

Characterization of intestinal microbiota in alcoholic patients with and without alcoholic hepatitis or chronic alcoholic pancreatitis

***Short Title* : Intestinal microbiota in pancreatitis**

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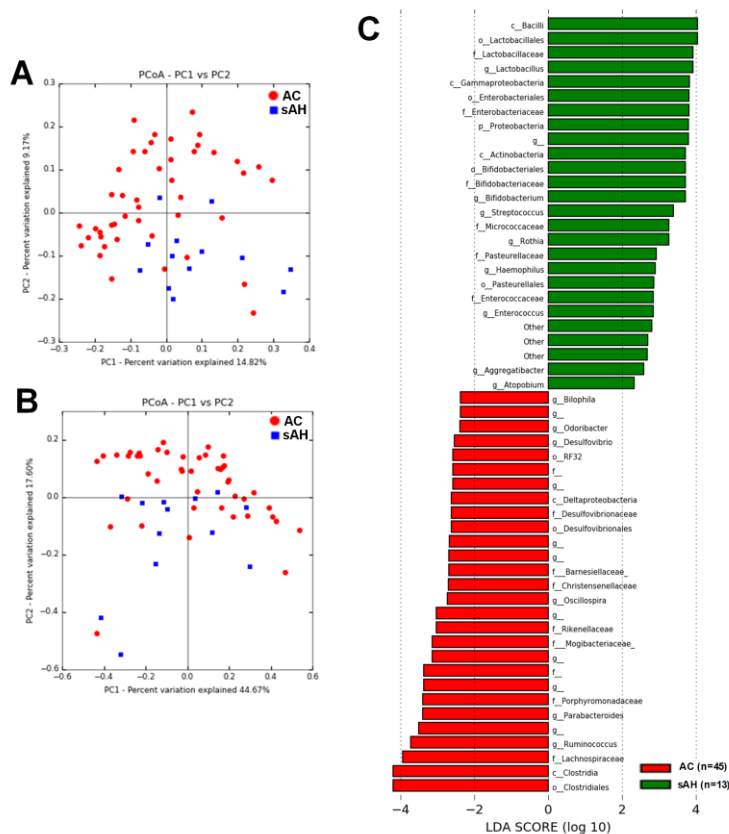
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Supplementary Figure 2. Differences in the intestinal microbiota between alcoholic controls (AC) and patients with severe alcoholic hepatitis (sAH). (A) Unweighted UniFrac distances (quantitative method) showing differences in the structure of the intestinal microbiota between the two groups ($p=0.03$, ANOSIM test); (B) Weighted UniFrac distances (qualitative method) showing no differences in the composition of the intestinal microbiota ($p>0.05$, ANOSIM test). Each point represents a subject and the distance between the points is proportional to the similarity in the intestinal microbiota. (C) LDA score of the taxa displaying differences in abundance between ACs and sAH patients. Taxa displaying enrichment in the microbiota of ACs (red) and sAH patients (green) are indicated by positive and negative LDA scores, respectively (taxa with a LDA score > 2 and a $p<0.05$ in a Wilcoxon signed rank test).