Appendix Figure 1. Structural modulation of gut microbiota and changes in its metabolites in a patient with infant botulism after FMT. A) Flowchart showing collection of samples at 10 time points, including 5 samples before...
FMT (red), 3 samples during FMT (yellow), and 2 samples after FMT (green). B) ACE and Shannon indices, measures of α diversity, were found to be higher after FMT. C) Relative abundance rates of Clostridium_sensu_stricto_18 significantly decreased after FMT. D) Volcano plot showing differentially accumulated metabolites before and after FMT. Of the identified metabolites, 53 showed statistically significant changes: 42 increased and 11 decreased after FMT. E) Pathway enrichment and statistical significance of the 42 metabolites unique to the after FMT periods. ACE, Abundance-based Coverage Estimator; FMT, fecal microbiota transplantation.

Appendix Figure 2. Cross-correlation analysis between gut microbiota and fecal metabolites. (A) Up-regulated metabolites after FMT. (B) down-regulated metabolites after FMT. (C–H) Scatter plot of the correlation between
six metabolites (LCA, aspartic acid, DPA, ApoCA, valine, Ethylmethylacetic acid) and the ACE index, α-diversity of gut microbiome. BF, before FMT; AF, after FMT; FMT, fecal microbiota transplantation.