

Colonic mucosa-associated Diffusely-Adherent *afaC*⁺ *Escherichia coli* expressing *lpfA* and *pks* are increased in inflammatory bowel disease and colon cancer.

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Supplementary file S5

FIGURE S5: Presence of Afa-1 does not confer ability of mucosa-associated *E. coli* to translocate through M-cells. (A) Colonic mucosa-associated *E. coli* isolate HM358 (possessing *lpfA* and *afa* operons) translocated through M-cell monolayers more readily than through Caco2-c11 monolayers. (B) Little or no translocation was seen for transformed *E. coli* EPI300TMT1^R containing the *afa-1* operon (pUCAfa) nor the vector control strain containing pUC18 alone. Translocation is expressed relative to M-cell translocation of HM358 through Caco2-c11 monolayers (mean \pm SEM); N=2 separate experiments, with n=3-7 replicates. ***, P<0.001; Kruskal-Wallis.

