



**FIGURE S3** Modulation of the gut microbiota in the cecum through the therapeutic treatment of *Lactobacillus plantarum* APSulloc 331261 GTB1TM in *H. pylori* infected mice. (A) Firmicutes, (B) Bacteroidetes, (C) Clostridium cluster IV, (D) Bifidobacterium species, (E) Lactobacillus species, (F) Clostridium butyricum. ETOH: ethanol treated control group, HP: *H. pylori* infected group, OM: omeprazole treated group, 299v: *Lactobacillus plantarum* 299v, AP: *Lactobacillus plantarum* APSulloc 331261 GTB1TM. Data was analyzed with one-way-ANOVA compared to EtOH. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .