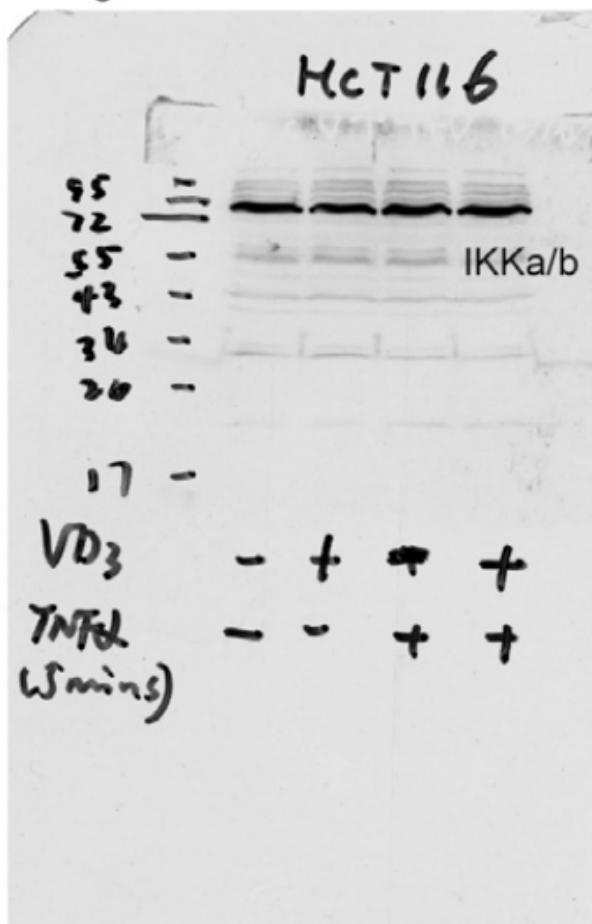
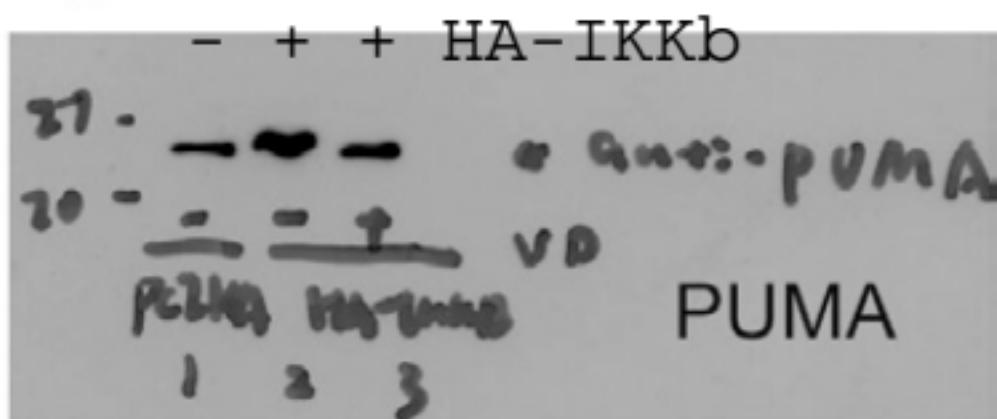
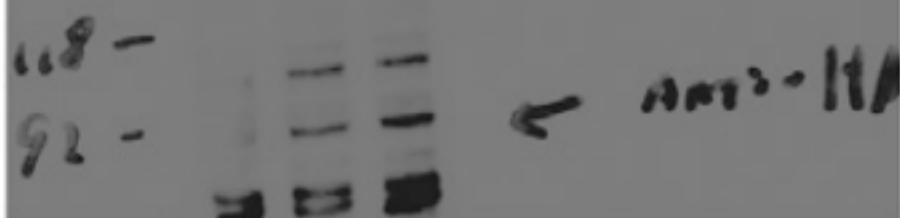


Figure 9H



Anti-HA-IKKb



actin

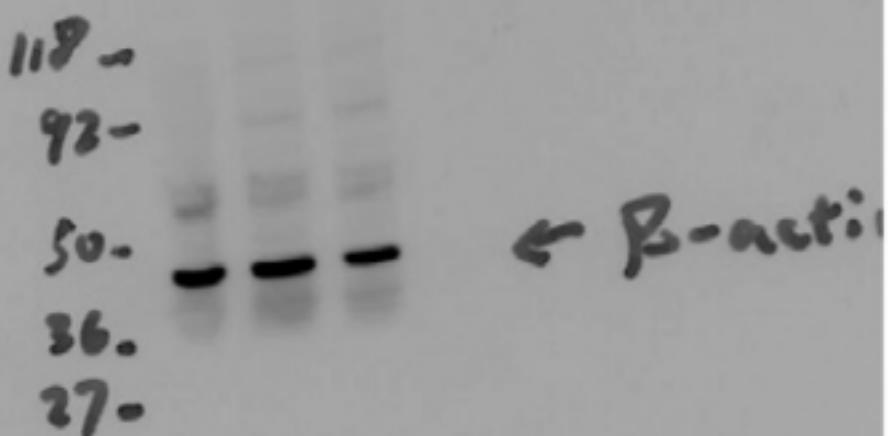
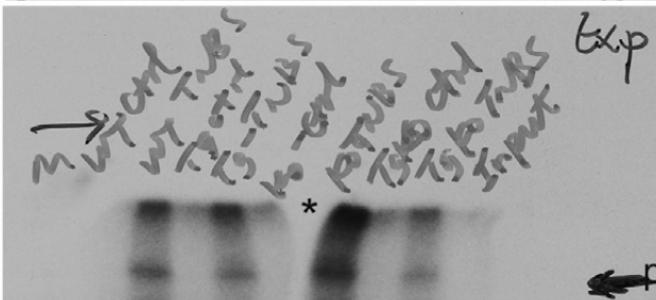
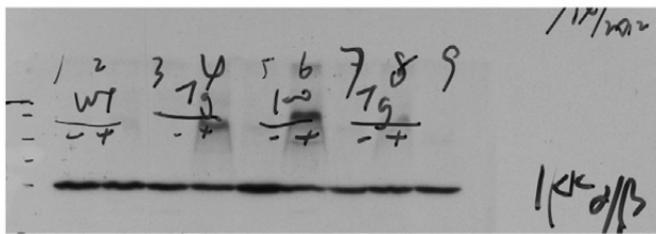


Figure 9I

IKK $\alpha/b$ 

## IKK kinase assay

This is not a Western blot. It is autoradiography. During gel drying the gel cracked, resulting in a break in the middle, marked by an asterisk. This does not affect the result.

