Colonic mucosa-associated Diffusely-Adherent *afaC*+ *Escherichia coli* expressing *lpfA* and *pks* are increased in inflammatory bowel disease and colon cancer. Maelle Prorok-Hamon, Melissa K. Friswell, Abdullah Alswied, Fei Song, Carol L. Roberts, Paul Flanagan, Paul Knight, Caroline Codling, Julian R. Marchesi, Craig Winstanley, Neil Hall, Jonathan M. Rhodes and Barry J. Campbell.

Supplementary file S6

Table A: Prevalence of *lpfA* expressing *E. coli* observed in patients with Crohn's disease, colitis and colon cancer compared with controls (using total number of patients as the denominator).*

	lpfA+	Total	P value#
Crohn's disease	9	14	NS
Colorectal cancer	20	21	< 0.0001
Ulcerative colitis	9	21	NS
Controls	8	24	

^{*} Presence or absence of *lpfA* (either *lpfA*_{Shigella} or *lpfA*_{LF82}) is based on PCR assay.

Table B: Presence of *lpfA* in *E. coli* isolated from patients with Crohn's disease, colitis and colon cancer compared with controls (using total number of *E. coli* as the denominator).*

_	lpfA+	lpfA-	P value#
Crohn's disease	57	19	<0.0001
Colorectal cancer	74	53	0.0144
Ulcerative colitis	27	26	NS
Controls	16	29	

^{*}Presence or absence of *lpfA* (either *lpfA*_{Shigella} or *lpfA*_{LF82}) is based on PCR assay.

[#] P values obtained using Fishers exact test (2P component).

^{*}P values obtained using Chi² test (Yates-corrected).