

Fig. S6: NM-R lymphoid nodules show typical B and T cell areas.

(A) Representative image of axillary lymph node (aLN) from NM-R and mouse (top panel) and schematic representation of a lymph node showing the B cells follicles, the T-cell zone, high endothelial venules (HEV) and the migration of lymphocytes (dashed lines) directed by cytokines (bottom panel). (B) H&E staining of aLN and mesenteric lymph node (mesLN) of NM-R and mouse. (C) Immunostaining of T cells in LN with CD3e antibody (brown labelled-cells) in NM-R and mouse. (D) Representative images of the colon and small intestine (SI) of NM-R and mouse showing Peyer's patches (arrows and inset) in the mouse SI but not in the NM-R SI. (E) Number of Peyer's patches/cm of small intestine in NM-Rs (n = 8), injured NM-Rs (n = 6) and mice (n = 17). (F-G) Length of small intestine (F) and colon (G) in NM-Rs (n = 9) and mice (n = 17). (H) H&E staining of small intestine lymphoid nodule from NM-R and mouse. (I) Immunostaining of T cells with CD3e antibody (brown labelled cells) in the small intestine lymphoid nodule from NM-R and mouse. Note that CD3e+ T cells are found in T cell and B cell zones of aLN, mesLN and small intestine lymphoid nodule from NM-R and mouse (C and I). Follicles: F, germinal center (GC or arrows), P: paracortex. Graphs represent mean ± s.e.m. One-way ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc test for multiple comparisons in E; Unpaired t test in F and G: p value ***<0.001 and ****<0.0001. Scale bars = 5 mm (A), 50 μm (B, H and I), 30 μm (C) and 1cm (D).