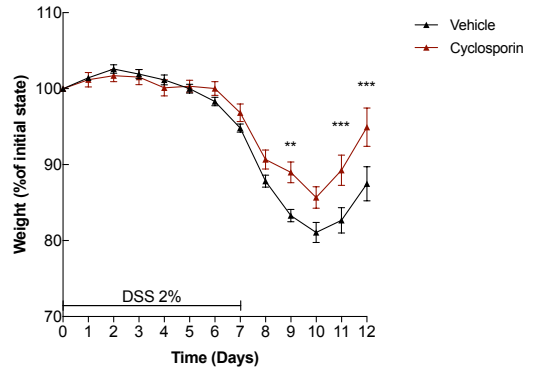


**Supplemental Table 1: Disease Activity Index (DAI) description.** The DAI describes the level of disease symptoms. Weight loss and feces from mice were monitored daily. For the quotation, three parameters are followed with a score notation from 1 to 4: weight loss, stool consistency and presence of blood in the feces.

<b>Score</b>	<b>Consistency stool</b>	<b>Blood</b>	<b>Weight loss</b>
0	Normal	Negative (-)	<1%
1			1% - 5%
2	Loose	Trace of blood	6% - 10%
3			11% - 20%
4	Diarrhea	Bleeding	> 20%

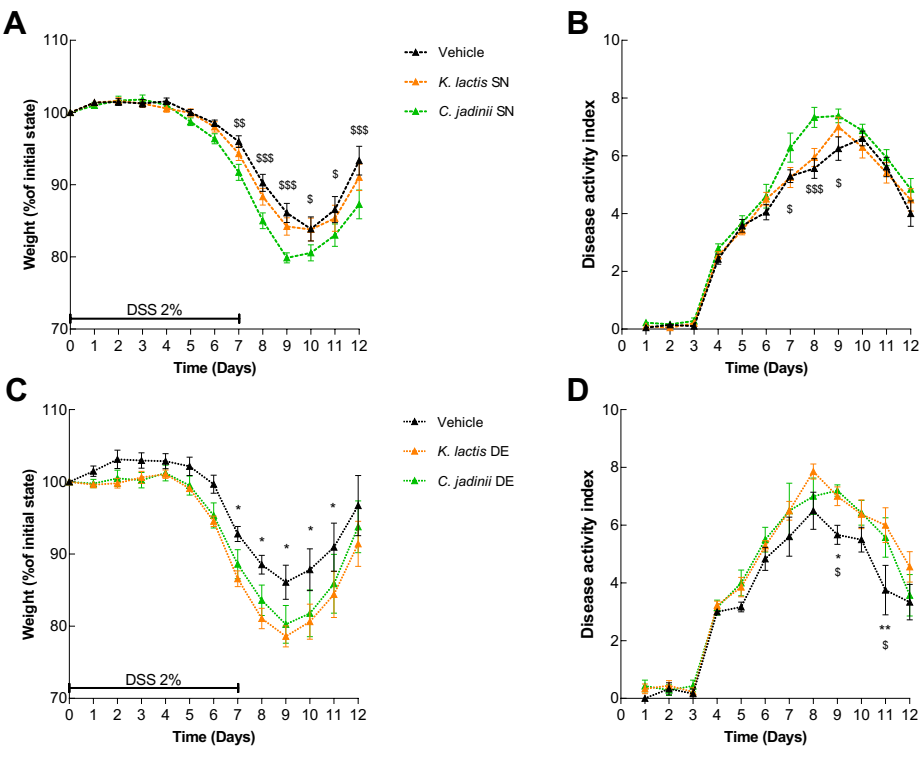
# Supplemental Figure 1



## Supplemental Figure 1: Cyclosporine administration effects on gut inflammation in DSS model.

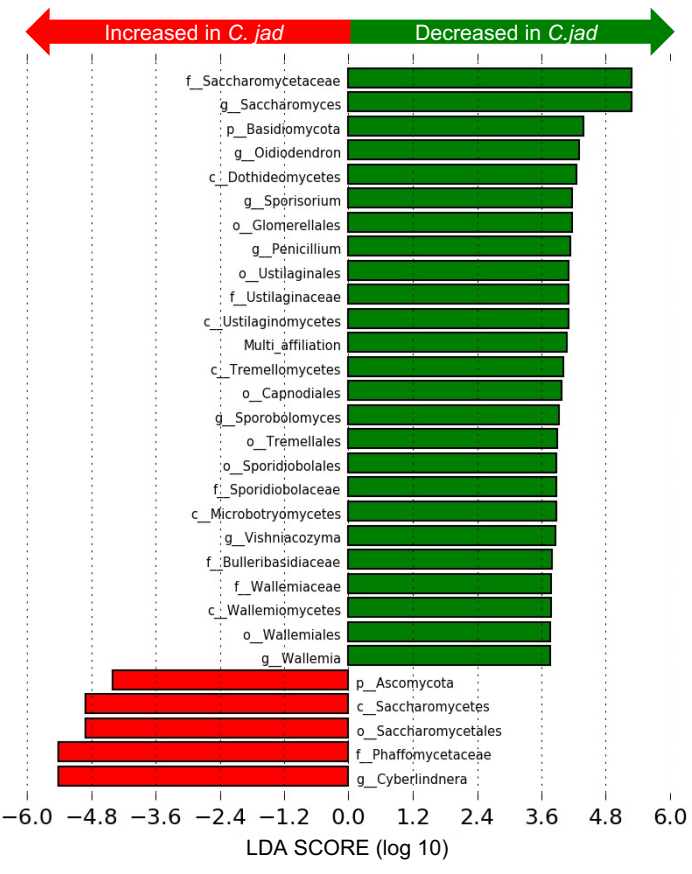
Mice received the vehicle (Vehicle) or Cyclosporin (25 mg/kg) and then dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) for 7 days. Vehicle n = 17, Cyclosporin n = 10. For statistical comparisons \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .

# Supplemental Figure 2



**Supplemental Figure 2:** Neither the medium supernatant nor the dead yeasts of *K. lactis* and *C. jadinii* cells have comparable positive effects on gut inflammation. (A-B) Mice received *Kluyveromyces lactis* (*K. lac*) or *Cyberlindnera jadinii* (*C. jad*) supernatant (SN) and then dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) for 7 days. Vehicle n = 20, *K. lac* SN n = 20, *C. jad* SN n = 18. For statistical comparisons, (\*) indicates *K. lactis* SN versus Vehicle, and (\$) indicates *C. jadinii* SN versus Vehicle. (C-D) Mice received *K. lac* or *C. jad* dead bacteria (DE) and then dextran sulfate sodium (DSS) for 7 days. Vehicle n = 6, *K. lac* DE n = 9, *C. jad* DE n = 7. For statistical comparisons, (\*) indicates *K. lactis* DE versus Vehicle, and (\$) indicates *C. jadinii* DE versus Vehicle. A-C. Weight of DSS-exposed mice. B-D. Disease activity index (DAI) of DSS-exposed mice. \*, \$p < 0.05, \*\*, \$\$\$p < 0.01, \$\$\$\$p < 0.001.

# Supplemental Figure 3



**Supplemental Figure 3: *C. jadinii* administration triggers decreases in the abundance of many fungal genera.**

Taxa with the largest differences (LDA >2) in abundance by linear discriminant analysis (LEfSe) (LDA >2).