

Supplementary Figure 1

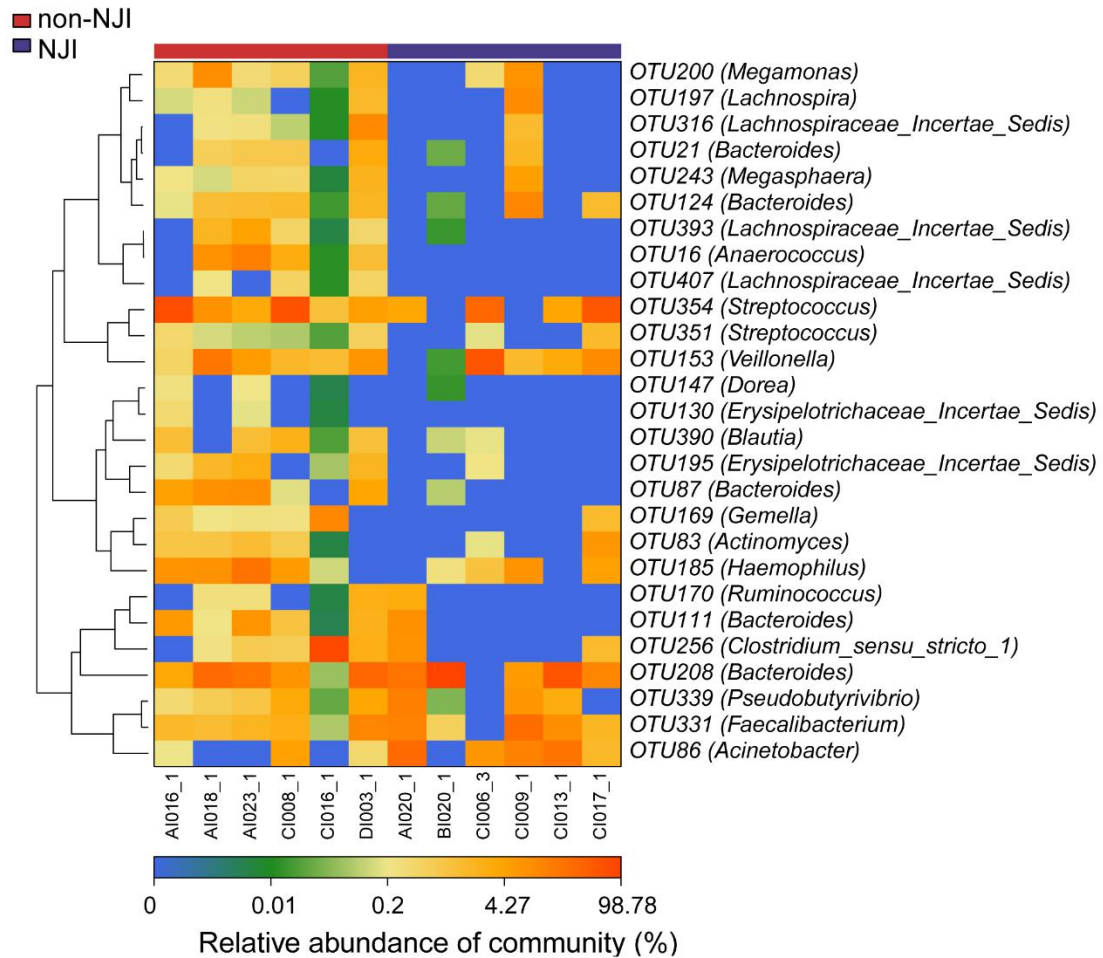


Figure S1: The heatmap showing the relative abundance of the discriminatory OTUs that drive the differences between NJI and non-NJI. Each vertical lane corresponds to one sample. Abundance values range from blue (low abundance) to red (high abundance). NJI: neonatal jaundice infants; OTUs: Operational Taxonomy Units.

Supplementary Figure 2

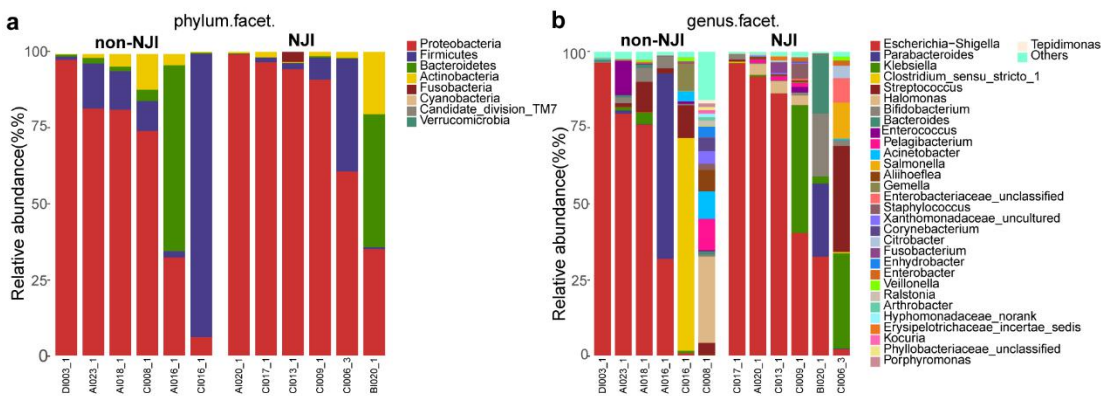


Figure S2: Composition of fecal microbiota on taxonomic level between NJI and non-NJI. Composition of fecal microbiota between two groups at the phylum level (a) and the genus level (b). NJI: neonatal jaundice infants.

Supplementary Figure 3

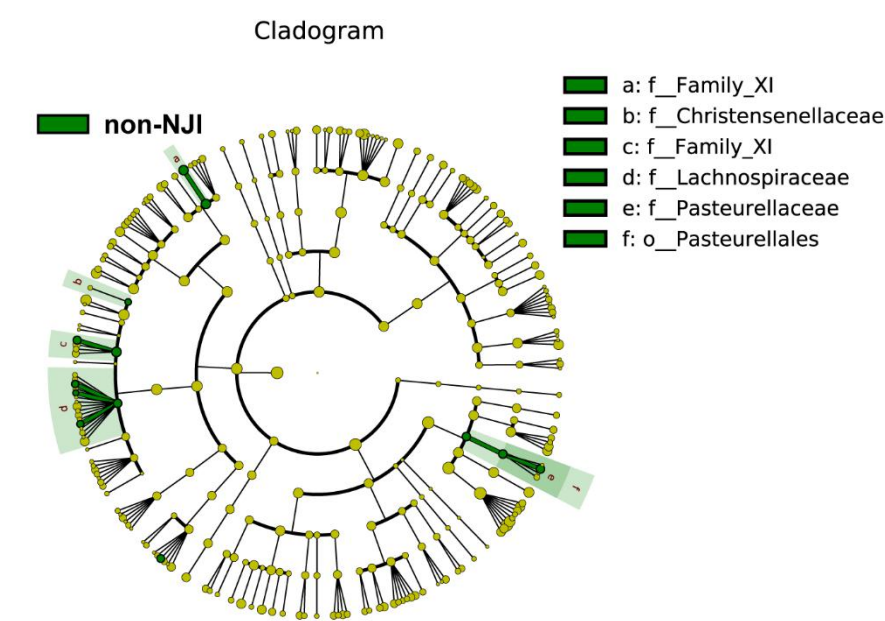


Figure S3: The phylogenetic profiles of the specific bacterial taxa and predominant bacteria between NJI and non-NJI using the LEfSe method. NJI: neonatal jaundice infants; LEfSe: linear discriminant analysis effect size.

Supplementary Figure 4

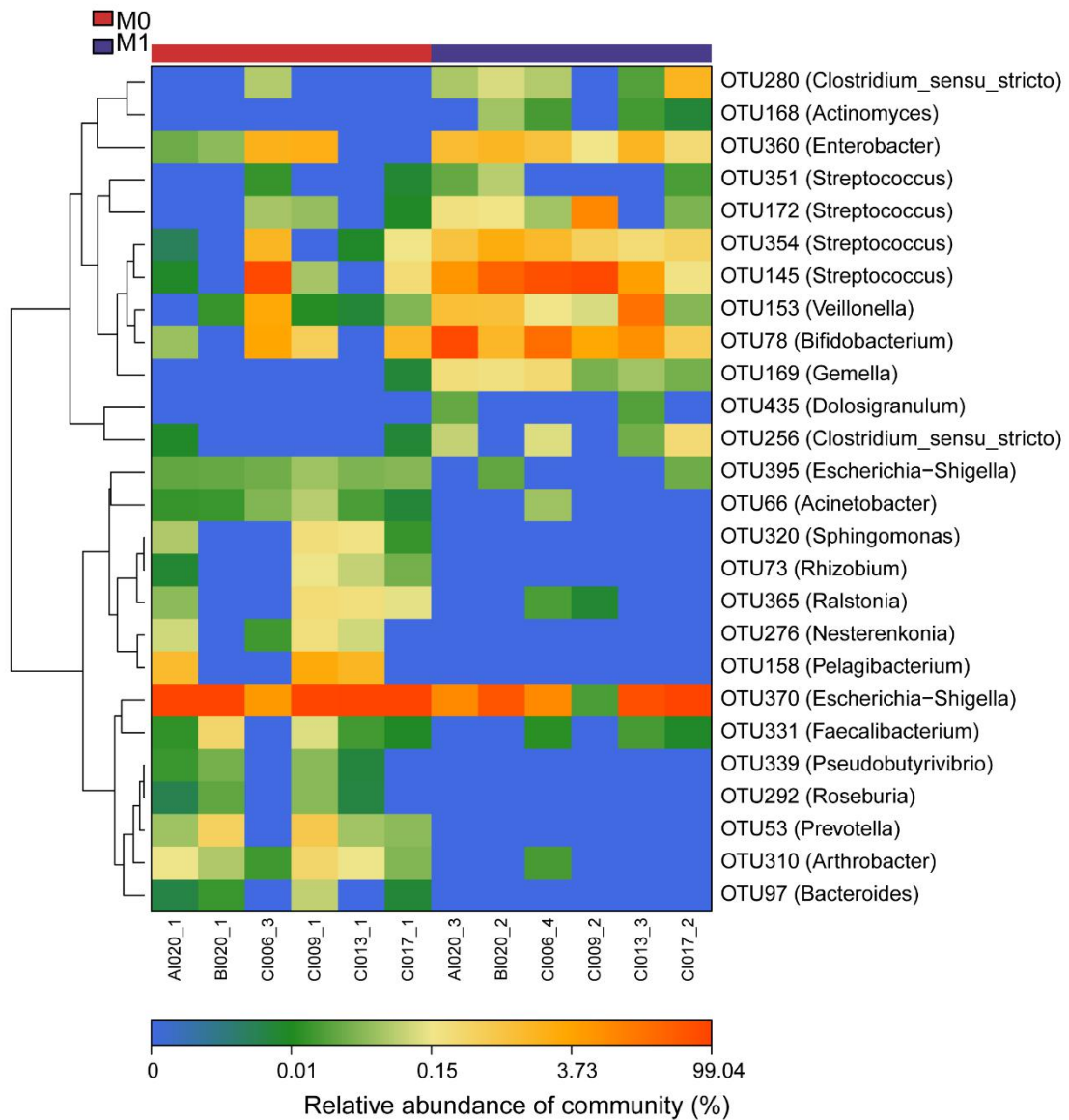


Figure S4: The heatmap showing the relative abundance of the discriminatory OTUs that drive the differences between pre-treatment (0 month) and post-treatment (1 month). Each vertical lane corresponds to one sample. Abundance values range from blue (low abundance) to red (high abundance). OTUs: Operational Taxonomy Units; M0: 0 month; M1: 1 month.

Supplementary Figure 5

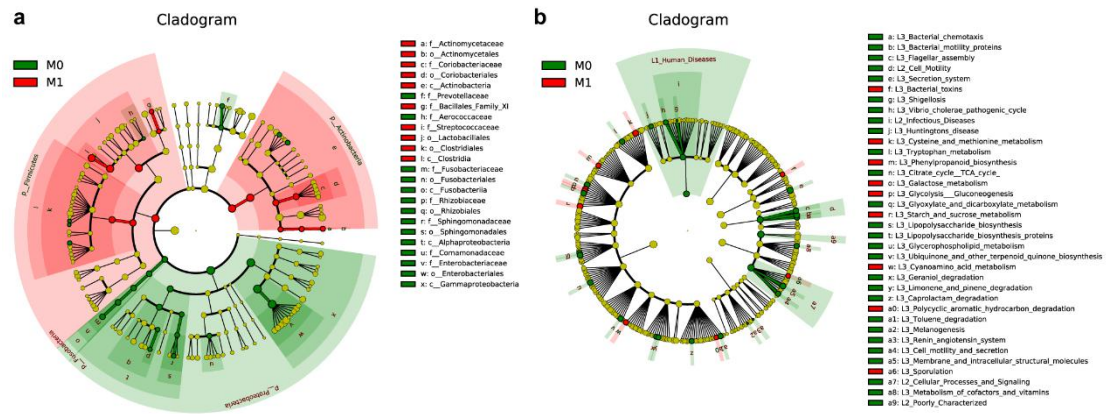


Figure S5: Identification of specific bacterial taxa and microbial functions between pre-treatment (0 month) and post-treatment (1 month). (a) The phylogenetic profiles of the specific bacterial taxa and predominant bacteria between pre-treatment and post-treatment using the LEfSe method. (b) A cladogram showed the gut microbial community function profiles between pre-treatment and post-treatment and their predominant microbial functions. LEfSe: linear discriminant analysis effect size; M0: 0 month; M1: 1 month.

Supplementary Figure 6

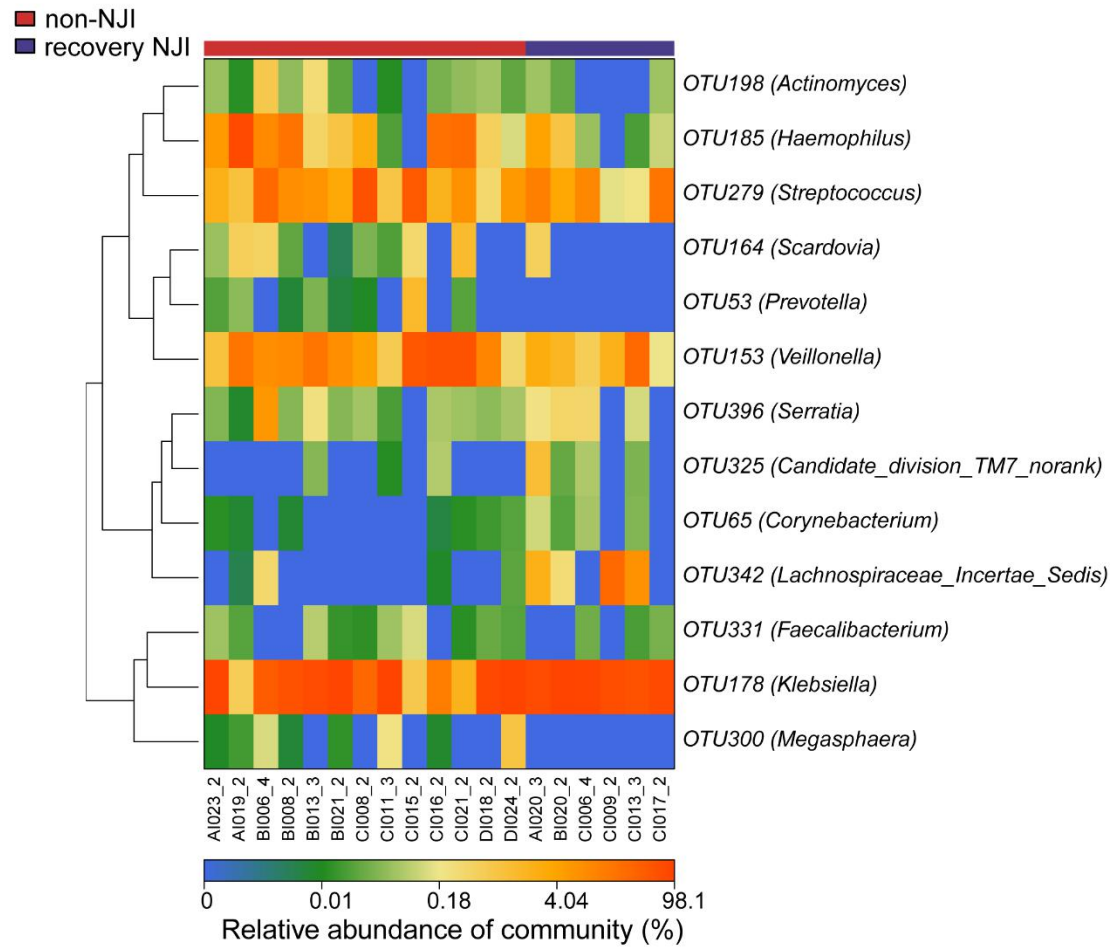


Figure S6: The heatmap showing the relative abundance of the discriminatory OTUs that drive the differences between recovery NJI and non-NJI. Each vertical lane corresponds to one sample. Abundance values range from blue (low abundance) to red (high abundance). NJI: neonatal jaundice infants; OTUs: Operational Taxonomy Units.

Supplementary Figure 7

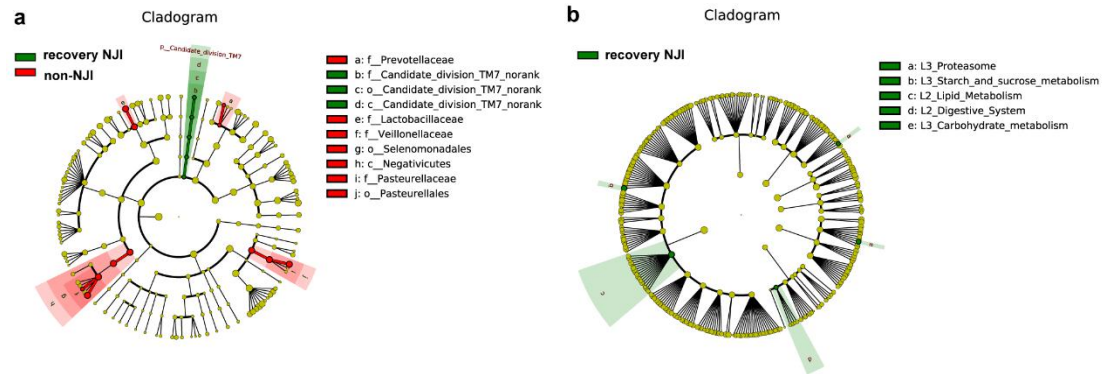


Figure S7: Identification of specific bacterial taxa and microbial functions between recovery NJI and non-NJI. (a) The phylogenetic profiles of the specific bacterial taxa and predominant bacteria between recovery NJI and non-NJI using the LEfSe method. (b) A cladogram showed the gut microbial community function profiles between recovery NJI and non-NJI and their predominant microbial functions. NJI: neonatal jaundice infants; LEfSe: linear discriminant analysis effect size.