

Figure S1. Relative abundance of four phyla that were significantly different in the gut microbiota in the maternal and offspring samples. M-antibiotics and M-control stand for antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively, while M-antibiotics and M-control represent offspring born to antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively. Statistical significance: *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ****, $P < 0.0001$; ns, not significant. .

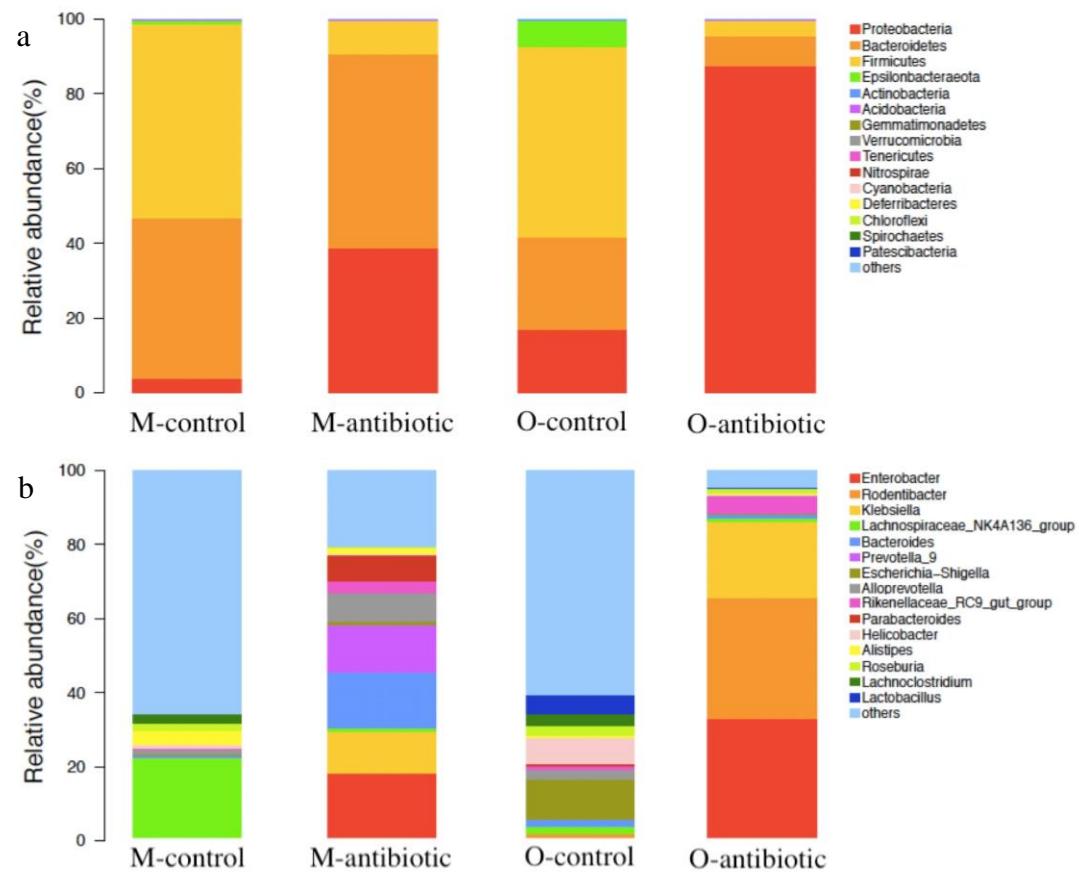


Figure S2. Relative abundance of top 15 phyla (a) and 15 genera (b) that were significantly different between mouse groups. M-antibiotics and M-control stand for antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively, while M-antibiotics and M-control represent offspring born to antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively.

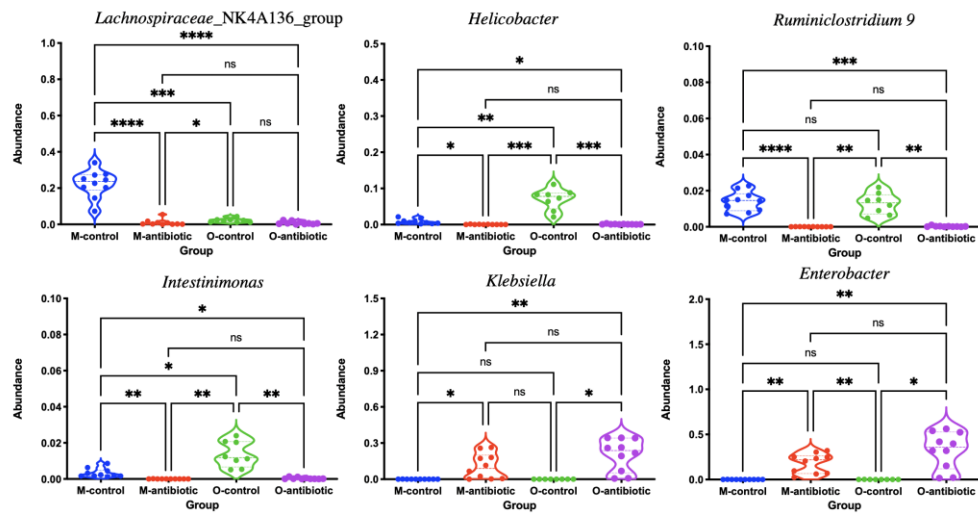


Figure S3. Relative abundance of six genera that were significantly different in the gut microbiota in the maternal and offspring samples. M-antibiotics and M-control stand for antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively, while M-antibiotics and M-control represent offspring born to antibiotics-treated mothers and control mothers, respectively. Statistical significance: *, $P < 0.05$; **, $P < 0.01$; ***, $P < 0.001$; ns, not significant.