

**S4 Table. Calculation of the number of moles of EDC relative to the total number of moles of SCFAs.**

[ <sup>12</sup> C-SCFA]: [ <sup>13</sup> C-SCFA]	[SCFAs], M		n (mole)		Volume (μL)
	<sup>12</sup> C-SCFAs	<sup>13</sup> C-SCFAs	SCFAs (total)	EDC	EDC
<b>0.50</b>	5.E-04	1.E-03	<b>4.5E-07</b>	4.5E-06	<b>3.75</b>
<b>0.80</b>	8.E-04	1.E-03	<b>5.4E-07</b>	5.4E-06	<b>4.50</b>
<b>1.00</b>	1.E-03	1.E-03	<b>6.0E-07</b>	6.0E-06	<b>5.00</b>
<b>1.25</b>	1.E-03	8.E-04	<b>5.4E-07</b>	5.4E-06	<b>4.50</b>
<b>2.00</b>	1.E-03	5.E-04	<b>4.5E-07</b>	4.5E-06	<b>3.75</b>
<b>5.00</b>	1.E-03	2.E-04	<b>3.6E-07</b>	3.6E-06	<b>3.00</b>

*Note:* Calculation are shown for six mix standard solutions with an isotope ratio ranging from 0.5 to 5, and based on 100 μl of SCFA solution and 10 molar equivalent of 1.2 M EDC.

Numbers in bold are mentioned in the study of the “Effect of the EDC molar equivalent on observed <sup>12</sup>C:<sup>13</sup>C ratio” described in the “Materials and methods” section.