Carbohydrate-free peach (*Prunus persica*) and plum (*Prunus domestica*) juice affects fecal microbial ecology in an obese animal model

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Table S4 Median (minimum-maximum) concentrations (µmol/g of wet feces) of short-chain fatty acids obtained from fecal samples of the control, peach, plum, and lean groups. P values come from the non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis.

	Control (*n*=5)	Peach (*n*=6)	Plum (*n*=8)	Lean (*n*= 5)	P value
Acetic acid	61.3[a] (46.5-92.3)	38.6[a,b] (27.0-68.2)	46.2[b,c] (24.8-59.9)	29.2[b,c] (25.3-45.1)	0.0439
Propionic acid	9.9[a] (6.4-10.9)	4.3[b] (0.0-7.8)	5.6[a,c] (2.5-10.3)	2.3[b] (0.0-7.1)	0.0184
Butyric acid	10.2 (5.1-14.0)	6.2 (1.9-11.5)	5.8 (2.1-8.5)	3.1 (1.5-10.6)	0.1864
Isobutyric acid	0.6 (0.0-0.8)	0.4 (0.1-0.9)	0.3 (0.1-0.8)	0.4 (0.2-1.7)	0.6564
Isovaleric acid	0.3 (0.2-0.4)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.3 (0.2-0.5)	0.4 (0.1-1.4)	0.5858
Valeric acid	1.0 (0.4-1.3)	0.6 (0.2-0.9)	0.8 (0.3-1.1)	0.5 (0.2-1.6)	0.4575

Medians not sharing a common superscript are significantly different ($p<0.05$).