



Supplementary Fig. 1. The level of biomarkers tend to be lower in Crohn's disease patients with radiological remission confirmed by magnetic resonance enteroscopy (MRE). Box and whisker plots showing levels of serum CRP (A), serum LRG (B), fecal hemoglobin (C), and fecal calprotectin (D) determined in Crohn's disease patients in whom no ulcers were observed on enteroscopy, but positive for activity on MRE (n = 6) or negative for activity on MRE (n = 10). CRP, C-reactive protein; LRG, leucine-rich alpha-2 glycoprotein.