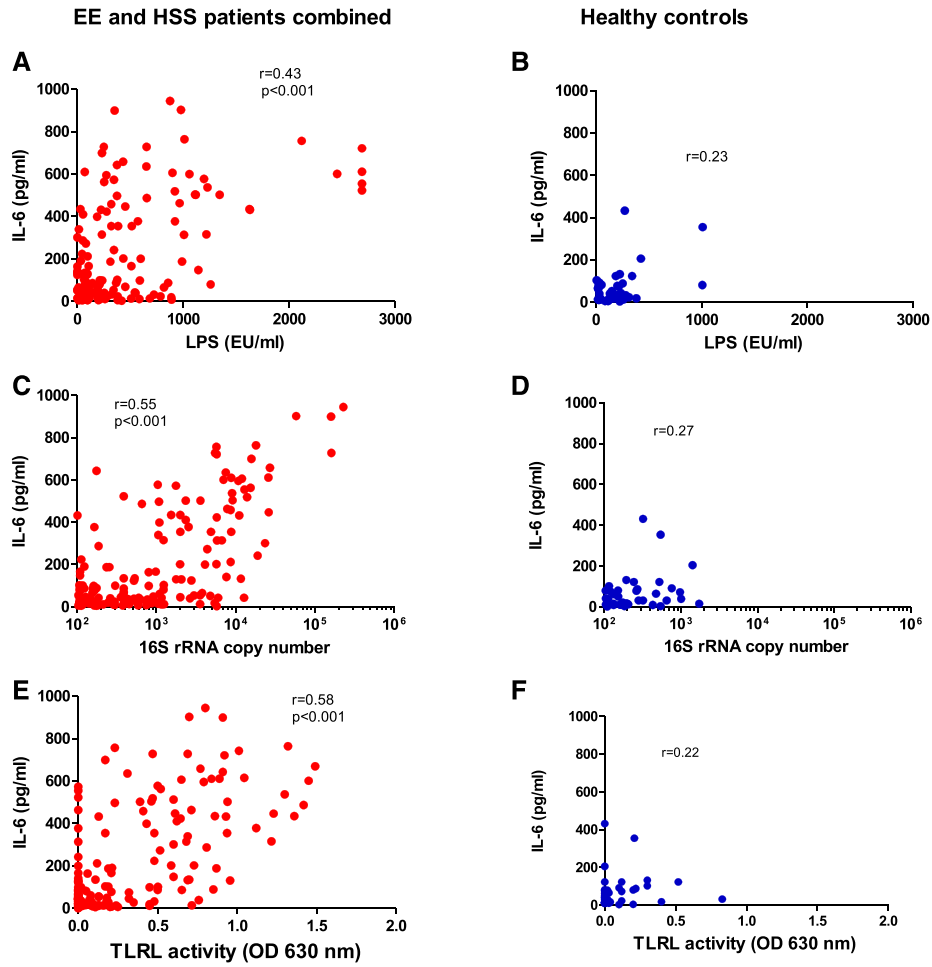
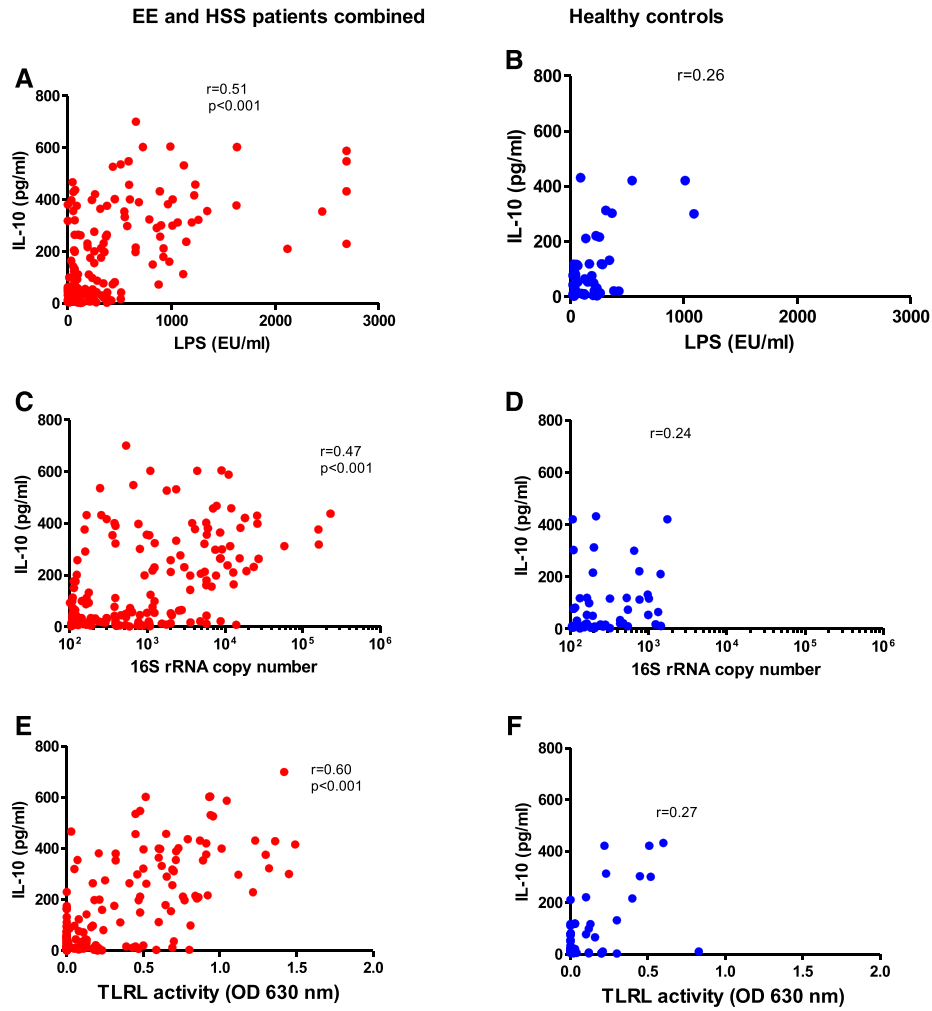


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1. Relationship between tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) and direct biomarkers of microbial translocation. Environmental enteropathy and hepatosplenic schistosomiasis patients combined correlations between TNF- α and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (Panel A), TNF- α and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel C) and TNF- α and Toll-like receptor ligand (TLRL) activity (Panel E) and in healthy controls between TNF- α and LPS (Panel B), TNF- α and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel D) and TNF- α and TLRL activity (Panel F). Spearman correlations are shown.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Relationship between interleukin (IL)-6 and direct biomarkers of microbial translocation. Environmental enteropathy and hepatosplenic schistosomiasis patients combined correlations between IL-6 and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (Panel A), IL-6 and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel C), and IL-6 and Toll-like receptor ligand (TLRL) activity (Panel E) and in healthy controls between IL-6 and LPS (Panel B), IL-6 and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel D), and IL-6 and TLRL activity (Panel F). Spearman correlations are shown.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3. Relationship between interleukin (IL)-10 and direct biomarkers of microbial translocation. Environmental enteropathy and hepatosplenic schistosomiasis patients combined correlations between IL-10 and lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (Panel **A**), IL-10 and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel **C**), and IL-10 and TLRL activity (Panel **E**) and in healthy controls between IL-10 and LPS (Panel **B**), IL-10 and 16S rRNA copy number (Panel **D**), and IL-10 and TLRL activity (Panel **F**). Spearman correlations are shown.