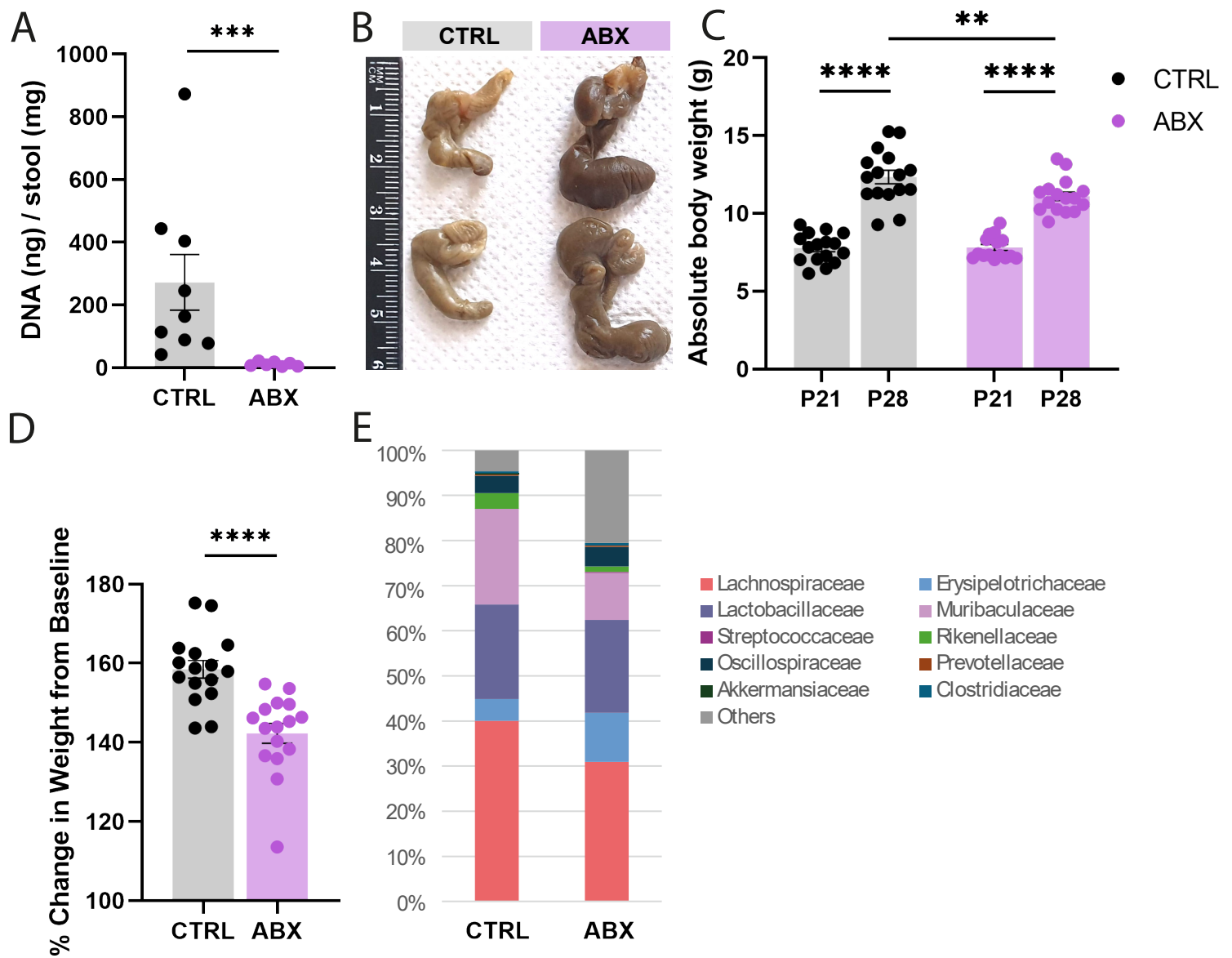
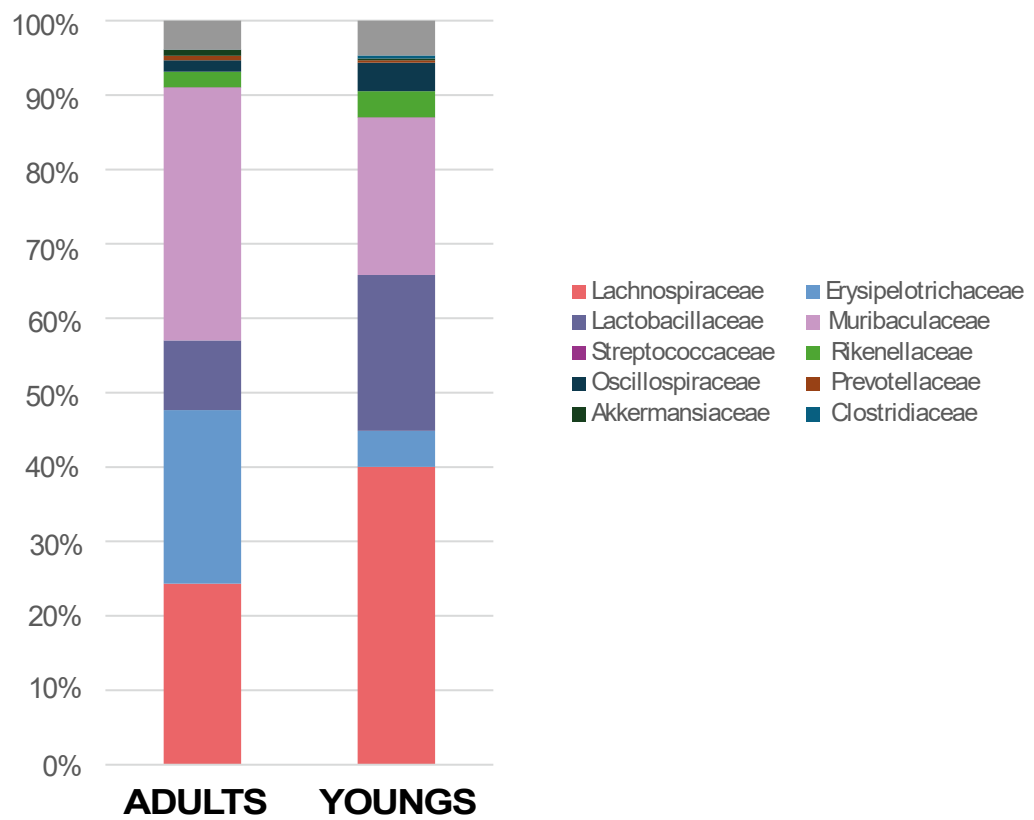


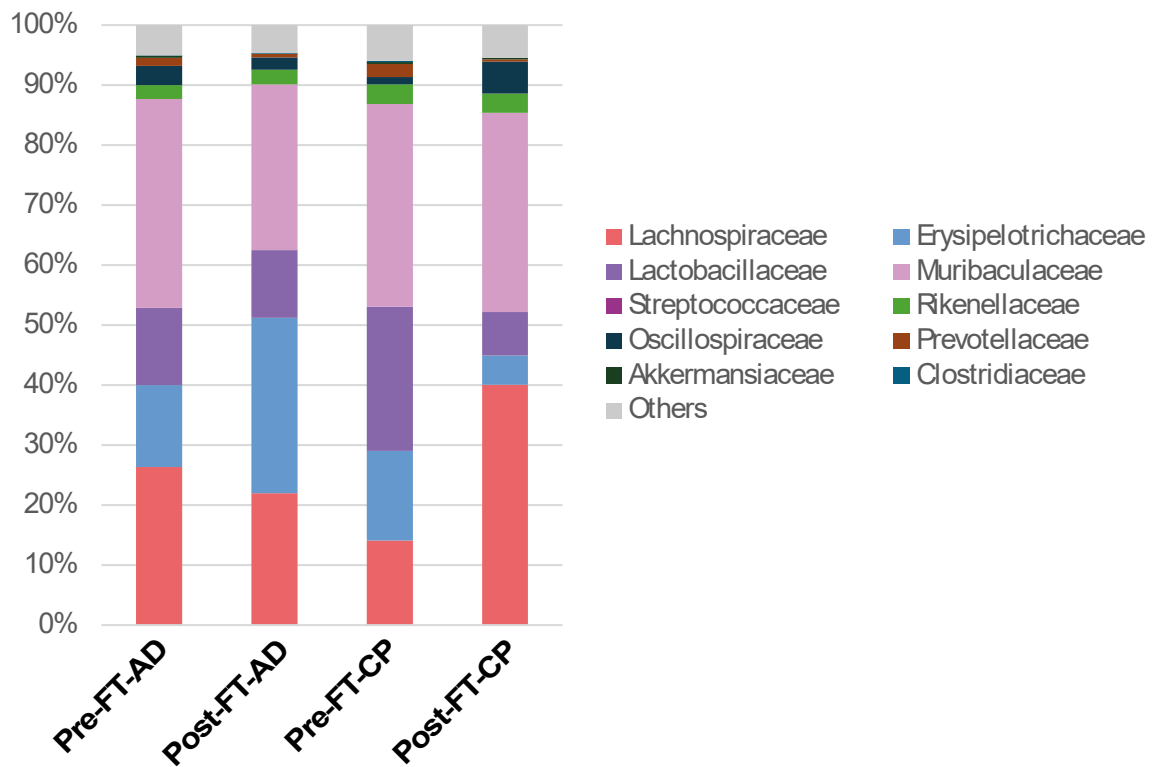


SUPPL. FIGURE 1. Assessment of ABX treatment efficacy. **(A)** Fecal bacterial DNA concentration in CTRL and ABX mice after one week of treatment (P28). N=8 animals/group. Mann-Whitney U test ***p=0.0002. **(B)** Representative images comparing cecum size between CTRL (n=2) and ABX (n=2) mice. **(C)** Absolute body weight (g) of CTRL and ABX mice at P21 (weaning) and P28 (after one week of ABX treatment). Body weight measurements N=16 animals/group. RM Two-way ANOVA time*treatment interaction p=0.034, main effect of time p<0.0001, main effect of treatment p<0.0001, multiple comparisons Sidak post-hoc test, P21 CTRL versus P28 CTRL ****p<0.0001, P21 ABX versus P28 ABX ****p<0.0001, P28 CTRL versus P28 ABX **p=0.008. **(D)** Percentage of body weight gain from baseline (P21) to P28. Mann-Whitney U test ****p<0.0001. **(E)** Relative abundance of the ten most prevalent bacterial families in CTRL and ABX mice. Less represented bacterial families are grouped under "Others." N=6 animals/group.

Error bars represent SEM. Circles represent single experimental subjects.



SUPPL. FIGURE 2. Relative abundance of the ten most prevalent bacterial families in adult and young mice. Less represented bacterial families are grouped under "Others." N=6 animals/group.



SUPPL. FIGURE 3. Relative abundance of the ten most prevalent bacterial families in fecal transplant recipient mice. Less represented bacterial families are grouped under "Others". Pre-FT-AD= pre-FT from adult donors; Post-FT-AD= post-FT from adult donors; Pre-FT-CP= pre-FT from young donors; Post-FT-CP= post-FT from young donors. N=6 animals/group.