



Figure S2. Principal coordinate analysis (PCoA) based on the UniFrac distance values. Each point represents one fecal sample. Each color means the most abundant genus within individuals. (A) Unweighted UniFrac Distance. (B) Weighted UniFrac Distance. From (B), 58 fecal samples were separated into two clusters by their predominant genus *Bacteroides* and *Prevotella*, of which only two samples, at baseline and 7-days after colonoscopy examination, were dominated by *Megamonas* and *Klebsiella*, while at the same their microbial diversity were similar with *Prevotella*-dominant samples .