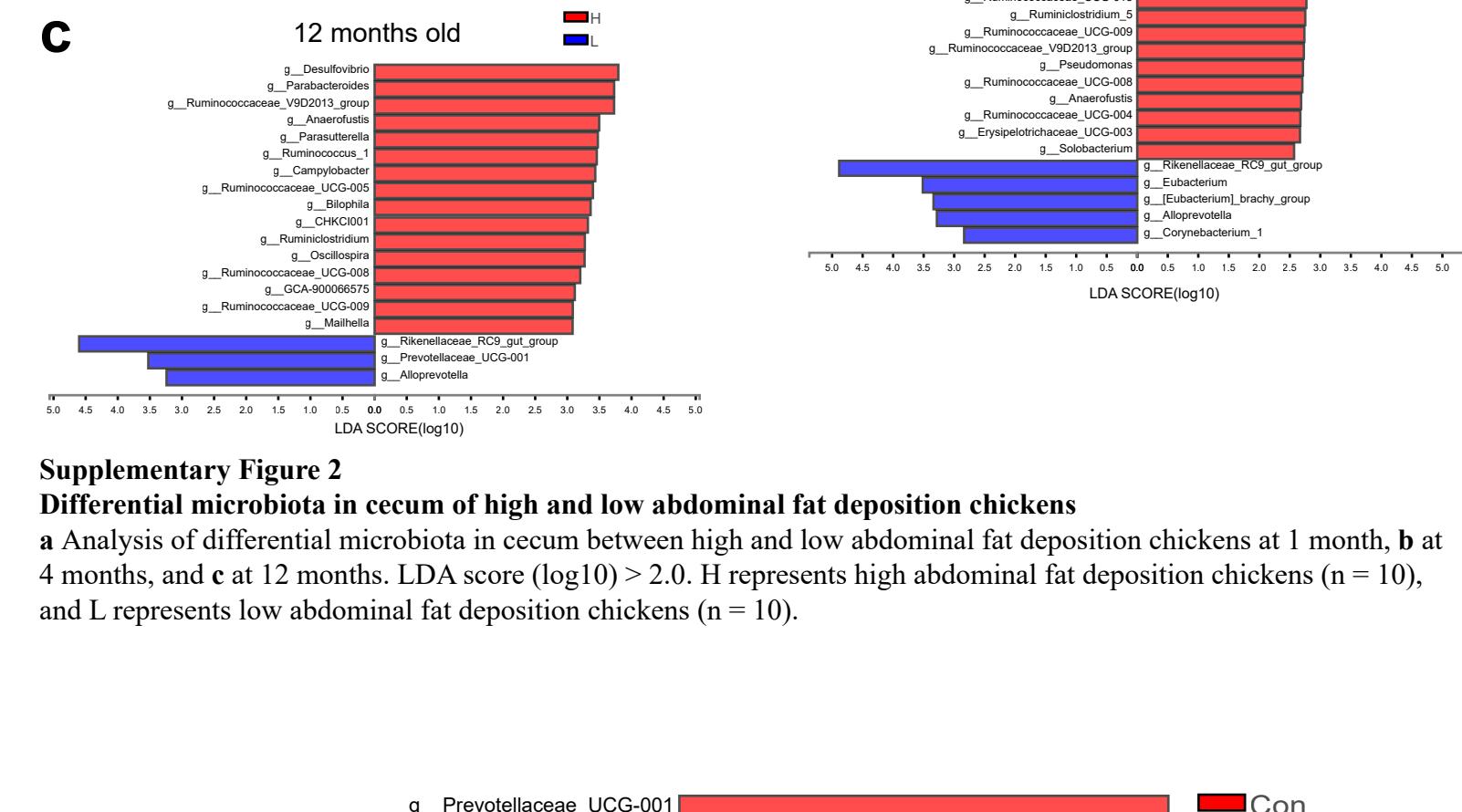


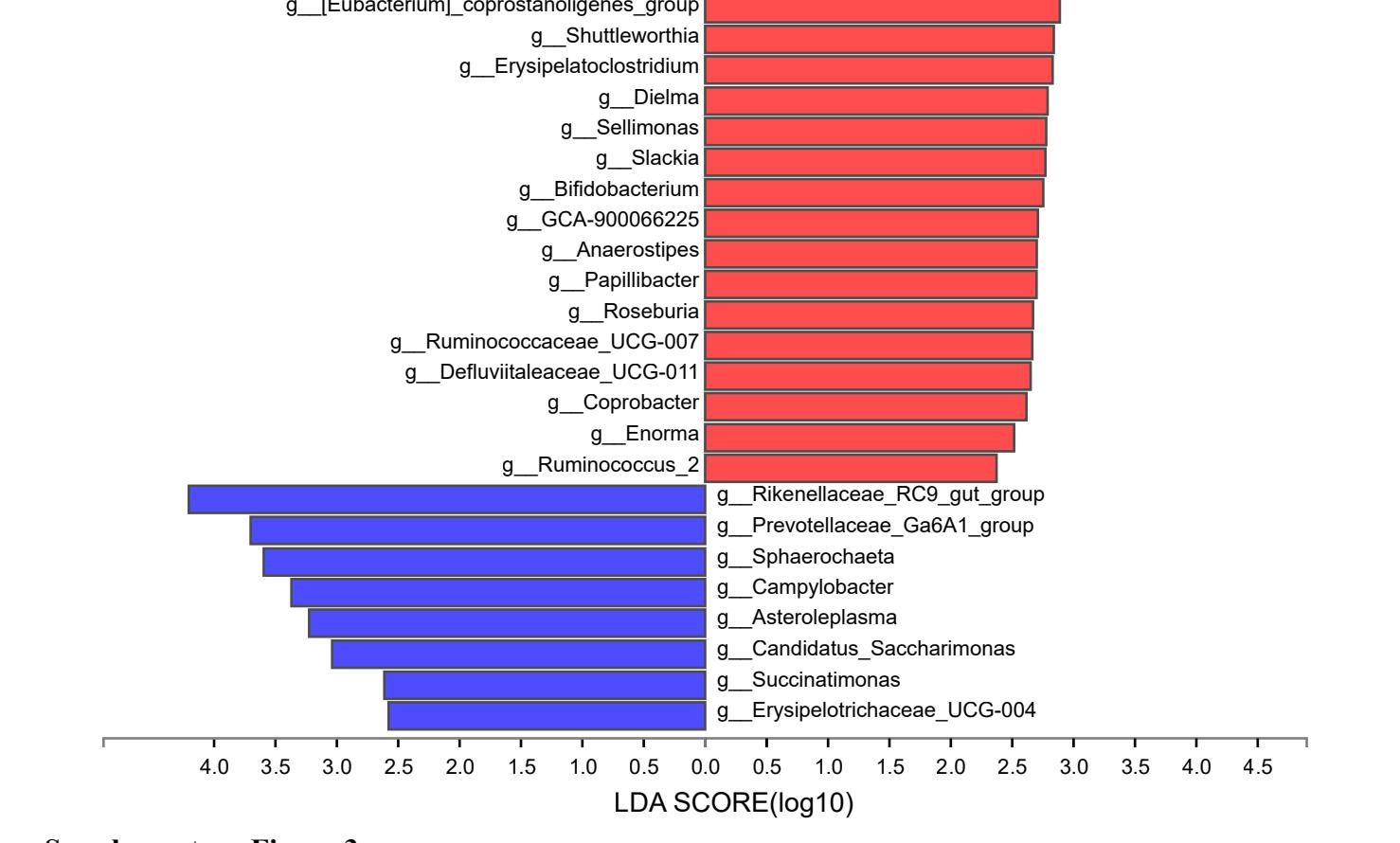
**Supplementary Figure 1**  
**Analysis of the fecal suspension donor using CT scanning technique**

CT scanning technique was used to analyze the fat deposition-related factors for the donor. A three-dimensional image **a** and a cross section **b** of high body weight and low abdominal fat weight chicken. A three-dimensional image **c** and a cross section **d** of high body weight and high abdominal fat weight chicken. The red area is the abdominal fat in figure **a** and **c**. The gray area indicated by the red arrow is the abdominal fat in figures **b** and **d**.



**Supplementary Figure 2**  
**Differential microbiota in cecum of high and low abdominal fat deposition chickens**

**a** Analysis of differential microbiota in cecum between high and low abdominal fat deposition chickens at 1 month, **b** at 4 months, and **c** at 12 months. LDA score ( $\log_{10}$ )  $> 2.0$ . H represents high abdominal fat deposition chickens ( $n = 10$ ), and L represents low abdominal fat deposition chickens ( $n = 10$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 3**  
**Differential microbiota in cecum of the control and L-FMT groups**

Analysis of differential microbiota in cecum between the control and L-FMT groups. LDA score ( $\log_{10}$ )  $> 2.0$ . Con represents the control group ( $n = 14$ ), and L-FMT represents the fecal microbiota transplantation group from the low abdominal fat deposition chicken ( $n = 14$ ).