

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. The significance of the overall microbiota differences between treatment groups by PerMANOVA (Permutational Multivariate Analysis of Variance) procedure. Test was performed with the maximum number of permutations = 999 and used the [Adonis] function of the *R* package *vegan* 2.0-5 partitions the Bray Curtis distance matrix among sources of variation, fits linear models to distance matrices and uses a permutation test with pseudo-F ratios to obtain the p-values.

PND62

Treatment	MPB	TCS	MIX	OIL
DEP	0.29	0.067	0.20	0.019
MPB		0.23	0.2	0.006
TCS			0.18	0.005
MIX				0.039

PND181

Treatment	MPB	TCS	MIX	OIL
DEP	0.17	0.39	0.064	0.57
MPB		0.41	0.23	0.5
TCS				0.71
MIX				0.5

Table S2. List of differential OTUs by treatment at 62 days and 181days. Fold changes were calculated using the mean taxa abundance of the treatment group divided by the control group. We performed the log likelihood ratio test (QIIME command group_significance.py using g_test statistics) to further identify significant differential OTUs between each treatment and the normal controls. The resulted p-values were adjusted by the FDR methods.

At 62 Days					
Treatments	OTU ID	Taxonomy (family/genus)	Abundance%		Fold change
			Treated	Control	
DEP	171232	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	1.5	9.0	0.16
	1107027	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	6.9	1.3	5.5
	4397402	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	3.3	9.4	0.35
	137580	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	0.24	2.6	0.09
	47365	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	0.07	1.3	0.05
	2614328	Fusobacteriaceae/Fusobacterium	0.9	0.02	45.7
	291045	Ruminococcaceae/non-identified	0.26	1.3	0.2
	3878210	Peptostreptococcaceae/Peptostreptococcus	0.59	0.01	59.3
MPB	4452538	Fusobacteriaceae/Fusobacterium	0.6	0.02	40
	171232	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	1.1	9.0	0.12
	4397402	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	2.5	9.5	0.26
	579750	Non-identified	0.02	1.4	0.01
	137043	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	0.49	2.4	0.21
	47365	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	0.15	1.4	0.10
	4455767	Streptococcaceae/Streptococcus	0.89	0.03	29.5
	4297695	Campylobacteraceae/Campylobacter	0.82	0.03	32.6
	182016	Non-identified	0.31	1.4	0.22
	392918	Ruminococcaceae/non-identified	1.1	0.20	5.7
TCS	524661	Bacteroidaceae/Bacteroides	1.0	0.17	6.2
	137580	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	0.98	2.5	0.4
	579750	Non-identified	0.05	1.4	0.03
	176298	Non-identified	2.0	0.4	4.8
MIX	291055	Prevotellaceae/Prevotella	1.4	0.2	7.1
	4397402	Lactobacillaceae/Lactobacillus	5.5	9.2	0.6
	291045	Ruminococcaceae/non-identified	0.06	1.3	0.047
	579750	Non-identified	0.17	1.5	0.11
	29029	Ruminococcaceae/Ruminococcus	0.46	1.9	0.24
	279298	Non-identified	1.8	0.4	4.3
	326231	Ruminococcaceae/Ruminococcus	0.2	1.2	0.17
At 181 Days					
MIX	316277	Non-identified	1.03	0.03	37
	176298	Non-identified	0.04	0.91	0.04
	261325	Ruminococcaceae/non-identified	0.98	0.08	12.6

Table S3. The sequences of dual-barcoding 16S PCR primers. The primer sequences include 2 bp linker (*italicized*) and 6 bp barcodes (**bold**) at the 5' end.

Primer ID	Sequence (5' to 3')
803R_b1	<i>AGTCGACACTACC</i> RGGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b2	<i>AGGAAC</i> TCTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b3	<i>AGCTGTAG</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b4	<i>AGGACACG</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b5	<i>AGAGCGAG</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b6	<i>AGTCTCTACTACC</i> RRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b7	<i>AGCGTGT</i> CCTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b8	<i>AGATGCGT</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b9	<i>AGAACGC</i> ACTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b10	<i>AGATTACC</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b11	<i>AGTGGTC</i> ACTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
803R_b12	<i>AGCCGTT</i> CTACCRRGGTATCTAATCC
347F_b1	<i>AGTCGACAGGAGG</i> CAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b2	<i>AGGAAC</i> TCGGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b3	<i>AGCTGTAGGGAGG</i> CAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b4	<i>AGGACACGGGAGG</i> CAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b5	<i>AGAGCGAGGGAGG</i> CAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b6	<i>AGTCTCTAGGAGG</i> CAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b7	<i>AGCGTGT</i> CGGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b8	<i>AGATGCGT</i> GGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b9	<i>AGAACGC</i> AGGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b10	<i>AGATTACCG</i> GAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b11	<i>AGTGGTC</i> AGGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT
347F_b12	<i>AGCCGTT</i> GGAGGCAGCAGTRRGGAAAT

Supplementary Figures

S1. Multiplex double-barcoding 16S rRNA sequencing. **1A. Illustration of Multiplex double-barcoding 16S rRNA sequencing.** Bacterial 16S DNAs were PCR amplified by universal primers. 8-bp barcodes were added at both forward and reverse primers. After PCR, 16S amplicons were pooled and sequenced. Based on the unique combination of the barcodes at both ends, the sequencing reads can be assigned to individual samples. **1B. Sequencing reproducibility.** The reproducibility of the 16S rRNA sequencing was validated using quadruplicate measurements. The bar plots present the taxa assignment and abundance of the quadruplicate measurements from phylum to genus level. At the same taxa level, different color stands for different taxa. The mean correlation among the quadruplicates was within the range of 0.991 to 0.994, while the mean correlation cross all samples is only 0.79 at phylum and 0.63 at genus.

S2. Profiles of the rat microbiota at family level. The bar plots present the taxa assignment and abundance of each individual samples grouped by age (PND 62 or PND 181) and treatments (OIL: oil control; DEP: Diethylphthalate; MPB: Methylparaben; TCS: Triclosan; and MIX: mixture of equal quantities of the three EDs).

S3. Microbiota diversity in environmental chemical treatment and control groups. **S3A.** The box plots present the mean and variance of the overall dissimilarity within groups by age or treatments. **S3B.** The box plots present the mean and variance of the alpha-diversity within groups by age or treatment.

S4. Comparison of overall microbiota from rats exposed to varied environmental chemical at PND62 and PND181 using nMDS ordination. The Bray-Curtis distance matrices generated from taxa composition and relative abundance at genus level were visualized in nMDS plot. The ellipses were drawn to represent the standard error. The texts of the group names were positioned at the center of each group.

S5. The differential OTUs by treatment at PND 62. Those OTUs were assigned to each genus and the logarithmized fold changes (treated/control) were shown in y-axis. The IDs of those OTUs Colors indicate the type of phylum. The size of the circle indicates the abundance of the OTU in control samples.

Figure S1

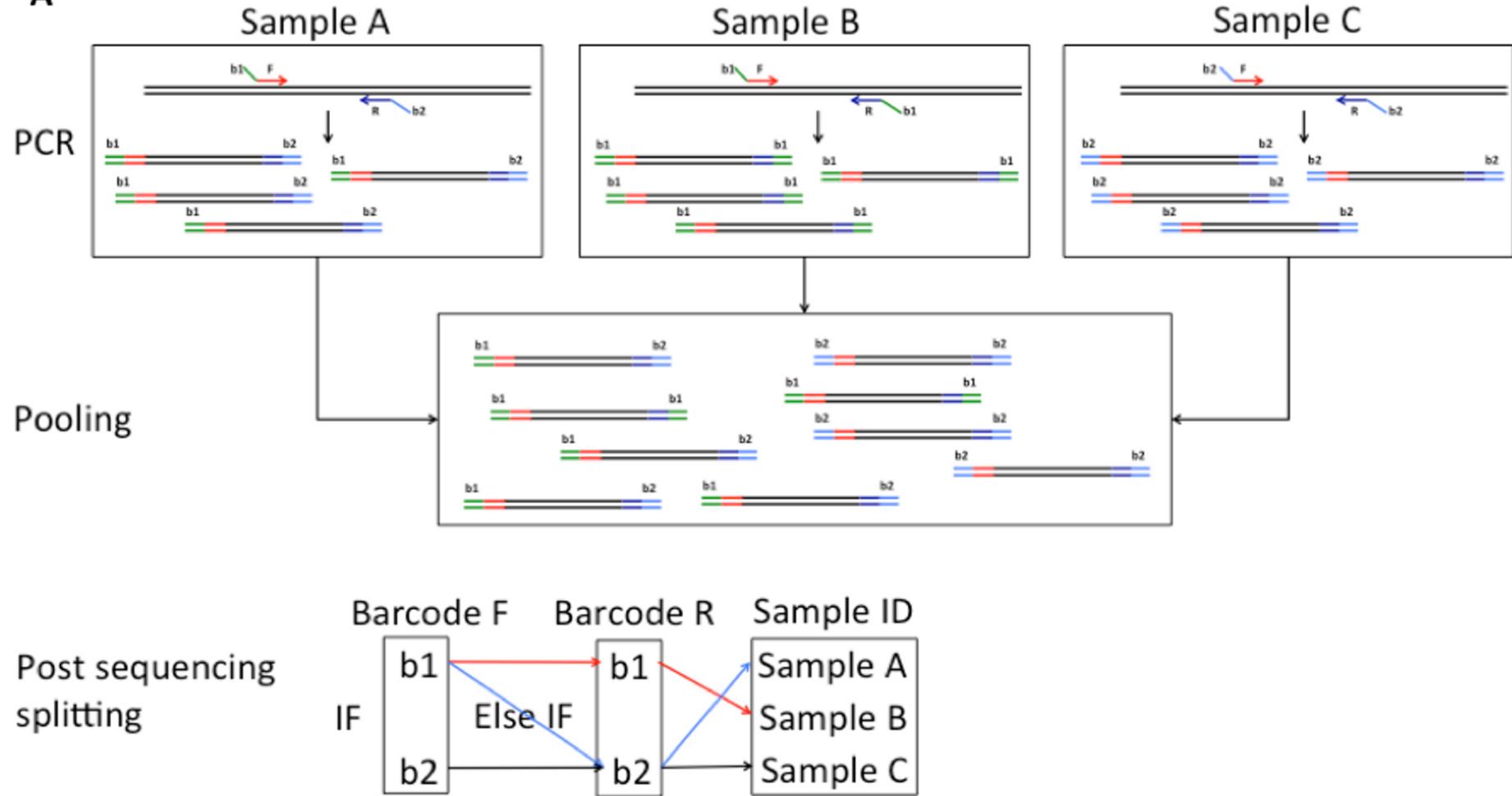
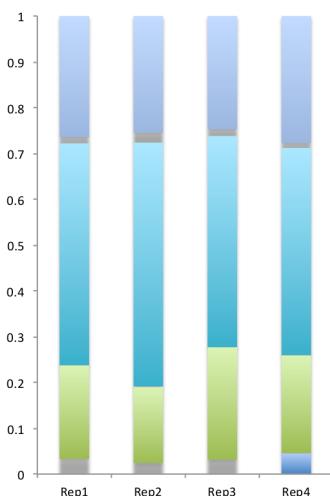
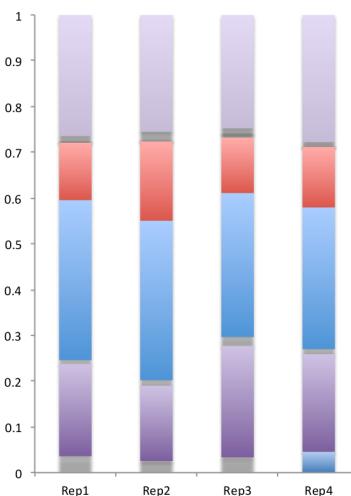
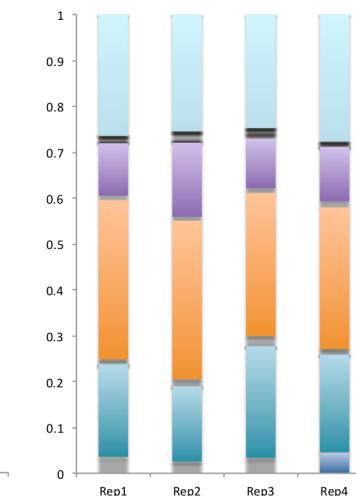
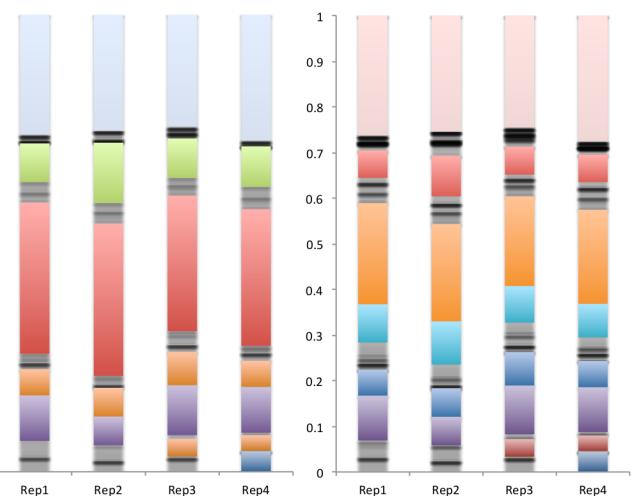
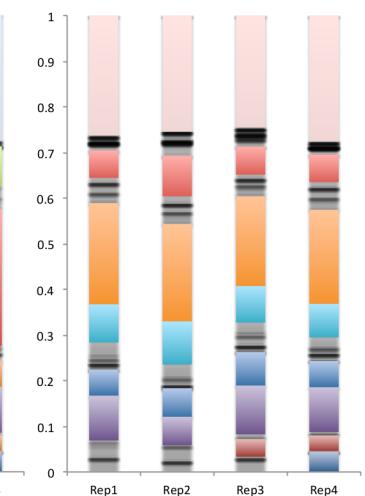
A**B****Phylum****Class****Order****Family****Genus**

Figure S2

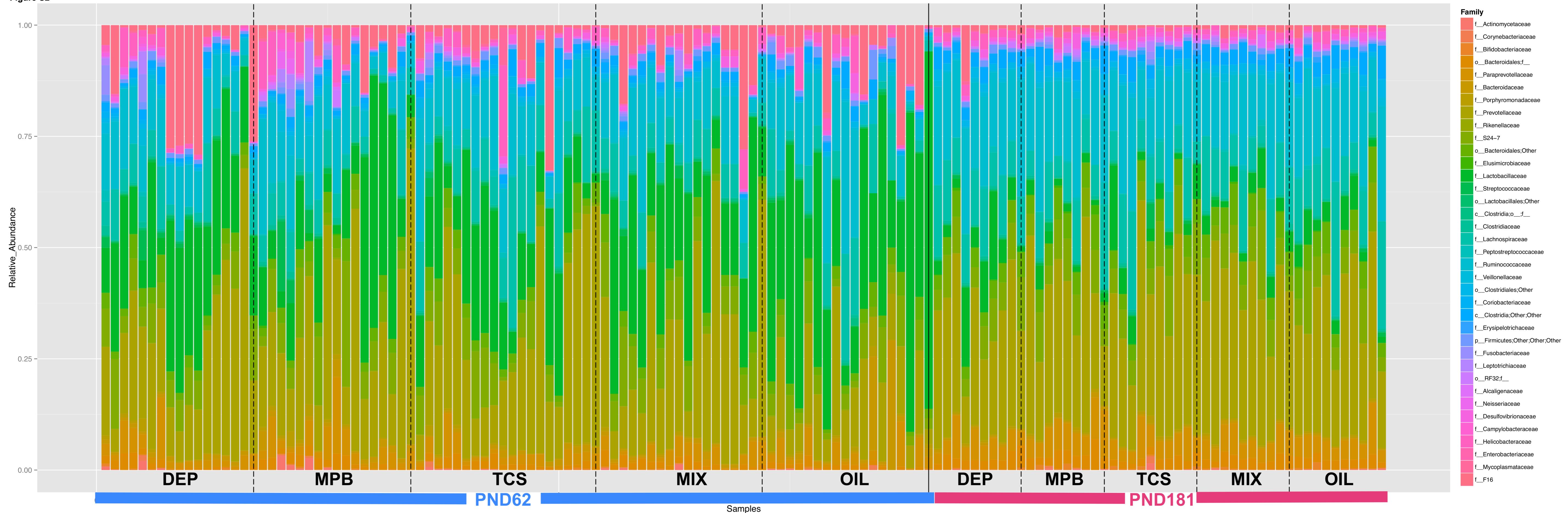


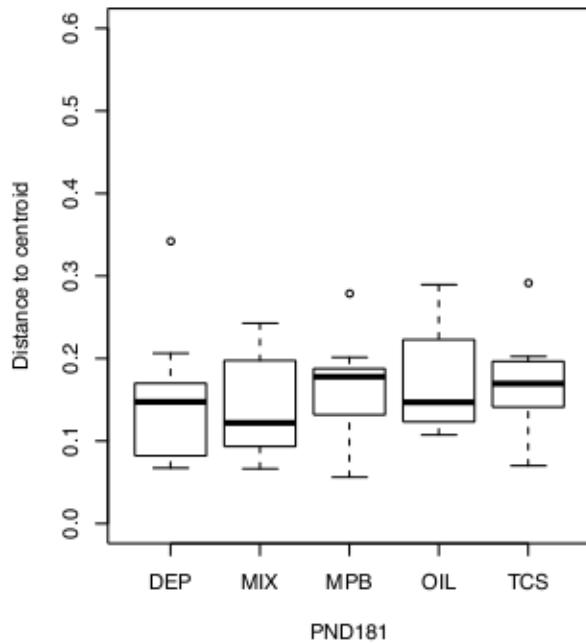
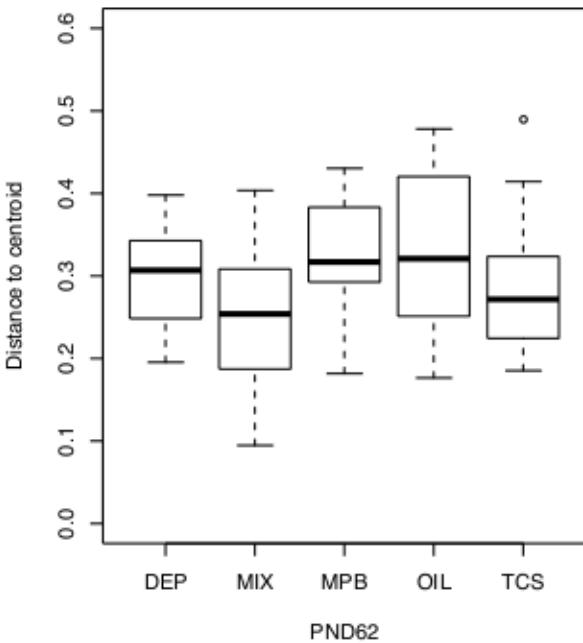
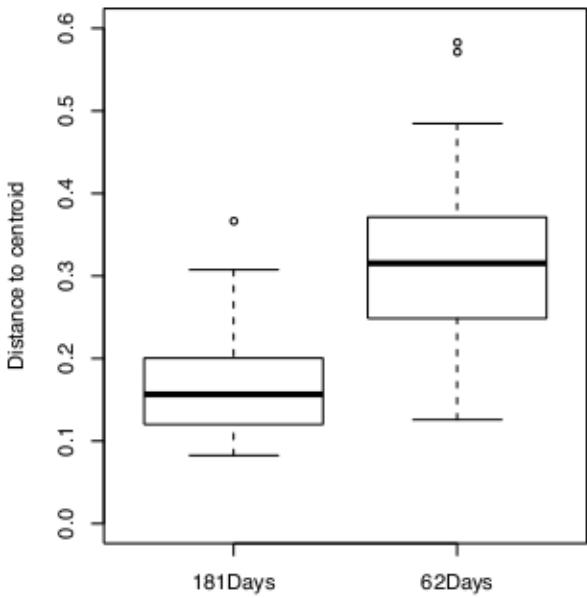
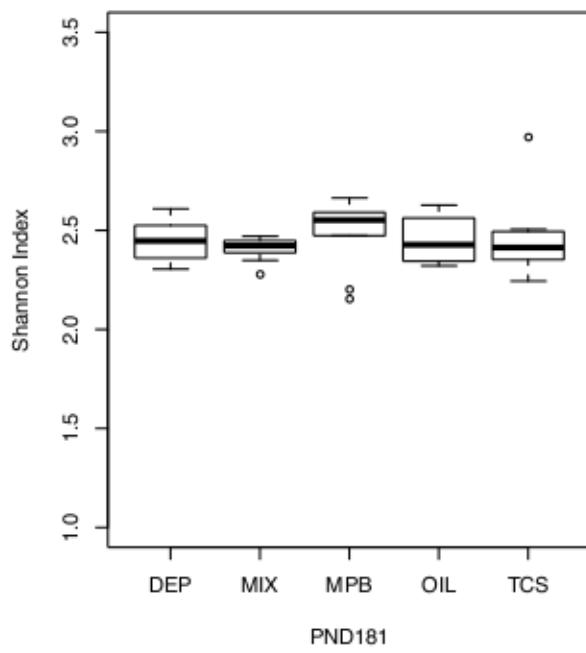
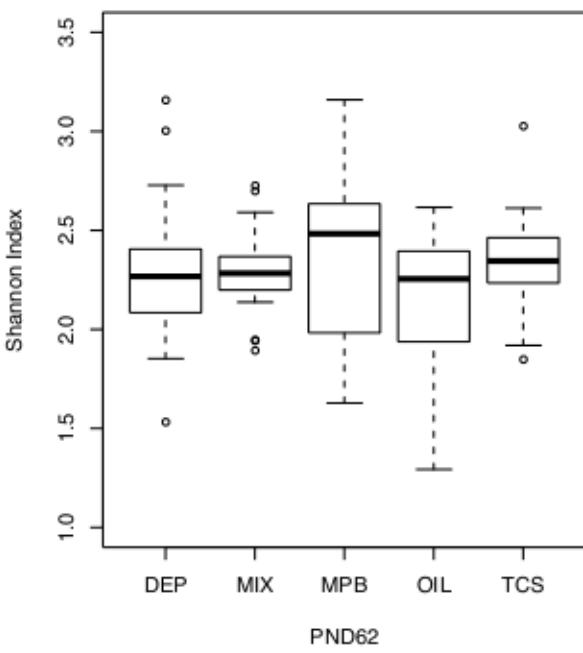
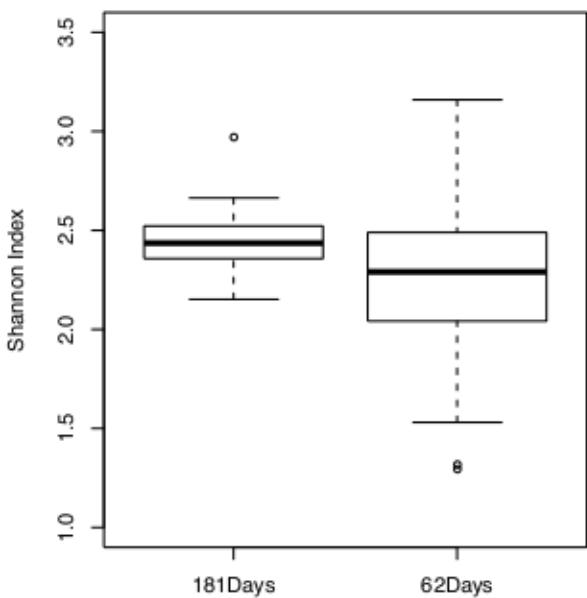
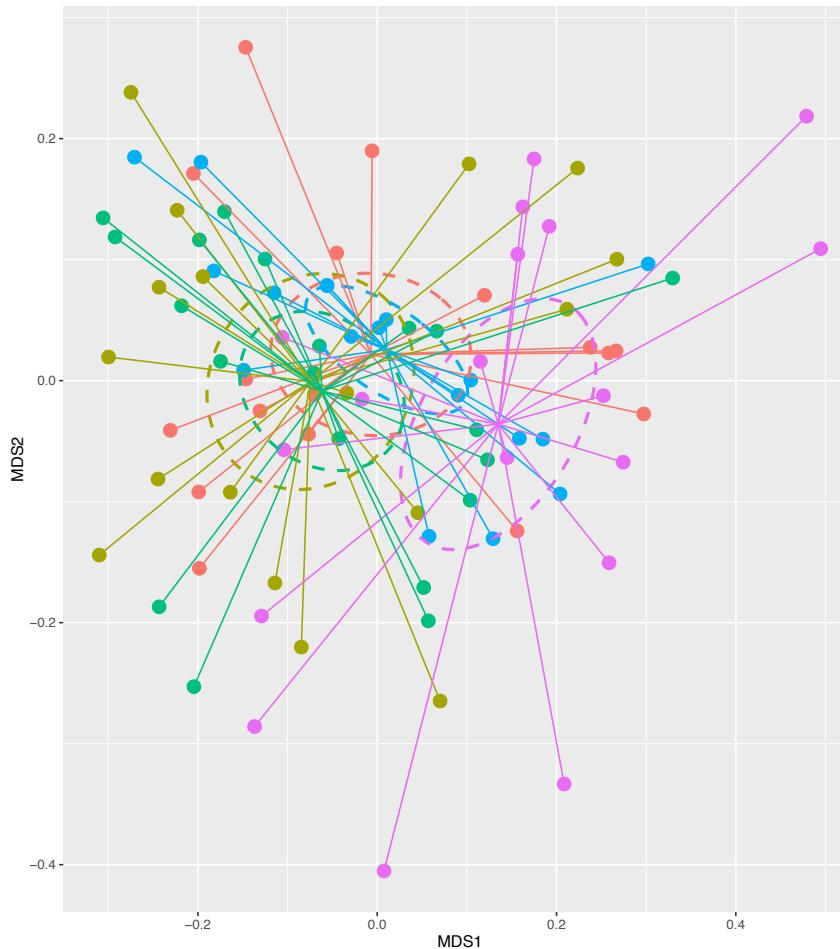
Figure S3**A****B**

Figure S4

PND62



PND181

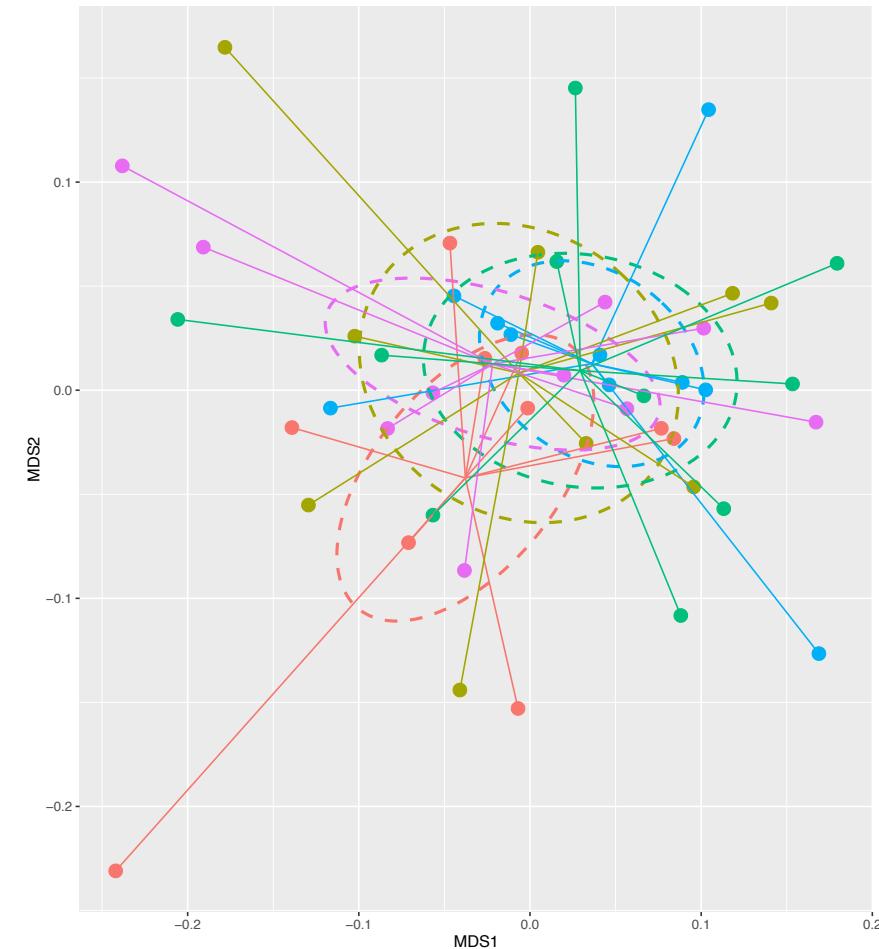
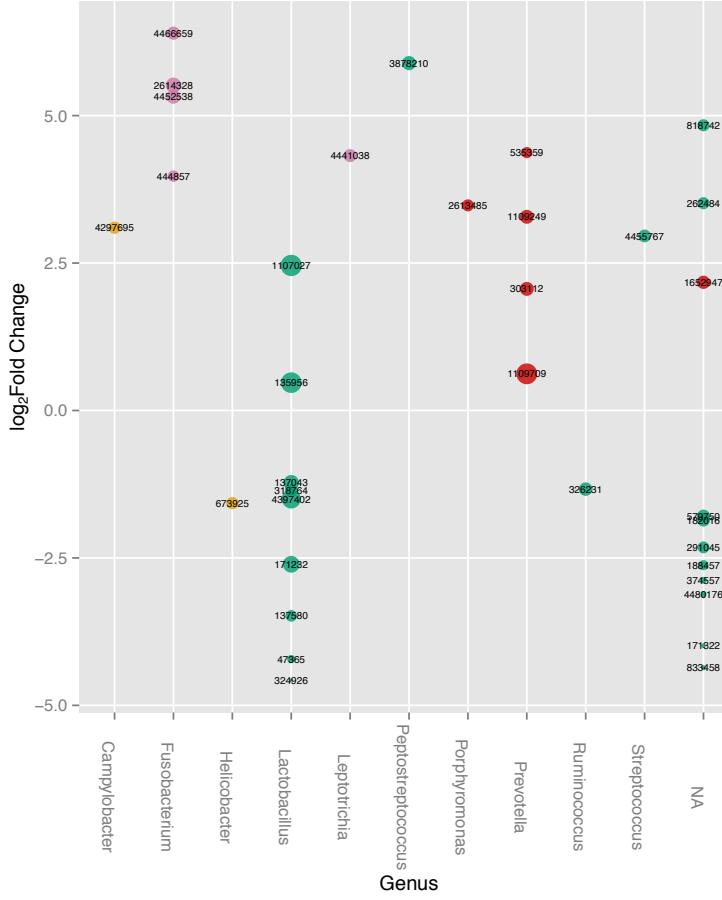
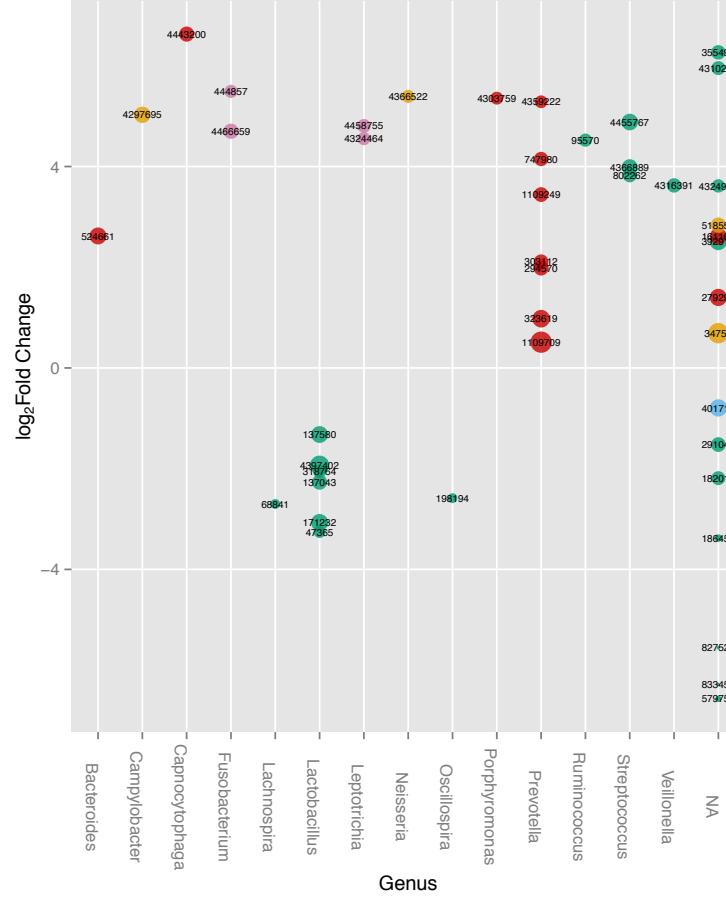


Figure S5

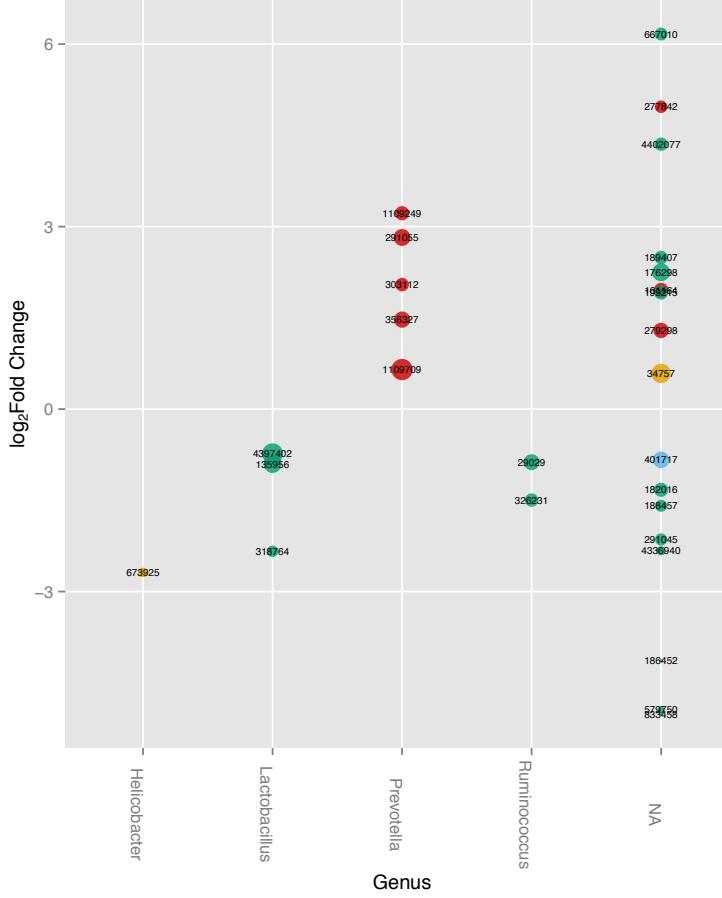
62Day DEP exposure vs. Oil control



62Day MPB exposure vs. Oil control



62Day TCS exposure vs. Oil control



62Day MIX exposure vs. Oil control

