

## **Supplemental Material**

**Journal name:** *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology*

**Manuscript Title:** Pulchrenoside B4 ameliorates oral ulcers in rats by modulating gut microbiota and metabolites

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### **H&E staining protocol**

OU tissue sections were deparaffinized with xylene and washed with various levels of ethanol in the following steps: Sections were stained with hematoxylin solution for 3 to 5min, then differentiated with

differentiation solution, stained with back blue solution (0.4% ammonia), and finally rinsed with tap water. The rinsed sections were treated in absolute ethanol for 5 min(5 min each time, repeated 3 times) and xylene for 5 min(5 min each time, repeated 2 times) to make them transparent, and then the sections were dried and sealed with neutral glue and photographed under an electron microscope for histopathological changes.

**Figures:**

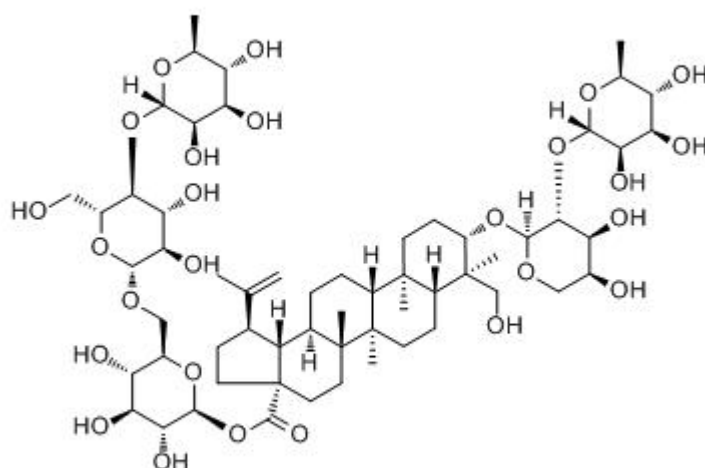


Fig. S1. *Pulsatilla* saponin B4 structure. Structure reference vital genesis network ([https://www.chemsrc.com/cas/129741-57-7\\_895739.html](https://www.chemsrc.com/cas/129741-57-7_895739.html))

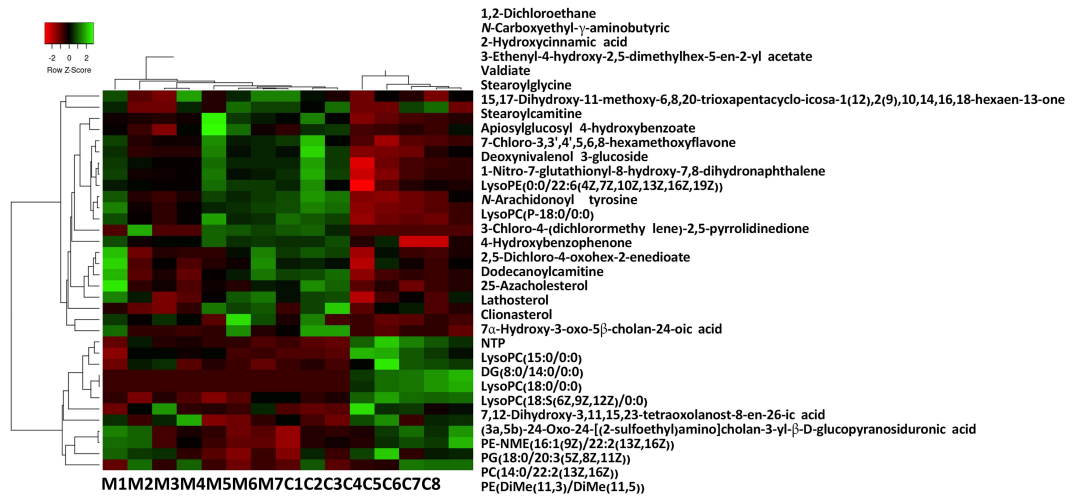


Fig. S2-1. Serum metabolomics study of rat oral ulcer model with clustering fever related to rats in normal and OU model groups.

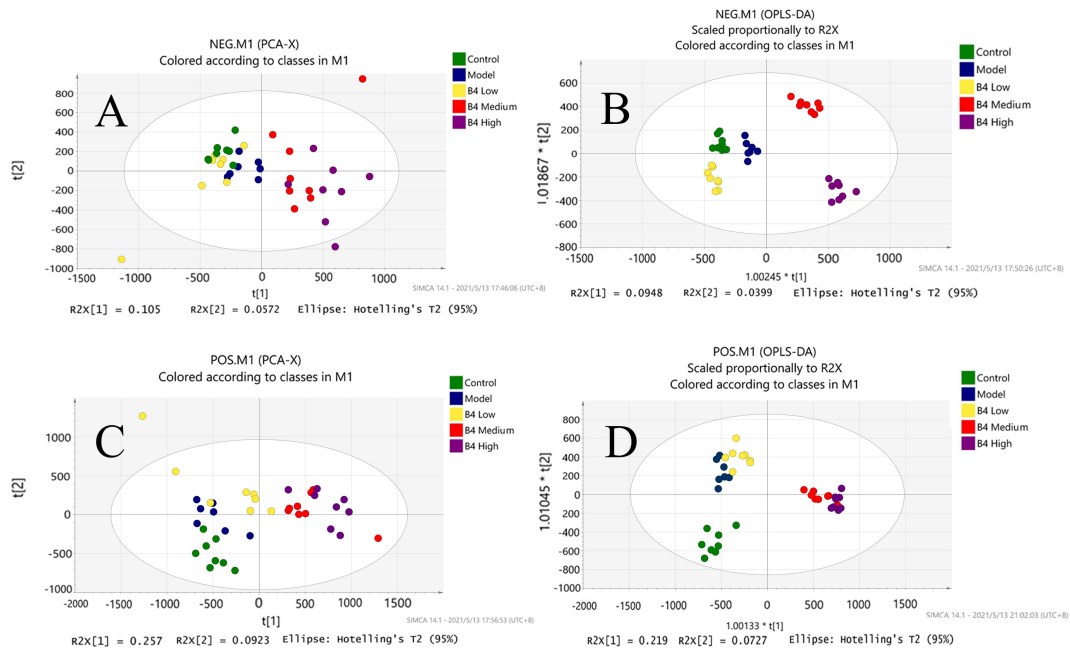


Fig. S2-2. Serum metabolomics study of rat oral ulcer model. A: PCA profile of each group of serum samples in negative ion mode. B: OPLS-DA profile of each group of serum samples in negative ion mode. C: PCA of each group of serum samples in positive ion mode contour map. D: OPLS-DA contour map of each group of serum samples in positive ion mode.

G

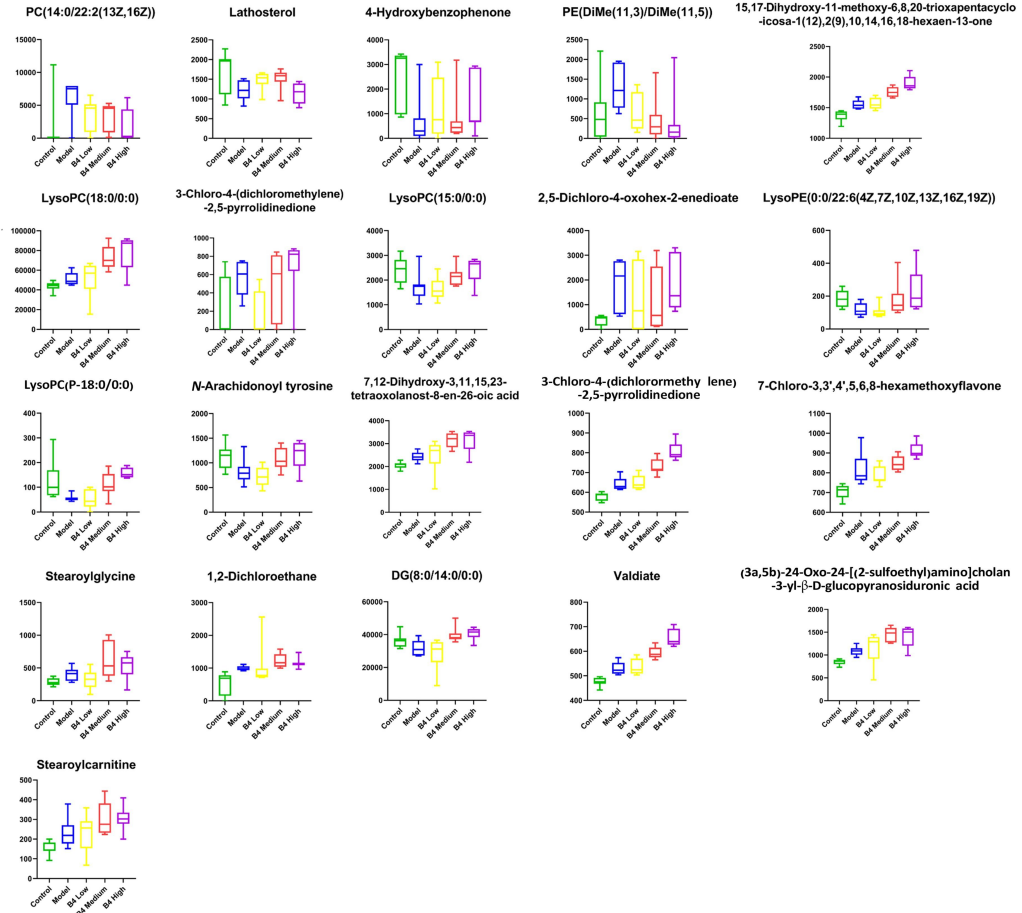


Fig. S2-3. Serum metabolomics study of rat oral ulcer model. G: Box graph to study the regulation of each group of biomarkers after administration.

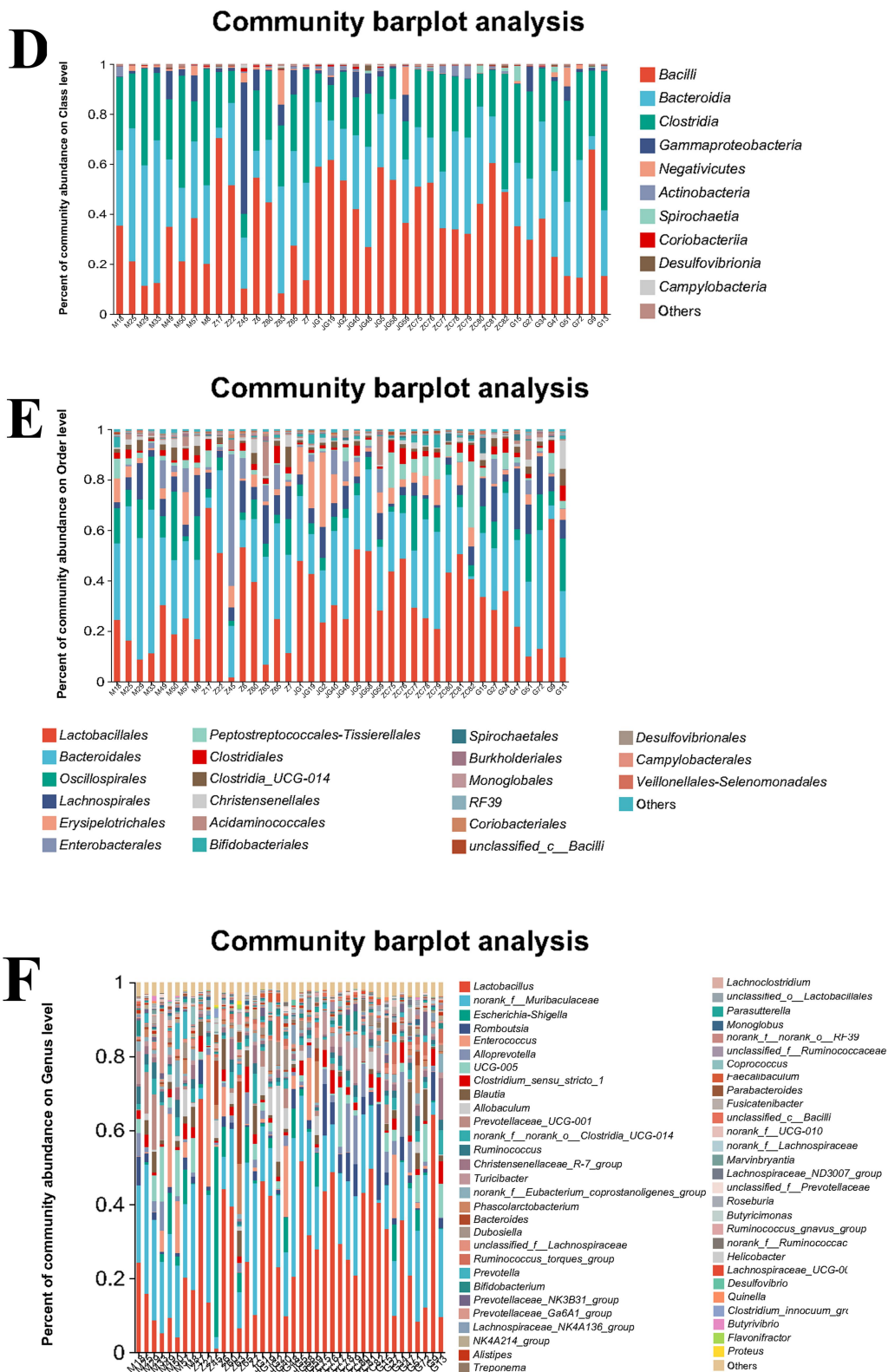


Fig. S3-1. Evaluation of the overall sample of rat intestinal microbiota. D-F: Bacteria at the level of phylum, family, class, order, and genus analysis of the overall species abundance of the population.

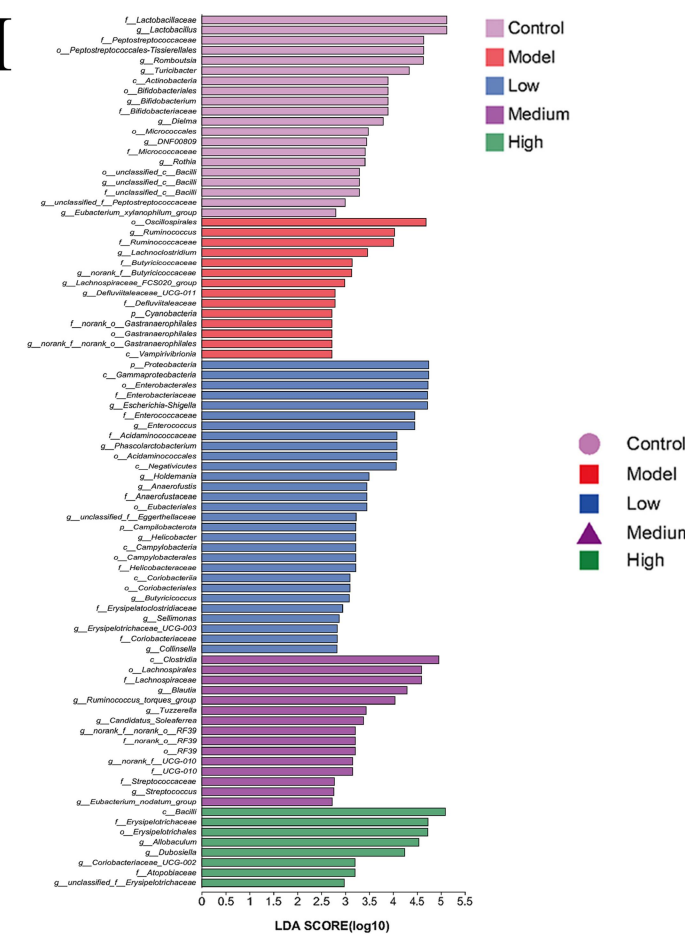
G

Community barplot analysis



H

LEfSe Bar



I

Cladogram

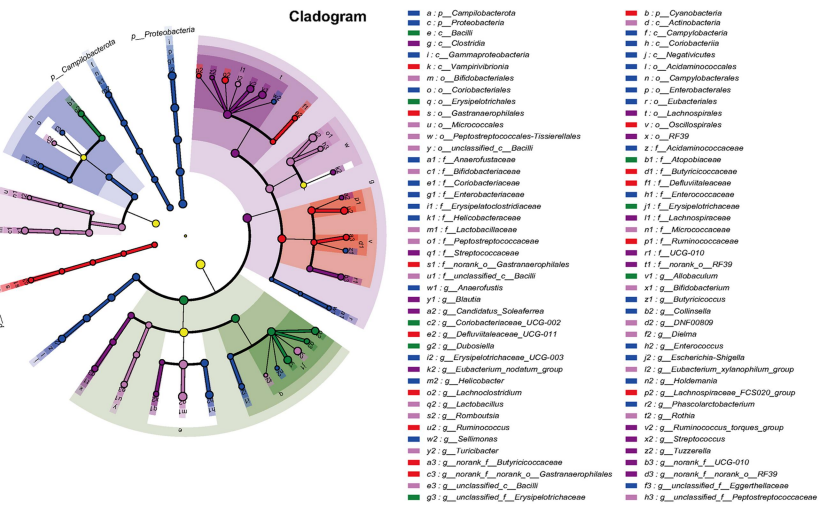


Fig. S3-2. Evaluation of the overall sample of rat intestinal microbiota. G: Intestinal bacteria at the level of phylum, family, class, order, and genus analysis of the overall species abundance of the population; H: LEfSe analysis of the effect of species abundance on the difference effect; I: Cladogram diagram to explain the significant difference dominant species.

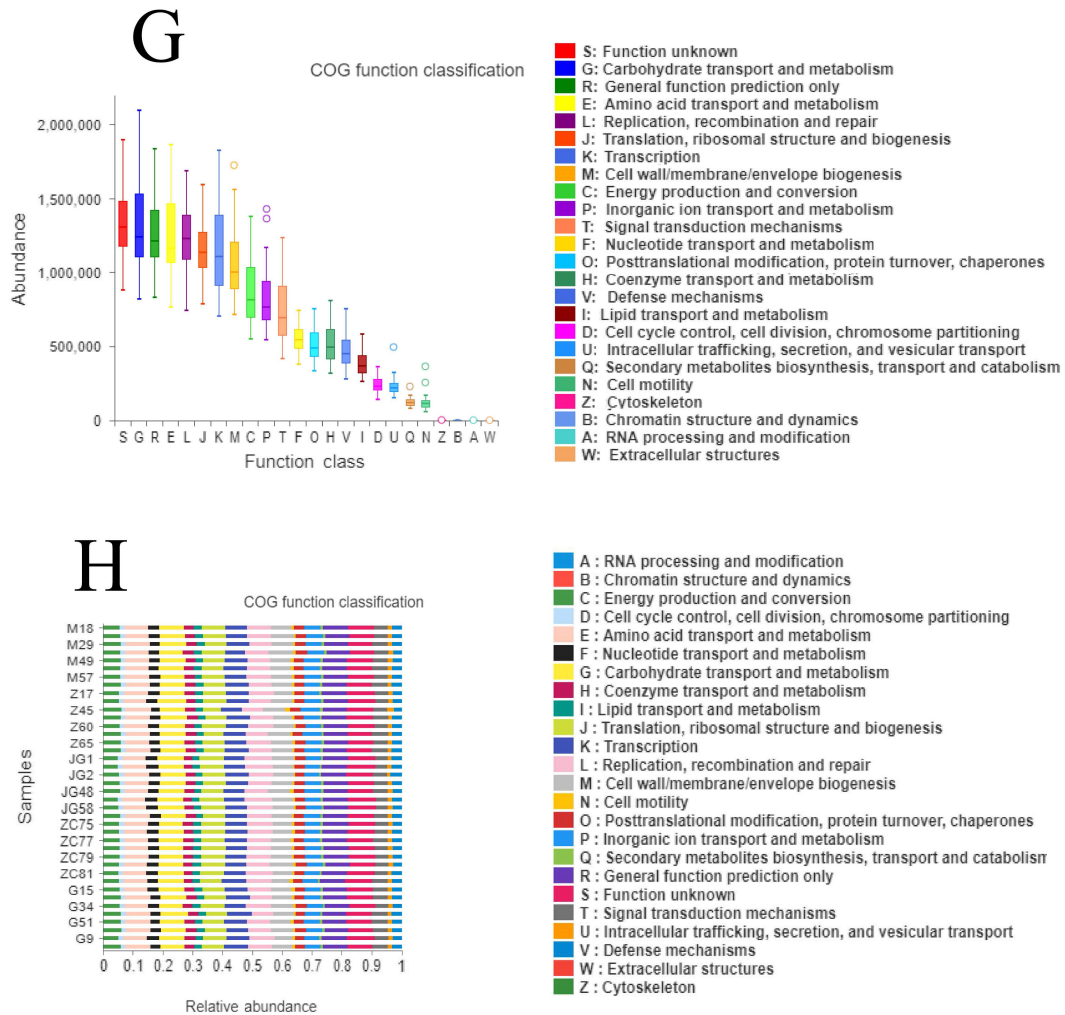


Fig. S4. Microbiota data analysis and function classification. G-H: COG function classification.

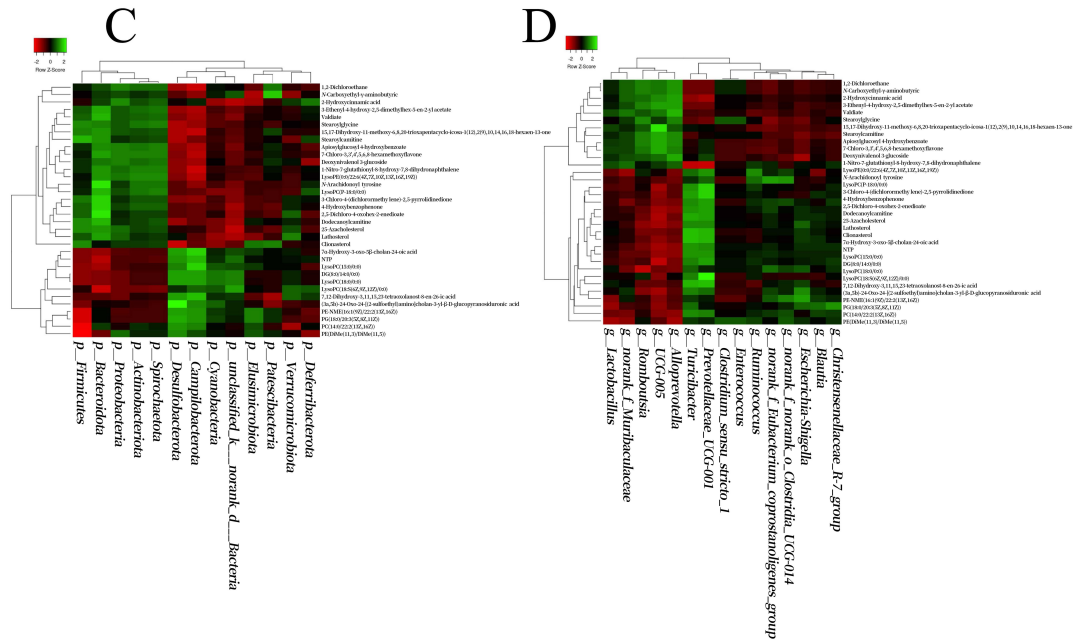


Fig. S5. Analysis of the correlation between biomarkers and intestinal microbiota. C: The difference between the phylum level and the serum biomarker analysis of the association of substances; D: Analysis of the association between different bacterial groups and serum biomarkers at the genus level.



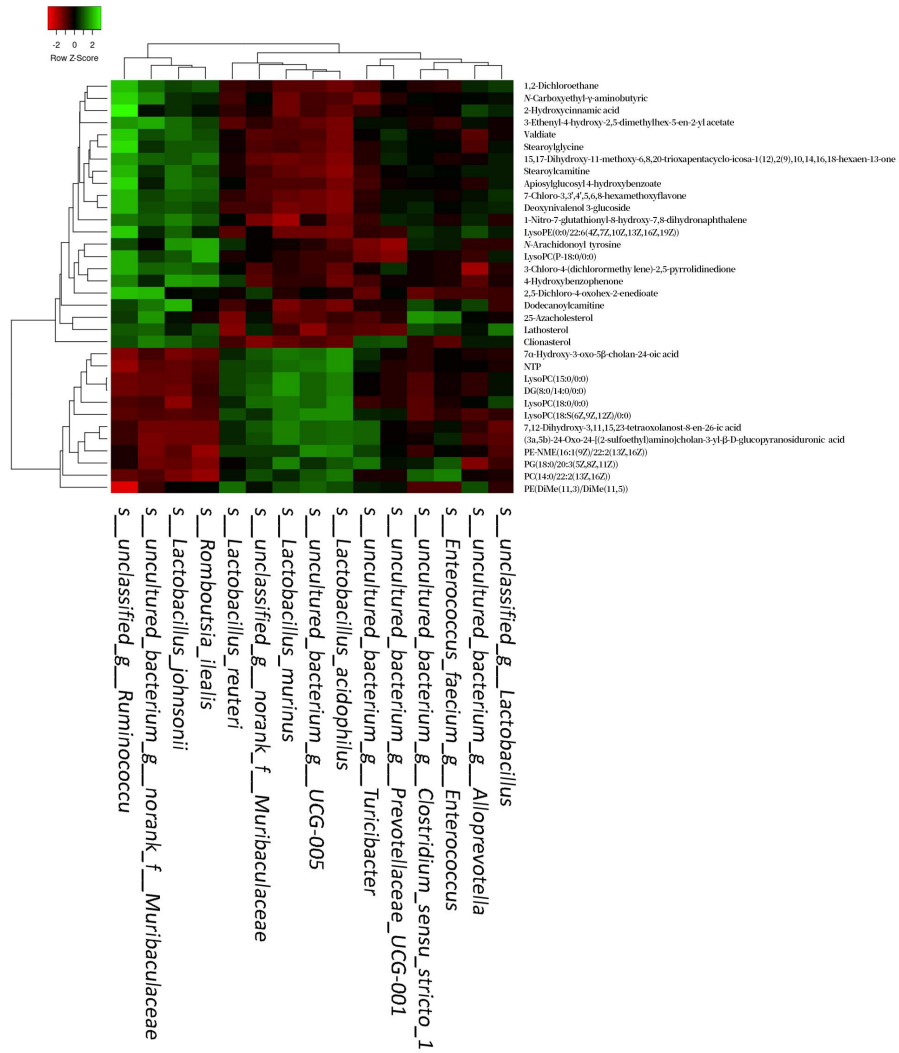


Fig. S6. Gut microbiota analysis. Species level callback