

## Supplementary Materials

### Evaluation of microbial fructo-oligosaccharides metabolism by human gut microbiota fermentation as compared to commercial inulin-derived oligosaccharides

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**Table S1.** Primer sequences targeting bacterial groups and qPCR conditions used for gut microbiota analysis. Adapted from Marques *et al.* [29].

Target group	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Genomic DNA Standard	PCR product size (bp)/ AT (°C)
Firmicutes	F: ATG TGG TTT AAT TCG AAG CA R: AGC TGA CGA CAA CCA TGC AC	<i>Lactobacillus gasseri</i> ATCC 33323	126/45
Bacteroidetes	F: CAT GTG GTT TAA TTC GAT GAT R: AGC TGA CGA CAA CCA TGC AG	<i>Bacteroides vulgatus</i> ATCC 8482	126/45
Bacteroides	F: ATA GCC TTT CGA AAG RAA GAT R: CCA GTA TCA ACT GCA ATT TTA	<i>Bacteroides vulgatus</i> ATCC 8482	495/45
<i>Clostridium leptum</i> sub-group	F: GCA CAA GCA GTG GAG T R: CTT CCT CCG TTT TGT CAA	<i>Clostridium leptum</i> ATCC 29065	239/45
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	F: GAG GCA GCA GTA GGG AAT CTT C R: GGC CAG TTA CTA CCT CTA TCC TTC TTC	<i>Lactobacillus gasseri</i> ATCC 33323	126/55
<i>Bifidobacterium</i>	F: CGC GTC YGG TGT GAA AG R: CCC CAC ATC CAG CAT CCA	<i>Bifidobacterium longum</i> subsp. <i>infantis</i> ATCC 15697	244/55

F—forward primer; R—reverse primer; AT—annealing temperature; bp—base pairs.

**Table S2.** Glycosidic linkage composition of FOS mixture produced by *A. ibericus* co-cultured with *S. cerevisiae* YIL162 W.

Glycosidic linkage	FOS mixture (mol %)	RSD (%)
<i>t</i> -Fru $f$	29.6	2
1-Fru $f$	41.8	7
6-Fru $f$	0.3	20
1,6-Fru $f$	0.4	28
<b>Total Fru<math>f</math></b>	<b>72.2</b>	
<i>t</i> -Glc $p$	24.3	10
4-Glc $p$	0.5	15
6-Glc $p$	3.0	6
<b>Total Glc<math>p</math></b>	<b>27.8</b>	

**Table S3.** Retention time, fragmentation pattern, possible assignment of oligosaccharides, and glycosidic linkage composition present in Raftilose® P95. Data was collected from Nobre *et al.* [23].

tr <sup>a</sup>	Fragmentation pattern <sup>b</sup>	Possible assignment	Glycosidic linkages	FOS sample	
				Raftilose® P95	Microbial-FOS
28.68	153 (100); 375 (70.6); 211 (54.3); 169 (24.9); 128 (22.7); 109 (20.3); 433 (18.4)	Inulobiose [Fru(β2→1)Fru]	t-Fru; 1-Fru	+	+
29.04	153 (100); 375 (61.9); 211 (47.9); 169 (25.2); 128 (24.6); 109 (14.5); 433 (19.3)	[Fru(α2→6)Glc] / [Fru(β2→6)Glc]	t-Fru; 6-Glc	-	+
29.41	153 (100); 375 (69.2); 211 (49.3); 169 (21.8); 128 (27.0); 433 (20.6); 109 (12.1)	Inulobiose [Fru(β2→1)Fru]	t-Fru; 1-Fru	+	+
41.18	375 (100); 211 (75.0); 153 (60.3); 169 (47.1); 109 (26.0); 331 (25.0); 128 (15.8);	Inulotriose [Fru(β2→1)Fru(β2→1)Fr u]	t-Fru; 1-Fru	+	-
41.38	211 (100); 169 (66.4); 109 (40.9); 331 (33.4); 101 (15.6); 127 (10.3); 128 (6.6);	[Fru(β2→6)Glc(α1↔β2) Fru] / [Fru(β2→6)Glc(α1↔α1) Glc] / [Glc(α1→6)Glc(α1↔β2) Fru]	t-Fru; 6-Glc / t-Fru; 6- Glc; t-Glc / t-Glc; 6-Glc; t-Fru	-	+
41.41	375 (100); 211 (72.2); 153 (53.7); 169 (41.0); 331 (23.3); 109 (23.0); 128 (13.8);	Inulotriose [Fru(β2→1)Fru(β2→1)Fr u]	t-Fru; 1-Fru	+	-

a—Retention time (minutes) in the DB-1 column; b—Values in parentheses are the relative intensities of the fragments; (+)- present; (-)- absent; FOS – fructo-oligosaccharides.

**Table S4.** Oligosaccharides composition expressed as the degree of polymerization of Raftilose® P95. Data was collected from Nobre *et al.* [23].

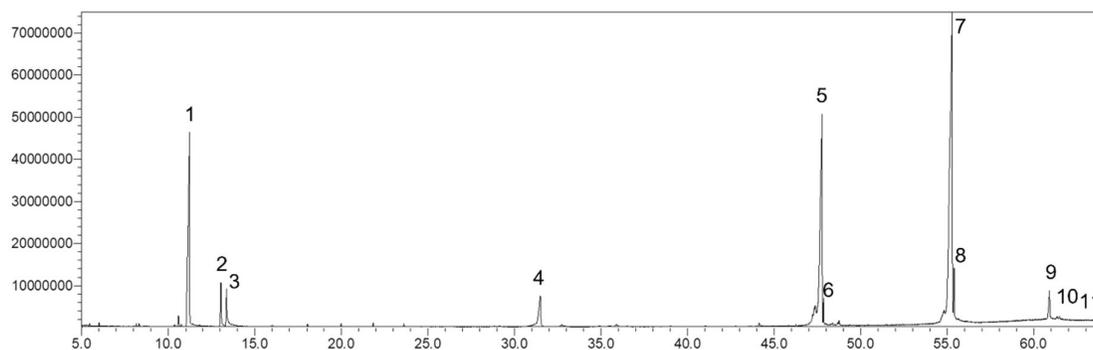
Carbohydrate	Sugar (% (g <sub>FOS</sub> /g <sub>total sugar</sub> ))				Total FOS (% (g <sub>FOS</sub> /g <sub>total sugar</sub> ))
	DP3	DP4	DP5	DP6	
Raftilose® P95	33	30	20	5	95

DP—Degree of polymerization.

**Table S5.** Carbohydrate composition (mg/g) obtained for the microbial-fructo-oligosaccharides (Microbial-FOS) mixture produced by *A. ibericus* mono-culture.

	Assignment	FOS IB (mg/g)	RSD (%)
DP 1	Fru	5.1	8
	Glc	3.5	23
DP 2	Suc	69.5	23
	Inulobiose	36.0	29
	Blastose	11.5	20
DP 3	1-kestose	265.8	18
	Neokestose	22.2	5
	NR	6.3	11
	R	9.2	10
	R	5.0	6
	R	16.9	6
DP 4	Nystose	295.9	4
	1 <sup>F</sup> ,6 <sup>G</sup> -Di-β-D-fructofuranosylsucrose or 6 <sup>G</sup> (1-β-D-fructofuranosyl) <sub>2</sub> -sucrose	39.9	5
DP 5	Fructo-furanosylnystose	24.6	31
TOTAL		811.5	

RSD (%)—Relative standard deviation; DP—Degree of polymerization; NR—non-reducing sugar; R—reducing sugar; FOS IB—Microbial-FOS.



**Figure S1.** Chromatogram obtained after derivatization in alditol acetates of the microbial-FOS mixture produced by the co-culture between *A. ibericus* and *S. cerevisiae* YIL162 W. (1) Internal standard (2-deoxyglucose); (2) mannose; (3) glucose; (4) sucrose; (5) 1-kestose; (6) neokestose; (7) nystose; (8) 1<sup>F</sup>,6<sup>G</sup>-Di-β-D-fructofuranosylsucrose or 6<sup>G</sup>(1-β-D-fructofuranosyl)<sub>2</sub>-sucrose; (9) 1<sup>F</sup>-β-Fructofuranosylnystose; (10), (11) 1<sup>F</sup>-(1-β-D-fructofuranosyl)<sub>2</sub>-6<sup>G</sup>-β-D-fructofuranosylsucrose or 6<sup>G</sup>(1-β-D-fructofuranosyl)<sub>3</sub>-sucrose or 1<sup>F</sup>-1-β-D-fructofuranosyl-6<sup>G</sup>-(1-β-D-fructofuranosyl)<sub>2</sub>-sucrose.