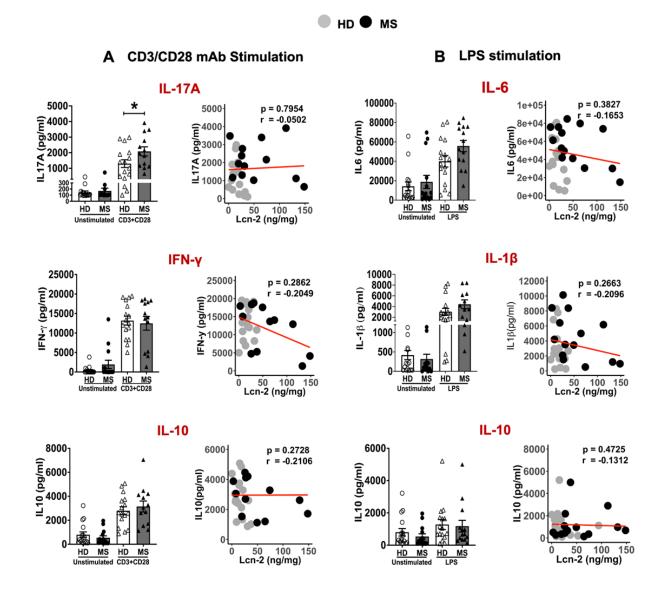
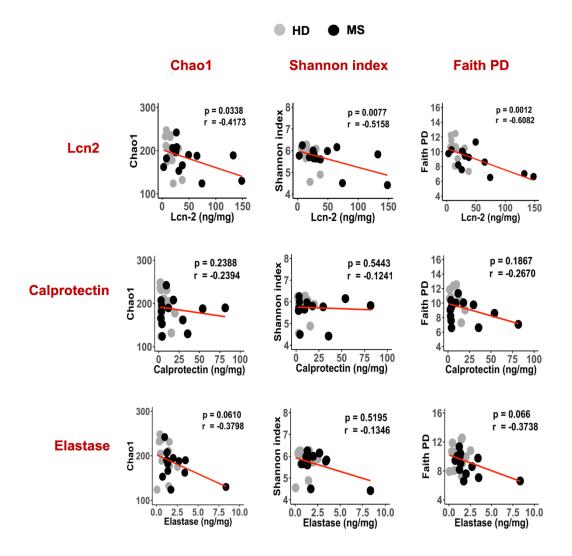


Supplementary Material



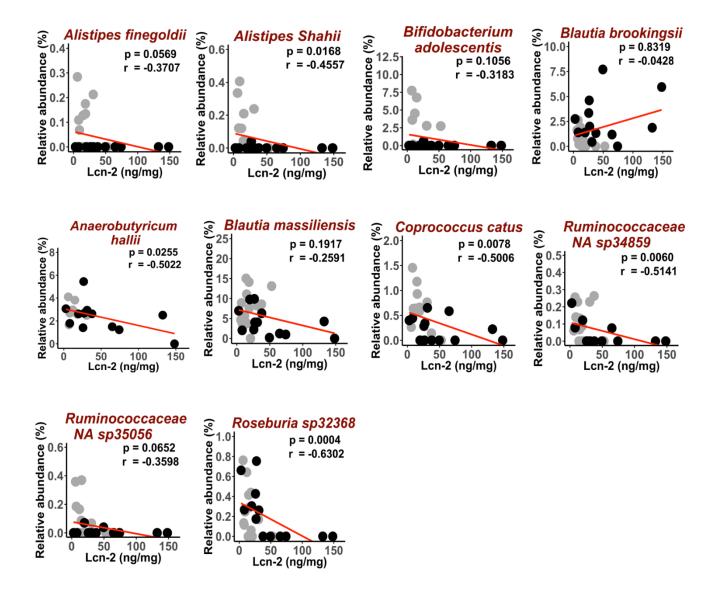
Supplementary Figure 1. Cytokine production by PBMC in HDs and RRMS patients.

(A) Production of IL17A, IFN- γ , and IL10 in PBMCs isolated from HDs and RRMS patients with/without CD3/CD28 Abs stimulation, and their correlation with fecal Lcn-2 levels. (B) Production of IL6, IL1 β and IL10 in PBMC isolated from HDs and RRMS patients with/without LPS stimulation, and their correlation with fecal Lcn-2 levels. Mean \pm SEM. *P < 0.05.

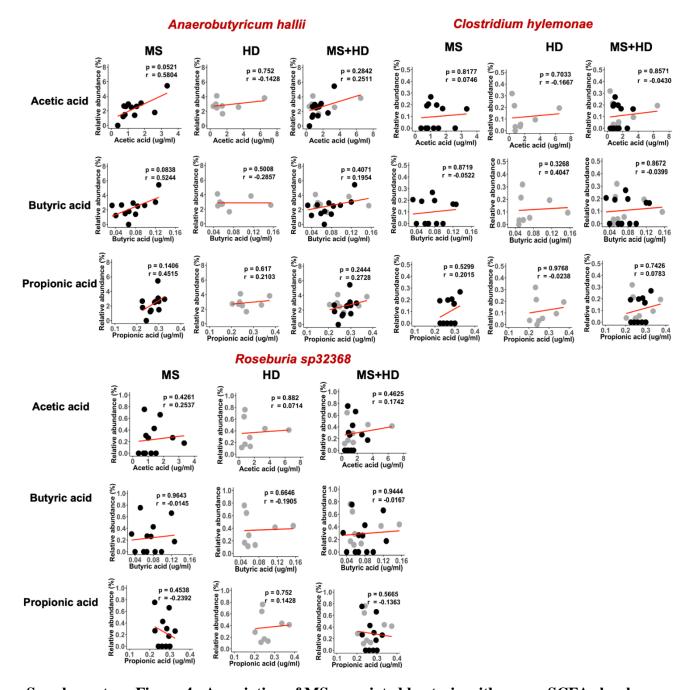


Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation between gut inflammation markers and alpha diversity.

Spearman correlations between alpha diversity (Chao1, Shannon index, and Fath PD) and Lcn-2, calprotectin, and elastase are shown. Each dot represents an individual subject. HDs; n=13, RRMS; n=13.



Supplementary Figure 3. Correlation between fecal Lcn-2 levels and RRMS-associated enteric bacteria. Spearman correlation between fecal Lcn-2 and bacterial taxa; Alistipes finegoldii, Alistipes shahii, Bifidobacterium adolescentis, Blautia brookingsii, Anaerobutyricum (Eubacterium) hallii, Blautia massiliensis, Coprococcus catus, Ruminococcaceae NA sp 34859, Ruminococcaceae NA sp 35056, and Roseburia sp32368. Each dot represents an individual subject.



Supplementary Figure 4. Association of MS-associated bacteria with serum SCFAs levels.

Correlation of *Anaerobutyricum* (*Eubacterium*) hallii, *Clostridium hylemonae*, and *Roseburia sp* 32368 with serum acetic acid, butyric acid, or propionic acid levels. HDs; n=8, RRMS; n=12.