Supporting information

Gut microbiota modulation attenuated the hypolipidemic effect of simvastatin in high-fat/cholesterol-diet fed mice

Xuyun He,[1†] Ningning Zheng,[1†] Jiaojiao He,[1†] Can Liu,[2] Jing Feng,[2] Wei Jia,[3,4] and Houkai Li[1*]*

[1]Center for Chinese Medical Therapy and Systems Biology, Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai 201203, China

[2]Laboratory medicine of Southern Medical University Affiliated Fengxian Hospital, Shanghai 201499, China

[3]Center for Translational Medicine, and Shanghai Key Laboratory of Diabetes Mellitus, Shanghai Jiao Tong University Affiliated Sixth People's Hospital, Shanghai 200233, China

[4]Cancer Epidemiology Program, University of Hawaii Cancer Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813, USA

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Table S1. Summary of the PCA and PLS-DA Models[a]

Groups	PCA model		PLS-DA model		
	No. of components	**R^2X (cum)**	No. of components	**R^2Y (cum)**	**Q^2 (cum)**
All of the 5 groups	5	0.605	7	0.887	0.531
4 groups, except Con group	4	0.512	7	0.913	0.446

[a] **R^2X** (cum) represents the cumulative Sum of Squares of the **X** explained by all extracted components, **R^2Y** provides an estimate of how well the model fits the **Y** data, and **Q^2** is an estimate of how well the model predicts the **Y**. Cumulative values of **R^2X**, **R^2Y**, and **Q^2** close to 1 indicate an excellent model.

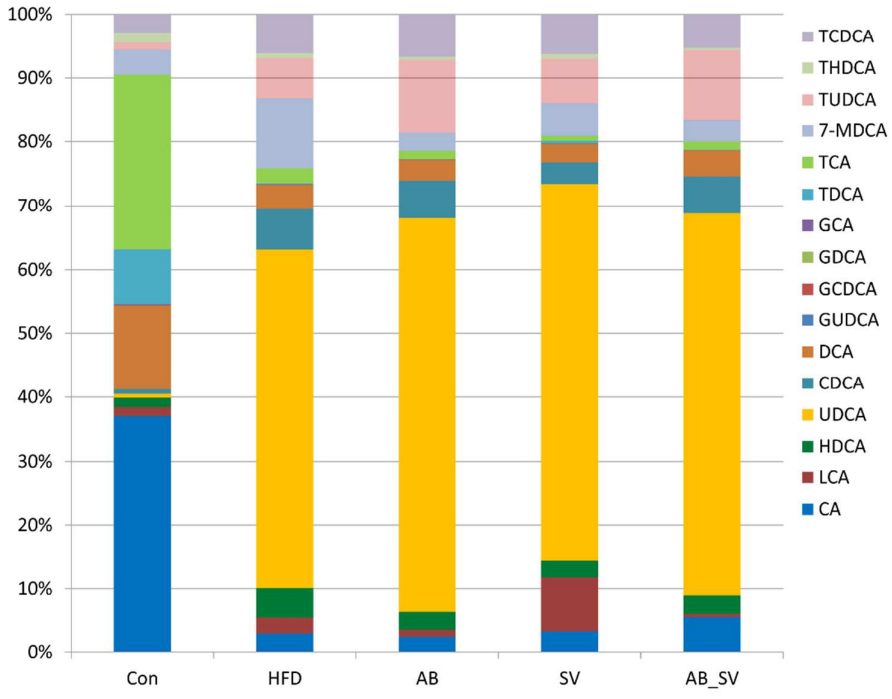

Figure S1. The relative abundance of detected serum bile acids among groups. Con: control group; HFD: high-fat/cholesterol diet group; AB: antibiotic group; SV: simvastatin (20 mg/kg) group; AB_SV: simvastatin (20 mg/kg) in the presence of antibiotic treatment.