



Extended Data Figure 3 | Effect of tungstate treatment on mice experimentally colonized with *E. coli* Nissle 1917. Groups of conventionally raised C57BL/6 mice were orally inoculated with the *E. coli* Nissle 1917 wild-type strain and treated with 0.2% sodium tungstate, DSS, DSS and sodium tungstate, or left untreated (mock) for nine days. **a**, Schematic representation of colitis model used in this figure. **b**, Bacterial load in the caecum (white bars) and colon content (grey bars). **c**, Formalin-fixed, haematoxylin and eosin-stained sections of the caecum were scored for the presence of inflammatory lesions; representative

images of stained caecal sections. **d**, Cumulative histopathology score for the caecum tissue; data are shown as mean and s.e.m., and each dot represents one animal. In **b–d**, mock and tungsten, $n = 11$ per group; DSS and DSS+W, $n = 15$ per group. **e**, Animal body weight, $n = 8$ per group. **f–h**, Transcription of the inflammatory marker genes *Cxcl1* (**f**), *Nos2*, (**g**) and *Tnf* (**h**) in the caecal mucosa was determined by RT-qPCR, $n = 11$ per group. Unless otherwise noted, data are shown as geometric mean and geometric s.d.