Refining a protocol for faecal microbiota engraftment in animal models after successful antibiotic-induced gut decontamination

Supplementary Material

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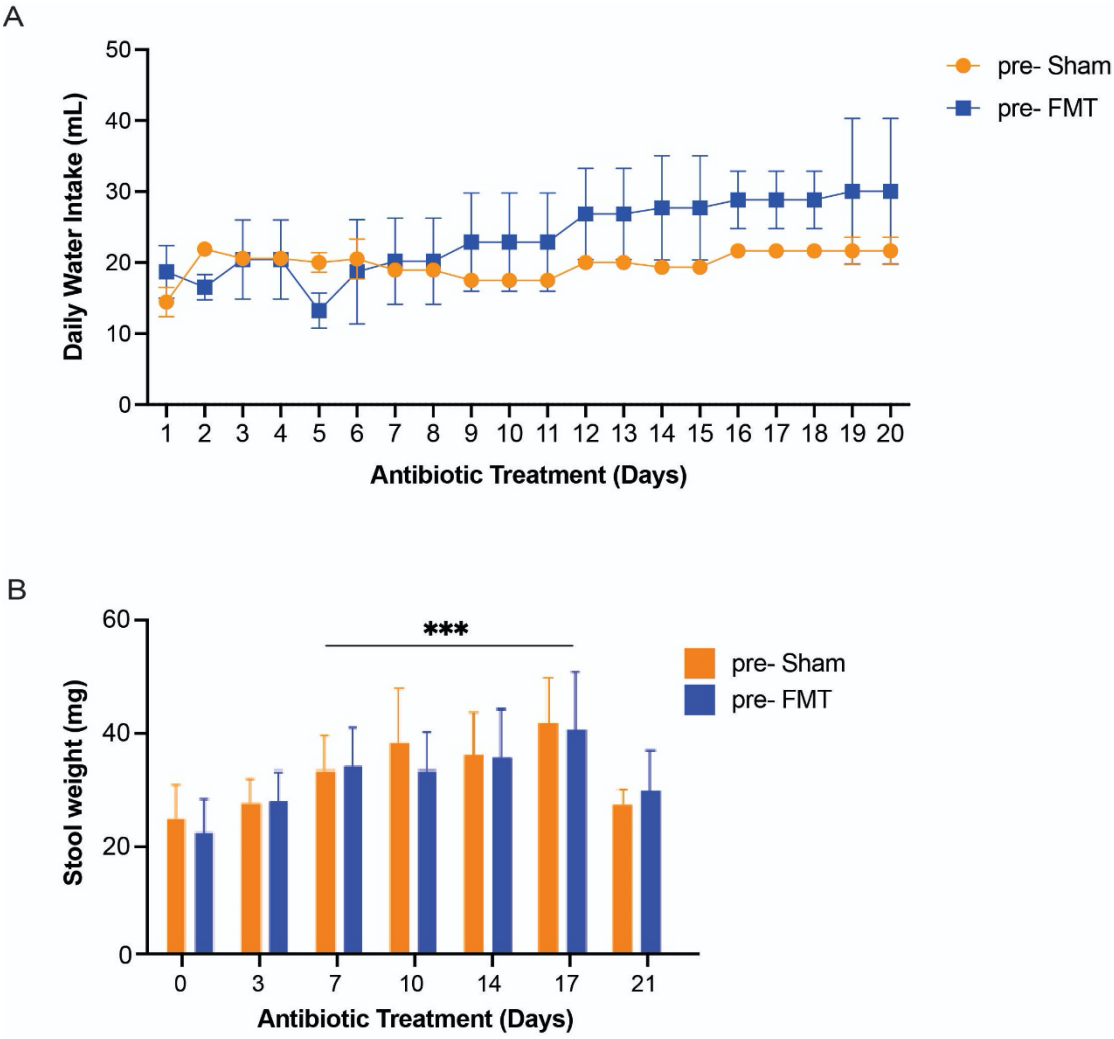

Figure S1. Mouse daily water intake and stool weight during antibiotics treatment period. **(A)** From five weeks of age, mice were given antibiotics in drinking water for 21 days. The amount of water intake was measured daily for animals that would go on to receive saline oral gavage (pre- Sham group) or FMT from human donor stool sample (pre- FMT group). No statistically significant difference in the water intake was observed between the two cohorts of mice. **(B)** At days 0, 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, and 21 of antibiotic treatment, stool samples were collected and weighed (***$P < 0.001$ when compared to respective baseline groups, one way ANOVA). Values shown are average ± SD (n =10 mice/group).