

Supplementary Figure 12. Bacterial OGAs protects mice against DSS-induced colitis by hydrolyzing O-GlcNAcylated proteins in colonic tissue. (A) Schematic outline of the DSS-colitis model and the treatment approach. (B) Immunoblot analysis of O-GlcNAc levels in colonic tissue lysates of DSS-treated mice receiving OGAs or Thiamet G (a selective OGA inhibitor). (C-F) Disease severity of DSS-colitis mice treated with OGAs or Thiamet G: body weight change (C), histology manifestation on H&E staining (D, scale bar: 200 μ m), colon length (E) and inflammation score (F). (G-J) Proinflammatory cytokines in colonic tissue lysates. Data represent the mean of three repeats per group with the SD; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

