Supplementary Material

Methods

Molecular identification

The fungus was identified to the species level by sequence analysis of the internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region, the IGS1 region, using the primer pairs ITS-F (5′-TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCG-3′) and ITS-R (5′-TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC-3′) and IGS-F (5′-ATCCTTTGCAGACGACTTGA-3′) and IGS-R (5′-AGCTTGACTTCGCAGATCGG-3′).

Evaluation of the disease activity index

During 7 days of treatment, changes in body weight, visible stool consistency, and fecal bleeding were assessed daily. The disease activity index is the summation of the stool consistency index: formed (0), mildly soft (1), very soft (2), and watery (3); bleeding index: normal color stool (0), brown color stool (1), reddish color stool (2), and bloody stool (3); and weight loss index: no weight loss (0), 1%–5% weight loss (1), 6%–10% weight loss (2), 11%–15% weight loss (3), and ≥16% weight loss (4).

Histological assessment

The severity of inflammation was graded according to previous evaluation criteria: histological assessment was graded as follows: inflammation: none (0), mild (1), moderate (2), and severe (3); infiltration depth was graded as follows: none (0), submucosal layer (1), muscular layer (2), and serosal layer (3); crypt loss was graded as follows: none (0), 1/3 of crypts lost (1), 2/3 of crypts lost (2), loss of entire crypt with the surface epithelium remaining intact (3), and loss of both the entire crypt and surface epithelium (4); and the percentage involvement of the disease process was graded as follows: 1% to 25% (1), 26% to 50% (2), 51% to 75% (3), and 76% to 100% (4).

DNA Extraction

The colon tissue was washed twice with phosphate-buffered saline. The distal colon tissue DNA was extracted from colon tissues by a TIANamp Stool DNA Kit (TIANGEN BIOTECH, Beijing, China) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Polymerase chain reaction

The primer pair TRF (forward) (5′-AGAGGCCTACCATGGTATCA-3′) and TRR (reverse) (5′-TAAGACCCAATAGAGCCCTA-3′) specifically amplified only *Trichosporon* species. The samples were amplified in a thermocycler (model 2720; Applied Biosystems) by using the following cycling parameters: one initial cycle of 94 ℃ for 3 min, followed by 35 cycles of 30 s at 94 ℃ and 15 s at 56 ℃, and a final cycle of 5 min at 72 ℃.

Immunofluorescence

Tissue specimens for immunofluorescence analyses were fixed in 10% formalin and paraffin embedded. The sections were subjected to routine deparaffinization and rehydration. Then, specimens were incubated with fluorescent stain for fungi (Jiangsu Lifetime Biological Technology, Jiangsu, China) at room temperature for 2 minutes. Fluorescence was visualized on an OLYMPUS BX50-32E01.