



Supplementary Figure 1. Examples of active (neutrophilic) inflammation in IBD. A. Neutrophil (within yellow circles) infiltration in surface epithelium ($\times 600$). B. Neutrophil (within yellow circles) infiltration in cryptal epithelium (cryptitis) ($\times 600$) and in lamina propria. C. A single neutrophil infiltration in cryptal epithelium (still called cryptitis) ($\times 600$). The single inflammatory cell (possibly eosinophil) in the lumen here is not considered as crypt abscess. D. Cryptitis with groups of neutrophils in the lumen, interpreted as a crypt abscess ($\times 400$), although with minimal cryptal epithelial cell damage. E/F. Crypt abscess with cryptal epithelium destruction ($\times 400$).