

**Article title:** Characterizing microbiota-independent effects of oligosaccharides on intestinal epithelial cells: insight into the role of structure and size

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**Authors:** Peyman Akbari, Johanna Fink-Gremmels, Rianne H.A.M. Willems, Elisabetta Difilippo, Henk A. Schols, Margriet H.C. Schoterman, Johan Garssen, Saskia Braber

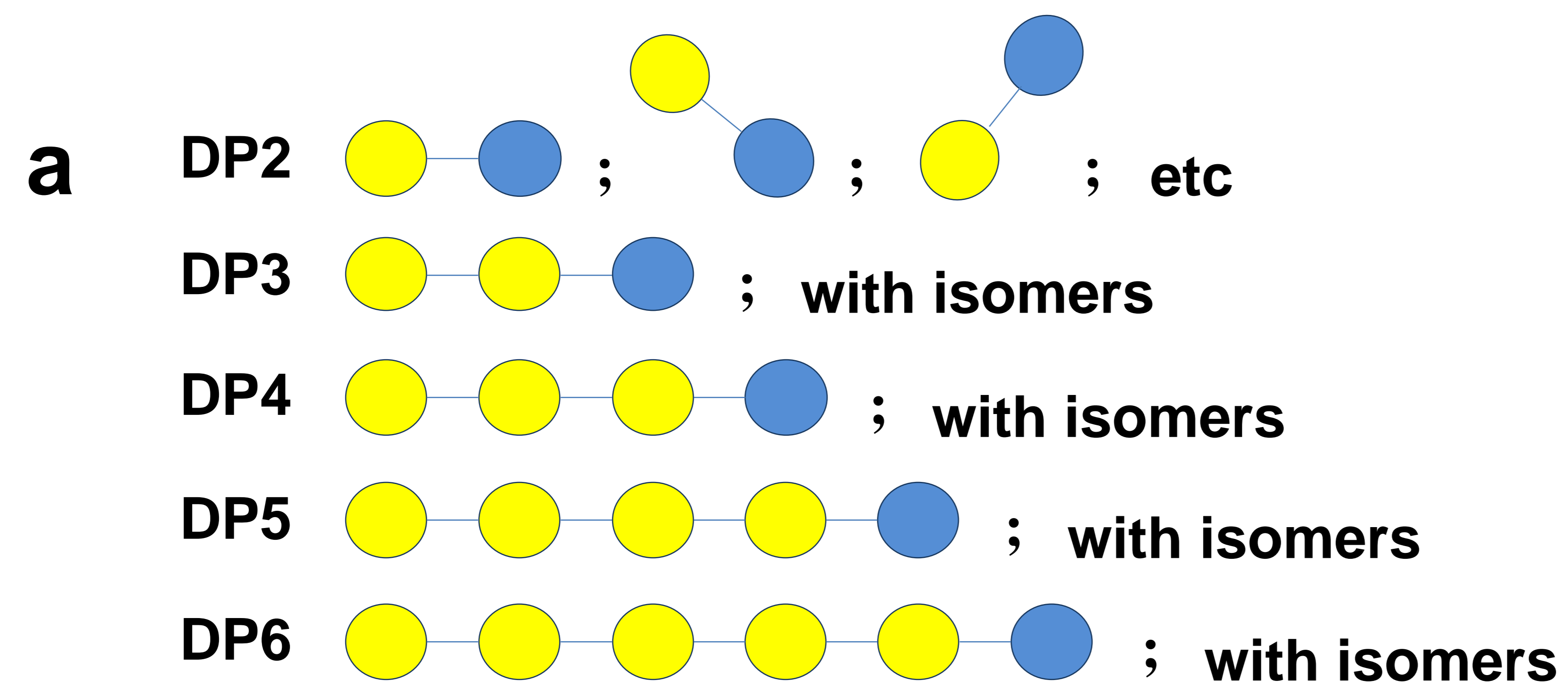
**Corresponding author:**

Saskia Braber

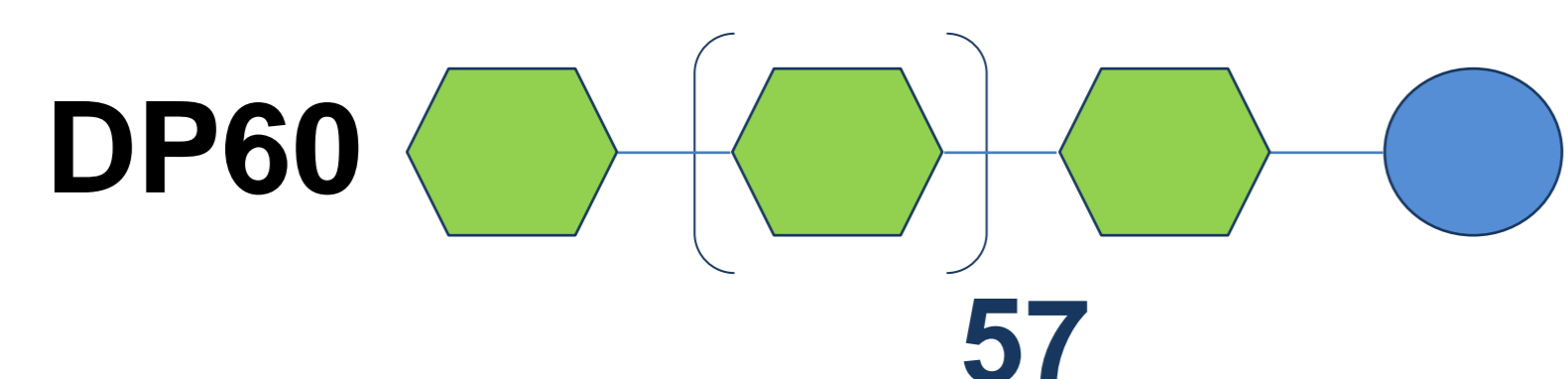
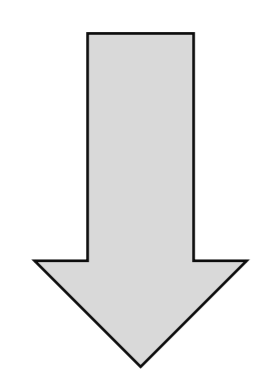
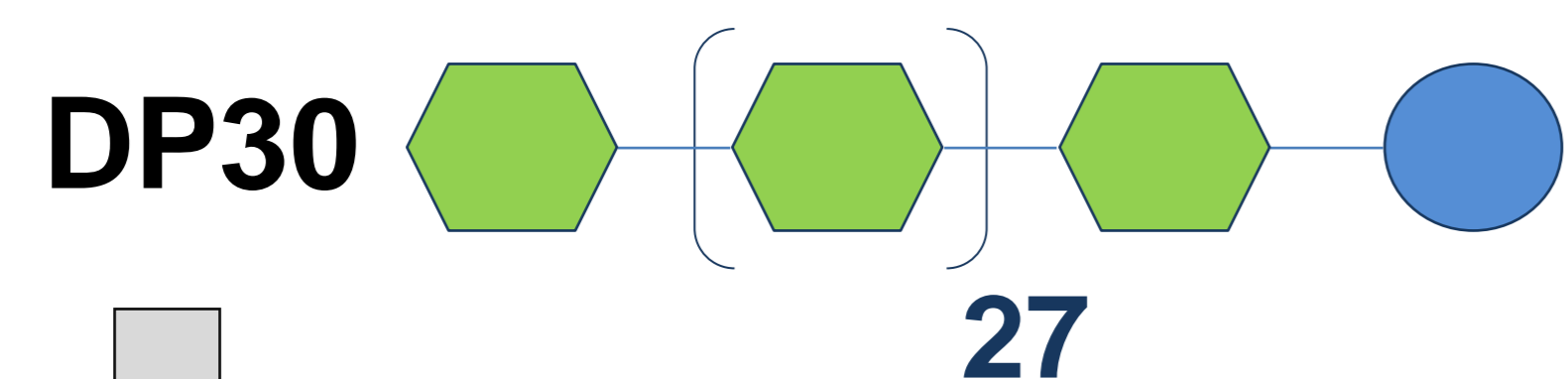
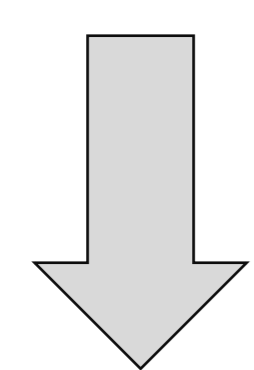
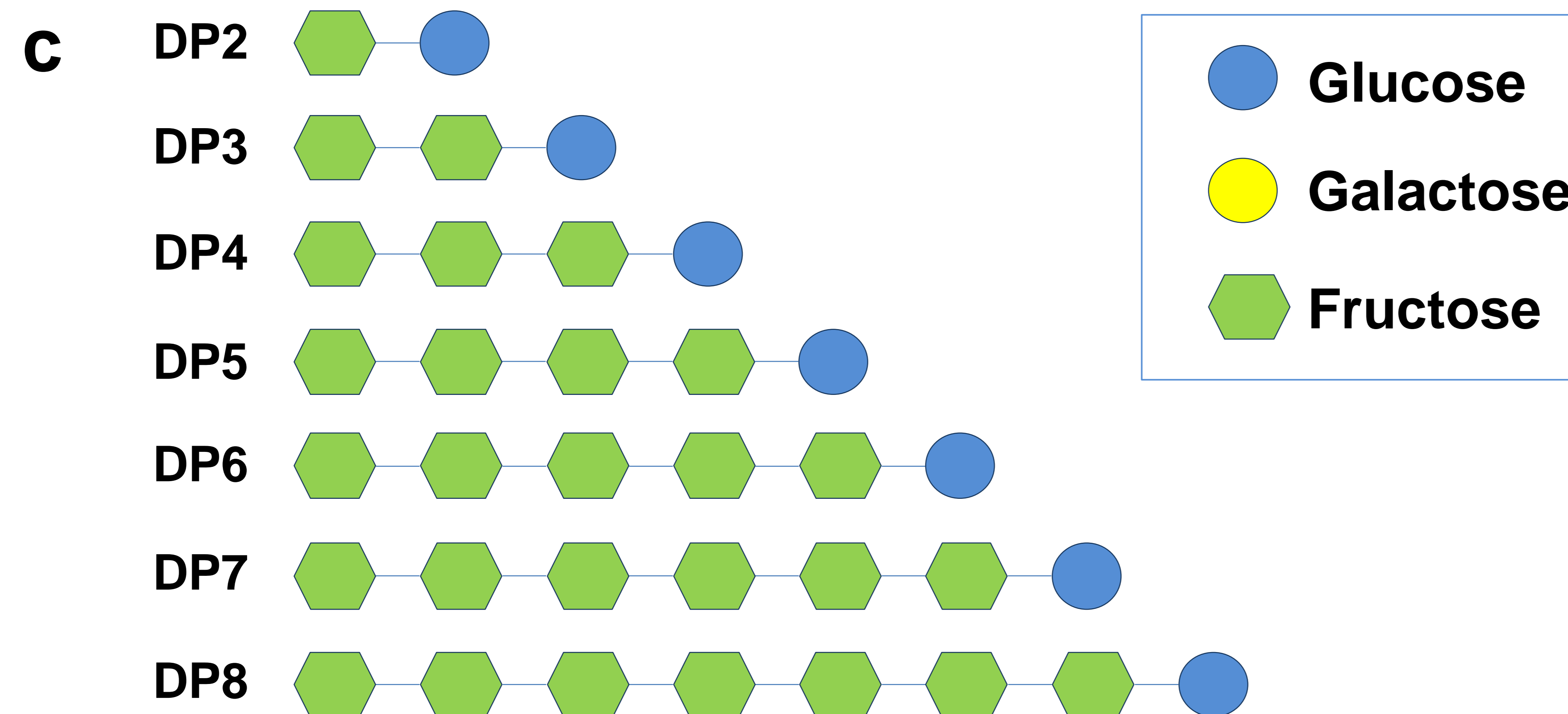
Utrecht University, Yalelaan 104, 3584 CM Utrecht, The Netherlands

Phone: +31 30 2531078, Fax: +31 30 2535700

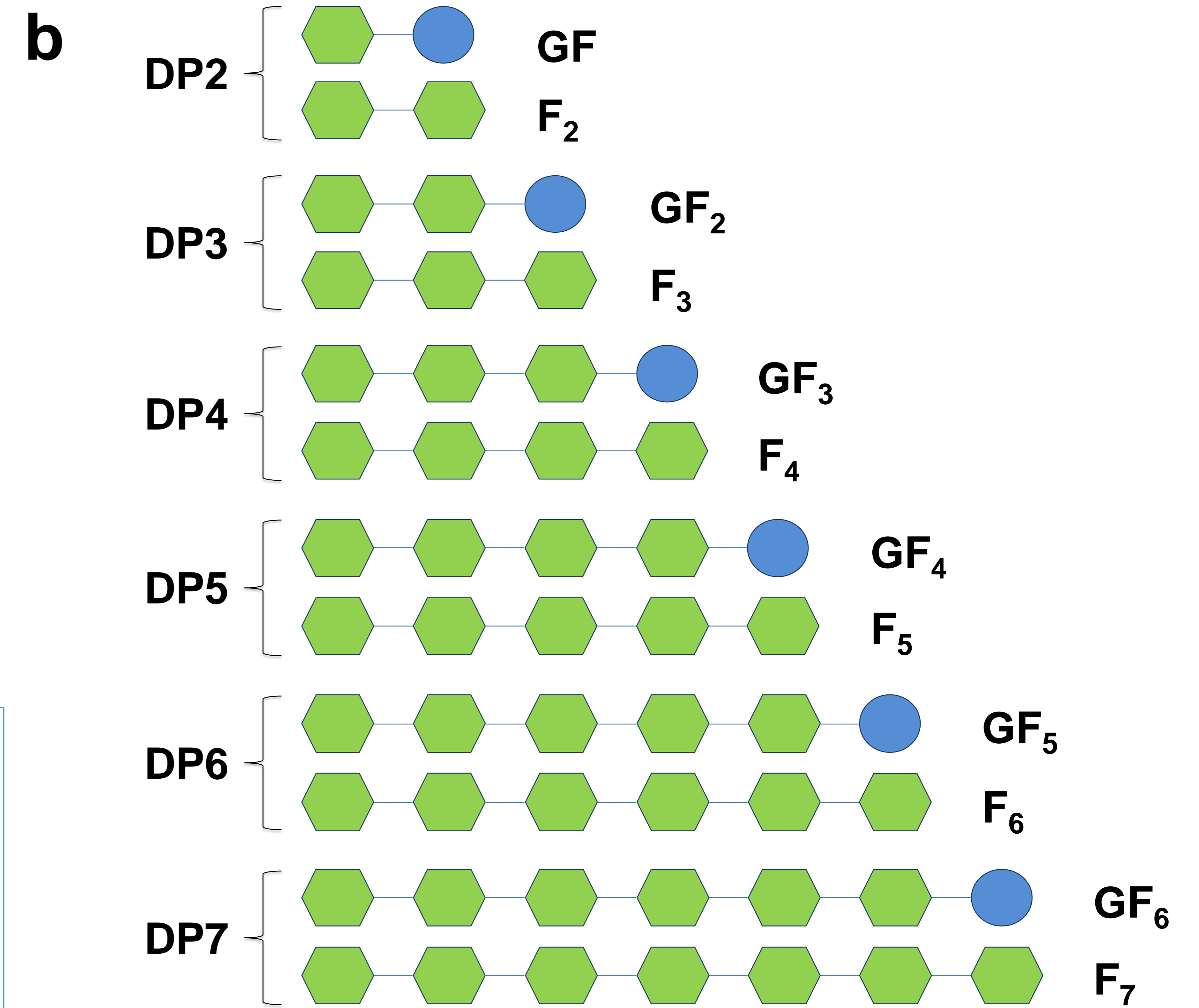
E-mail: S.braber@uu.nl



**GOS**



**Inulin**



**FOS**

**Online Resource 3**

Schematic representation of the main oligosaccharide structures present in GOS, FOS and Inulin. GOS are comprising of a chain of galactose units with a terminal glucose monomer (a). FOS contain both  $F_n + GF_n$  series of oligomers (b), while Inulin mainly consists of the  $GF_n$  type fructans (c). The total number of galactose or fructose with terminal glucose units (degree of polymerization, DP) of GOS, FOS and Inulin ranges mainly between 2-6, 2-7 and 2-60, respectively.  $F_n$  = number of fructose subunits,  $GF_n$  = fructose chain terminated with a glucose molecule.