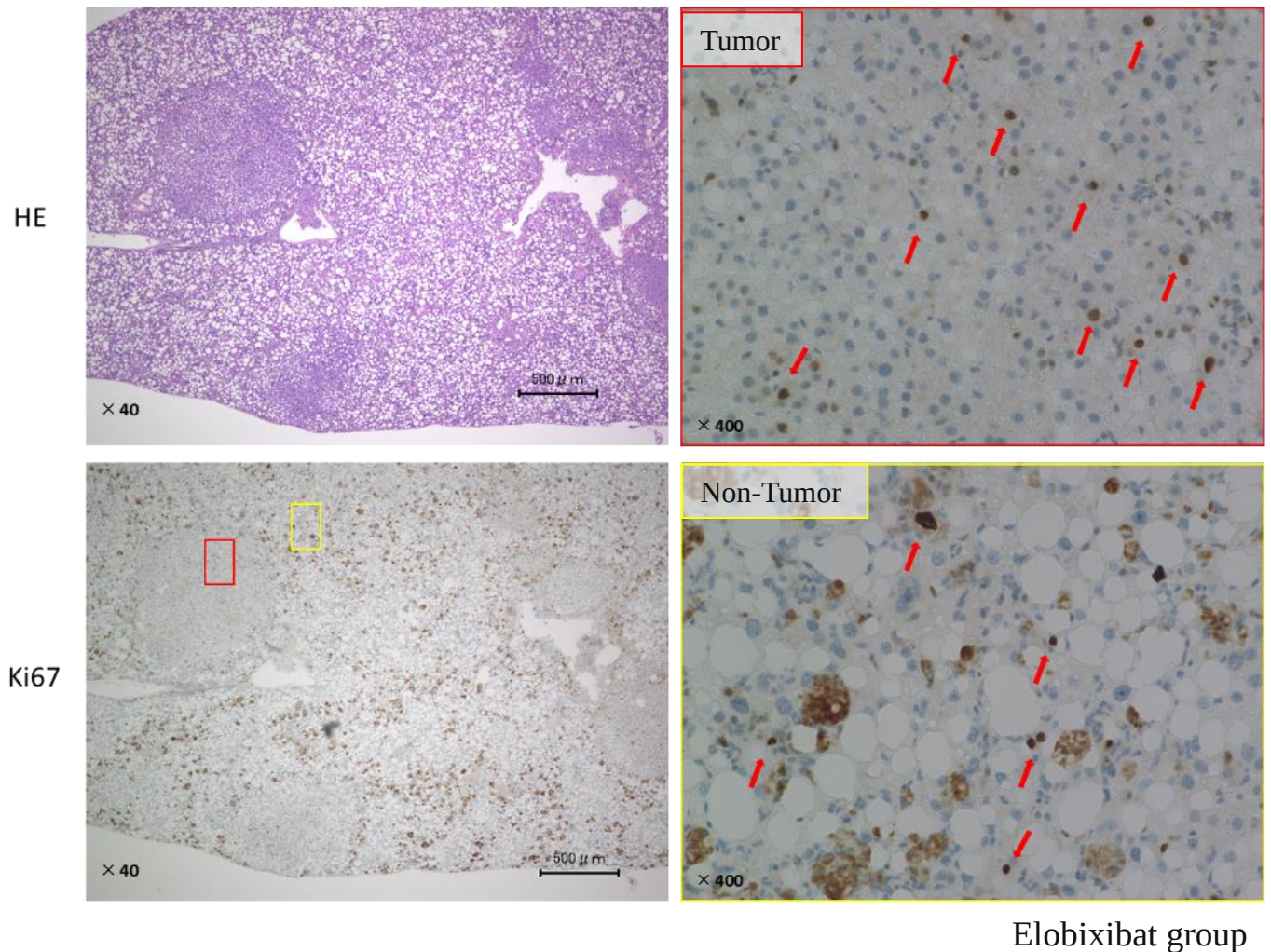
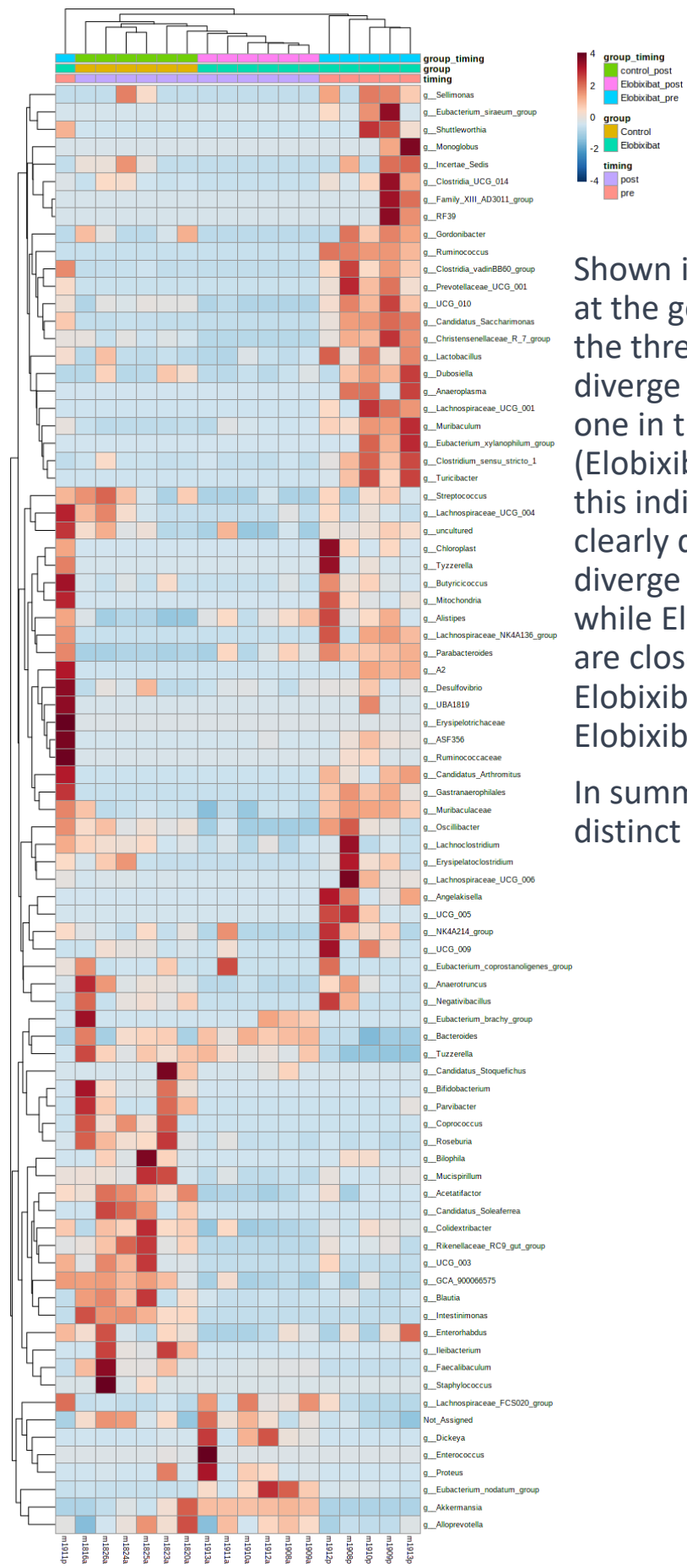




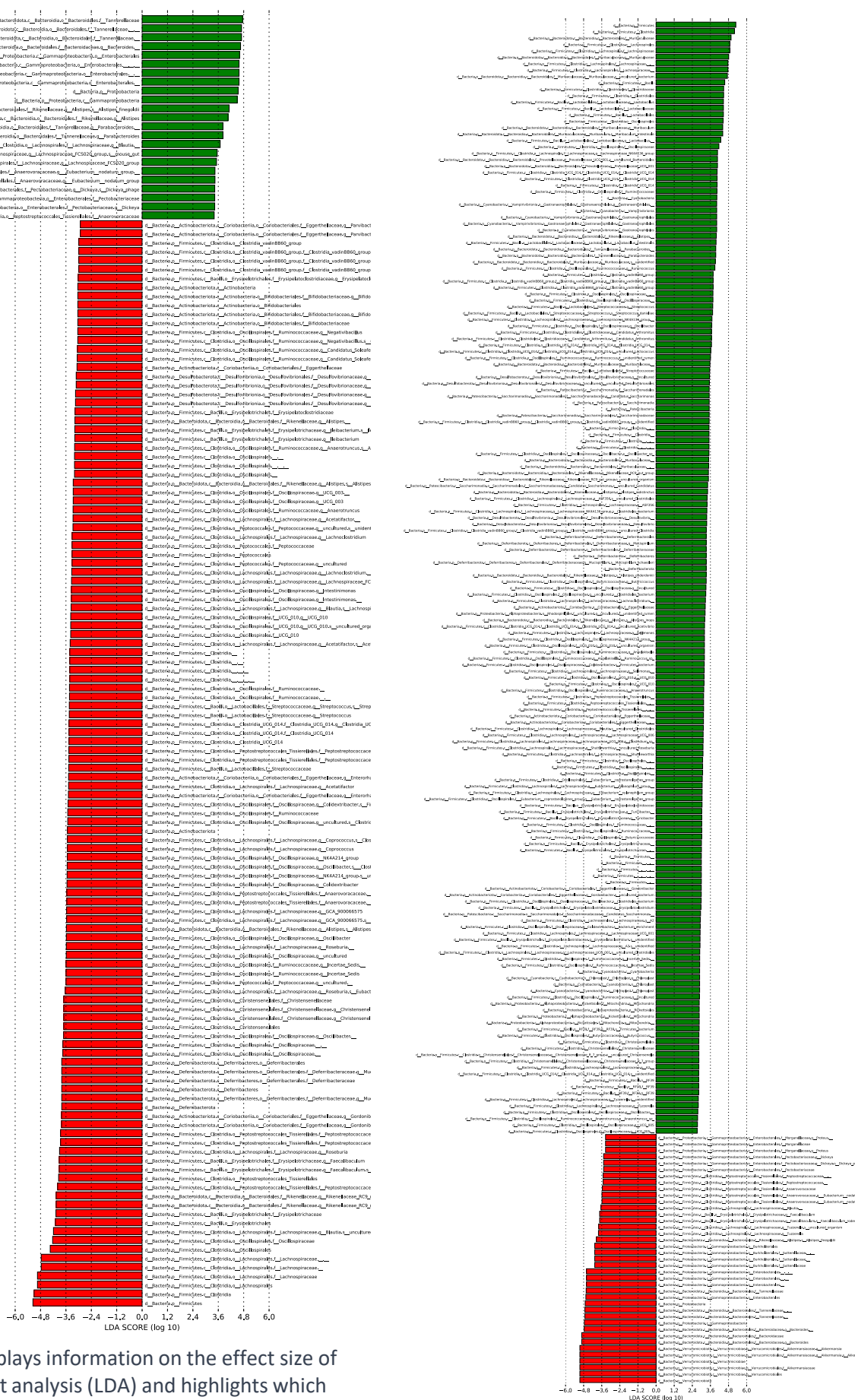
- Both the Elobixibat group and the control group had similarly pathologic tumors. The figure shows tumors in the Elobixibat group. Pathological evaluation was also performed for tumor or non-tumor. The upper left figure displays HE staining. The lower left figure displays liver tissue with Ki67 staining. Tumor areas are represented by red squares and non-tumor areas by yellow squares. Tumor areas clearly had a higher number of Ki67-positive cells.



Shown is a heat map of the microbiome at the genus level. The top bar indicates the three groups. The first individual to diverge in the phylogenetic tree is the one in the leftmost column (Elobixibat_pre). With the exception of this individual, the three groups are clearly differentiated. The next to diverge is the Elobixibat_pre group, while Elobixibat_post and Control_post are closer to one another. Additionally, Elobixibat_pre stands out, but Elobixibat_post does not.

In summary, the three groups have distinct microbiome compositions.

Control Elobixibat



The bar graph displays information on the effect size of linear discriminant analysis (LDA) and highlights which bacteria showed larger differences in relative abundance. All bacteria depicted here are those that had significant differences between the two groups ($p < 0.05$).