

Extended Data Figure 8 | Exposure of cultured cells to sodium tungstate. a, Daily water consumption of mice inoculated with *E. coli* K-12. Each dot represents the average daily water consumption (ml per day) of three mice, obtained at eight time points, with two cages per treatment group, n=16. b, HeLa57A cells, expressing luciferase under the control of a NF- κ B-dependent promoter, were treated with PMA and sodium tungstate at the indicated concentrations. Relative luciferase activity was determined after 5 h. c, d, MODE-K or BMDMs cells were treated with DSS or DSS plus sodium tungstate at the indicated concentrations for 24 h. The release of lactate dehydrogenases into the culture supernatant by MODE-K cells (c) or BMDMs (d) was

measured. In \mathbf{b} – \mathbf{d} , n=3 biological replicates per condition. \mathbf{e} , \mathbf{f} , Groups of conventionally raised C57BL/6 mice were treated with DSS for four days. Animals were inoculated intragastrically with an equal mixture of the indicated E. coli Nissle 1917 wild-type strain and an isogenic moaA mutant. On the day of inoculation, a subset of mice was switched to DSS plus sodium tungstate for four days while a control group remained on DSS treatment. Schematic representation of experiment (\mathbf{e}). The competitive index in the caecal (white bars) and colon content (grey bars) was analysed 5 days after inoculation (\mathbf{f} ; DSS, n=5; DSS+W, n=6). Data are shown as geometric mean and geometric s.d.