

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES LEGENDS:

Figure S1: Trichrome X 10 staining of individual liver sections showing cirrhosis

A. CCL4-treated conventional liver at week 12

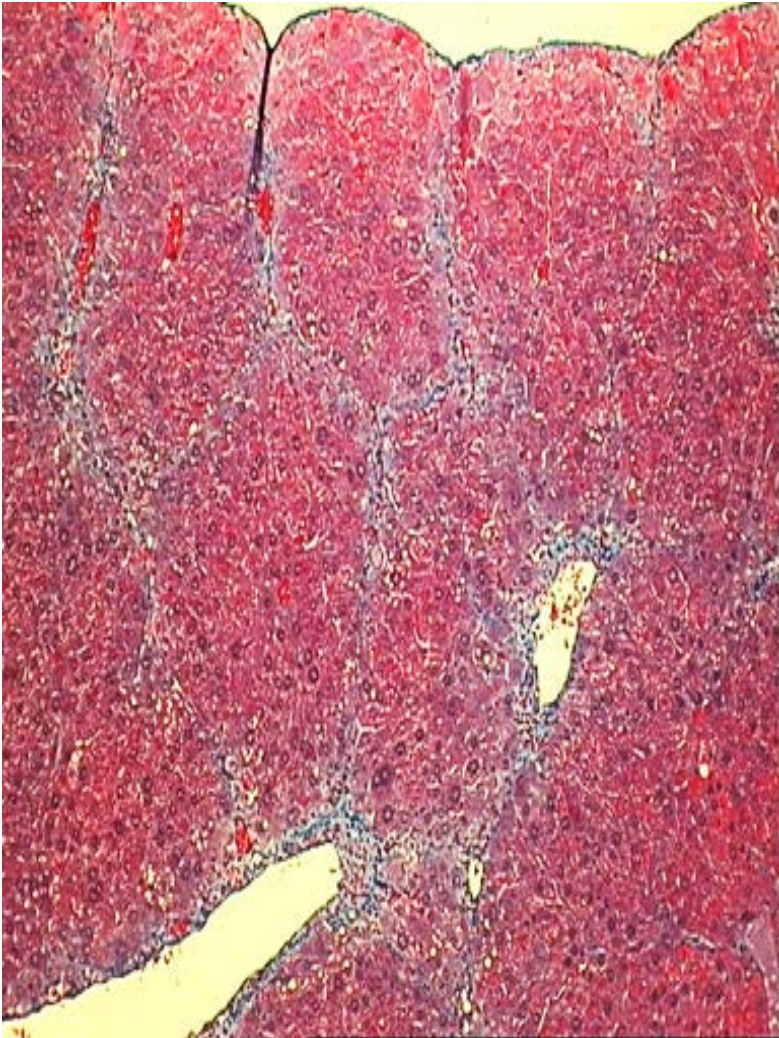
B. CCL4-treated germ-free liver at week 16

Figure S2: PiCRUST analysis of predicted bacterial functions.

- A. Conventional mouse small intestine: Red=cirrhotic mice, Green=control mice. In the cirrhotic mice, predicted microbial functions related to bacterial invasion of epithelial cells, aromatic amino acid metabolism and degradation of branched-chain amino acids was higher compared to control mice.
- B. Conventional mouse cecum: Red=cirrhotic mice, Green=control mice. This shows a significantly increased predicted bacterial functions related to endotoxin and endotoxin protein synthesis, aromatic amino acid metabolism and ammoniagenic aspartate and glutamate degradation in cirrhotic mice.
- C. Conventional mouse large intestine: Red=cirrhotic mice, Green=control mice. This shows a significantly increased predicted bacterial functions related to endotoxin and endotoxin protein synthesis, aromatic amino acid metabolism and branched chain amino acid degradation and nitrogen metabolism in cirrhotic mice.

Figure S1: Trichrome stain 4X of cirrhotic liver after CCL4

A: Conventional Mouse



B: Germ-Free mouse

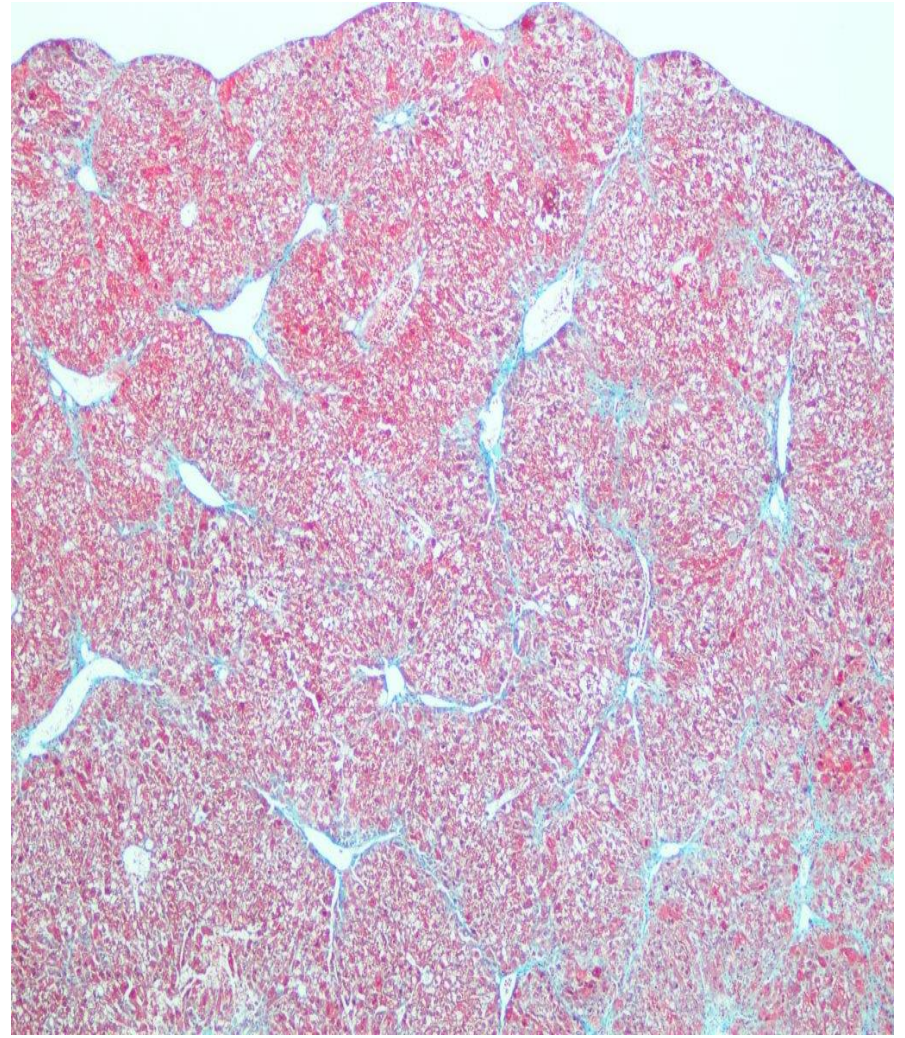


Fig S2A

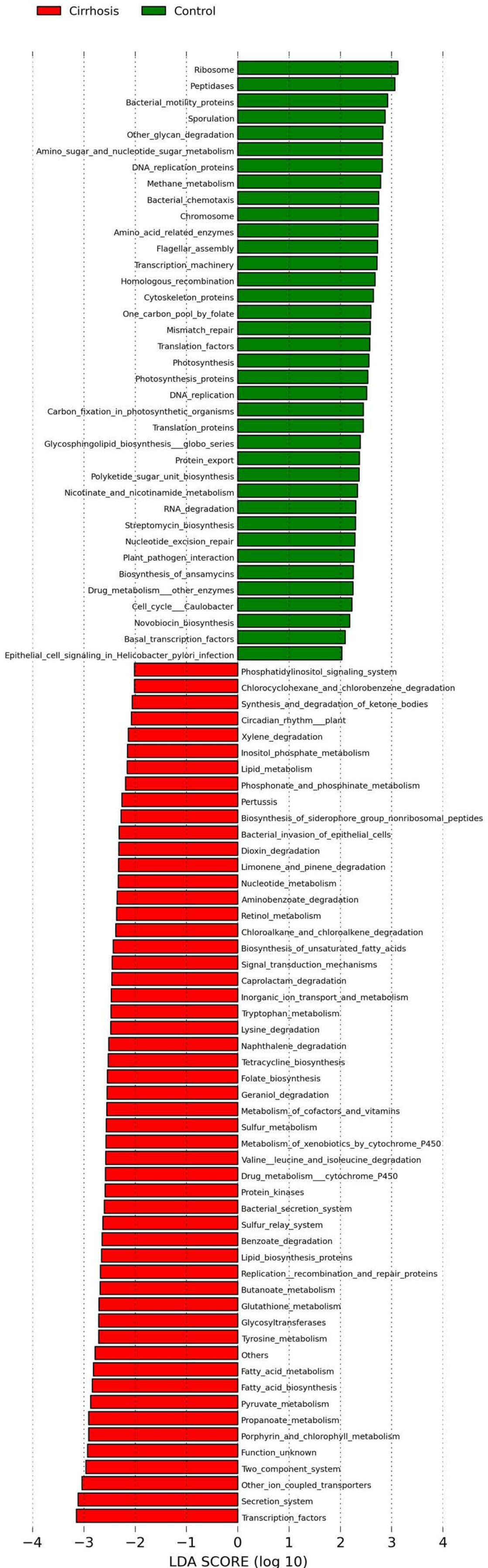


Fig S2B

■ Cirrhosis ■ Control

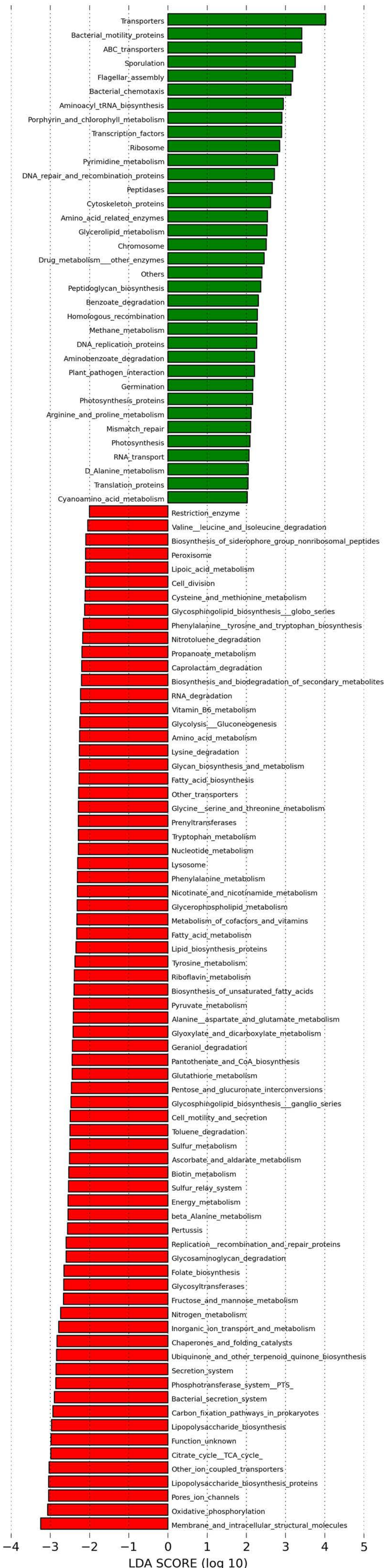


Fig S2C

■ Cirrhosis ■ Control

