



Supplemental Figure 1. Stool from old mice contain higher deconjugated bile acids. Targeted metabolomics profiling of bile acids (BAs) revealed stool from old mice to contain greater deconjugated BAs, particularly CDCA, compared to young (A). Stool from old mice contained nearly 20-fold greater deconjugated primary BAs (B), a trend that was also observed in stool from GF^{old} compared to GF^{young} mice (C). $n \geq 5$ for all groups, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ by t-test. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. α -muricholic acid (α -MCA), β -muricholic acid (β -MCA), cholic acid (CA), chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA), hyocholic acid (HCA), hyodeoxycholic acid (HDCA), deoxycholic acid (DCA), lithocholic acid (LCA), ω -muricholic acid (ω -MCA), tauro- α -muricholic acid (T- α -MCA), tauro- β -muricholic acid (T- β -MCA), taurocholic acid (T-CA), taurochenodeoxycholic acid (T-CDCA), tauroursodeoxycholic acid (T-UDCA), taurohyocholic acid (T-HCA), taurodeoxycholic acid (T-DCA), tauroolithocholic acid (T-LCA).