

Supplementary results

Supplementary Table S1. Primer sequences and cycling conditions for real-time.

PCR	Gene	Forward 5' to 3'	Reverse 5' to 3'
	MUC4	ATACATCAACTACATCAGCC	CTCTGAGGAAGTGTGTTAT
	MUC2	GCCAGATCCCGAAACCA	TATAGGAGTCTCGGCAGTCA
	ZO-1	CCCTCTGATCATTCCACACA	TTTAGACATGCGCTCTTCCT
	Occludin	CTCCAACGGCAAAGTGAATG	CGGACAAGGTCAGAGGAATC
	Claudin-1	CTGGCTTCGCTGGGATGGA	TGGCCTGAGCAGTCACGATGTT
	IL6	AGGAGTGGCTAAGGACCAAGACC	TGCCGAGTAGACCTCATAGTGACC
	IL1 β	ATCTCACAGCAGCATCTCGACAAG	CACACTAGCAGGTCGTCATCATCC
	TNF α	GCATGATCCGAGATGTGGAAGTGG	CGCCACGAGCAGGAATGAGAAG
	IL10	TGCCTTCAGCAGAGTGAAG	GGGAAGAAATCGATGACAG
	TLR4	AGCCGGAAGGTTATTGTGGTAGT	TGCCGTTTCTTGTTCTTCCTCT
	NF- κ B	GCATTCTGACCTTGCCTATC	ATCCTTCCCAAAGTCCACC
	I κ B α	TACGCCCCAGCATCTCCACTCCG	CTCCACGATGCCCAGGTAGCCAT
	MyD88	GAGCAGTGTCCCACAGACAA	AGTAGCAGATGAAGGCGTCG
	GAPDH	TTCAACGGCACAGTCAAGG	CACCAGTGGATGCAGGGA

Supplementary Table S2. Anosim Analysis.

Group	R-value	p-value
CDDP vs Con	0.574	0.002
Dio+CDDP vs Con	0.463	0.005
Dio+CDDP vs CDDP	0.121	0.142

Note: The R-value is between (-1, 1), and the R value is greater than 0, indicating that the difference is significant. The R-value is less than 0, indicating that the difference within the group is greater than the difference, and the reliability of statistical analysis is expressed by the P-value.

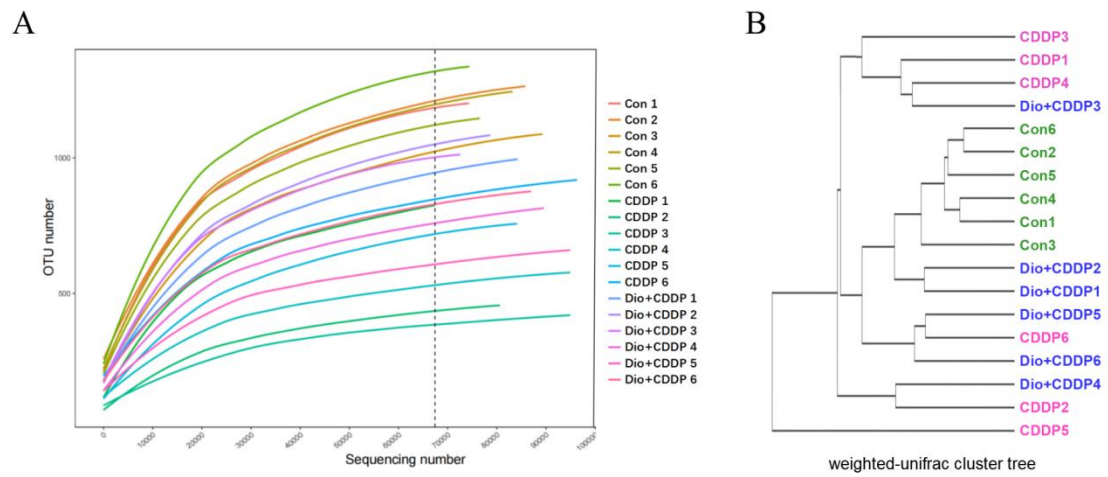


Figure S1. The rarefaction curves of OTU numbers (A), UPGMA clustering tree based on weighted UniFrac distance (B).

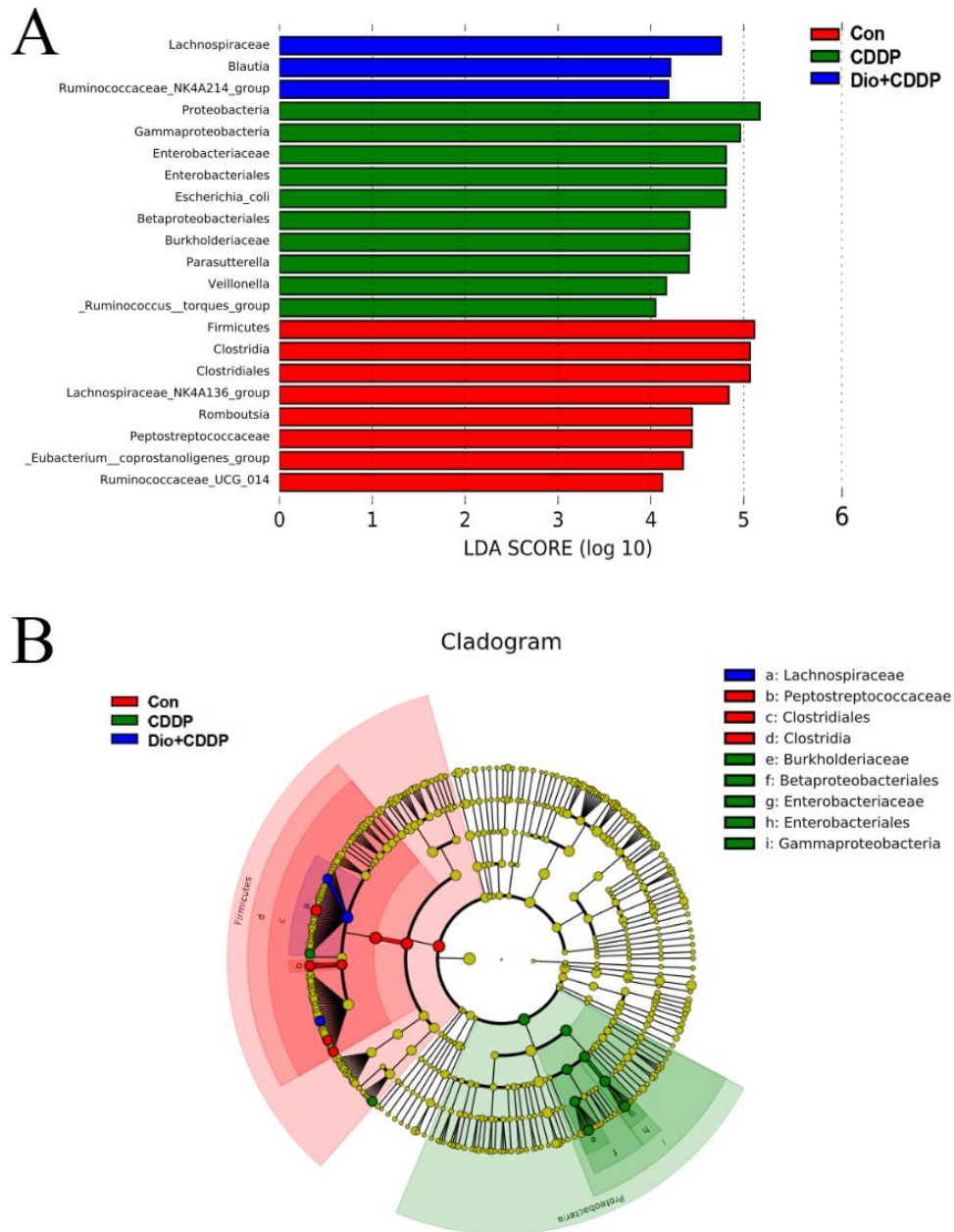


Figure S2. (A) Linear discriminant analysis (LDA). An LDA score higher than 4 indicated the biomarker in the corresponding group has significant difference among four groups. An LDA length (LDA score) indicated the effect degree of 21 significant species. The taxa with the largest effect sizes (LDA Score >4) are presented. (B) Cladogram (circular hierarchical tree), radial pattern of from inner to outer circular represent from phylum to genus (species) and each dot represents a bacterial taxon at same level. The one innermost dot represents the highest level of taxonomy the kingdom Bacteria, followed outwards by the lower levels, including phylum, class, order, family and genus. Each circle's diameter is proportional to the taxon's abundance. Each color represents different group.