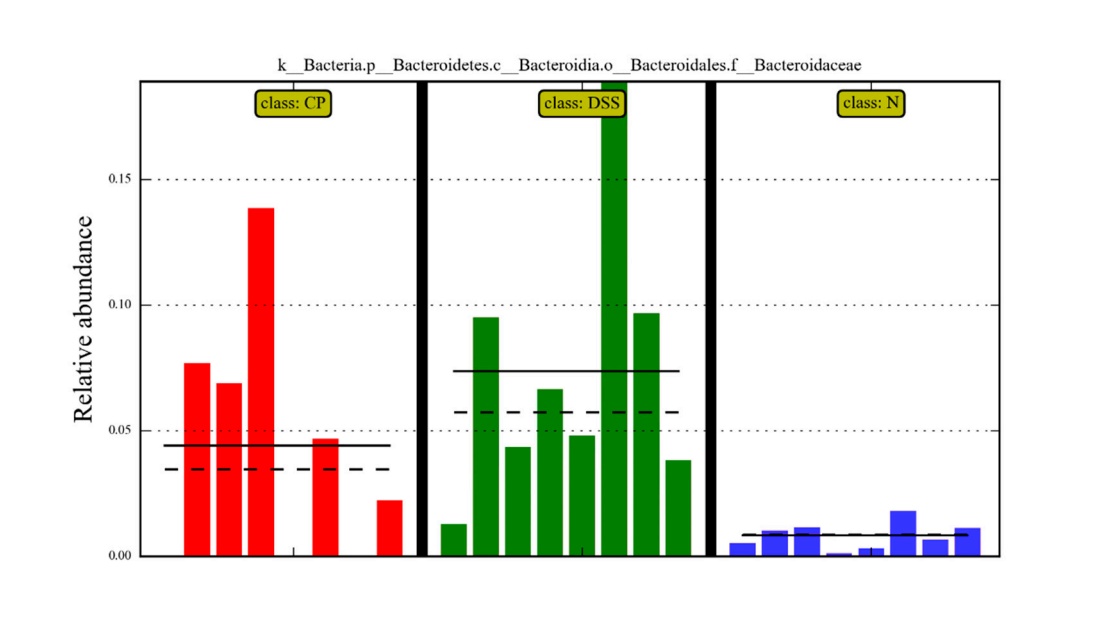
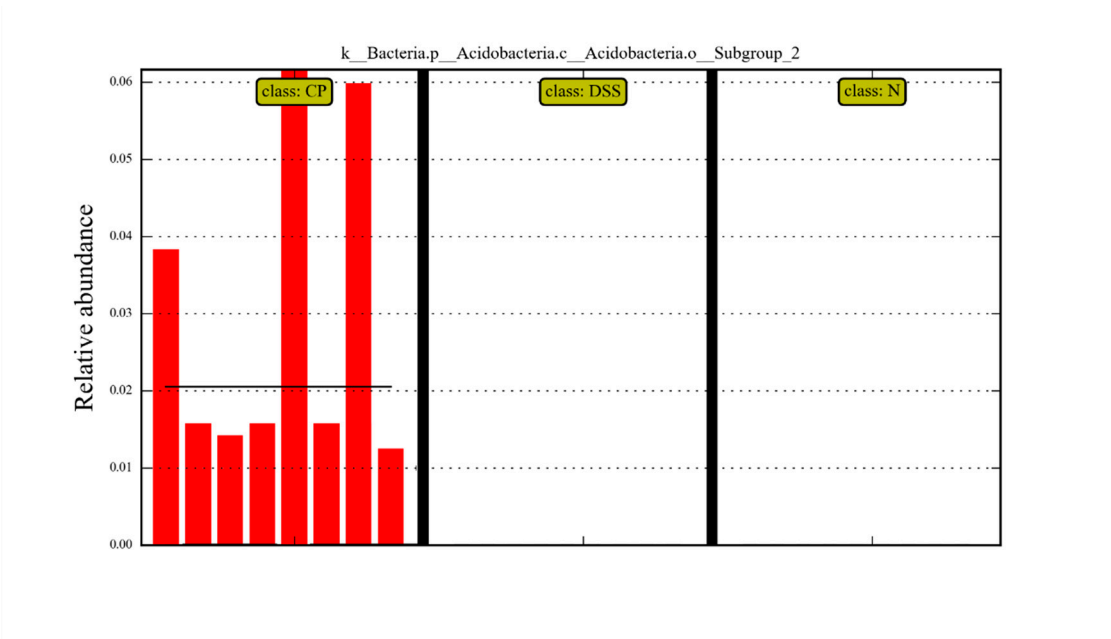
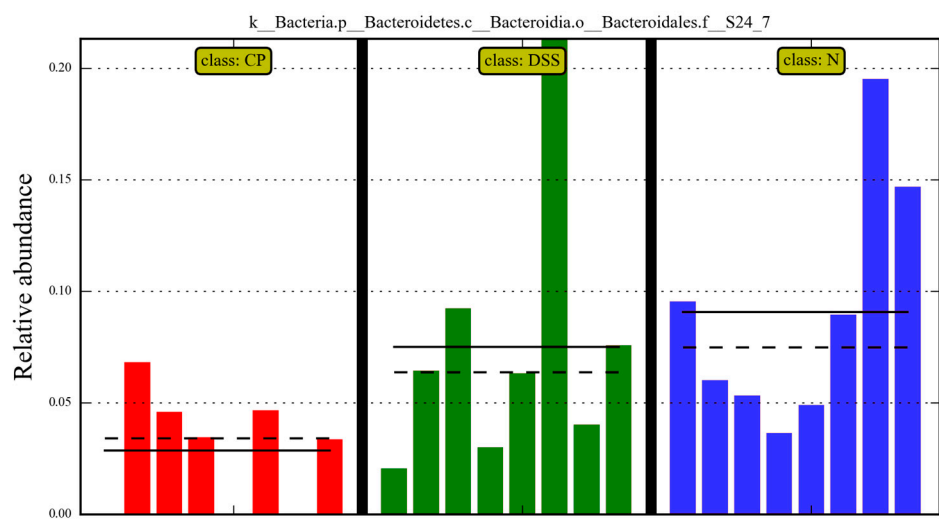
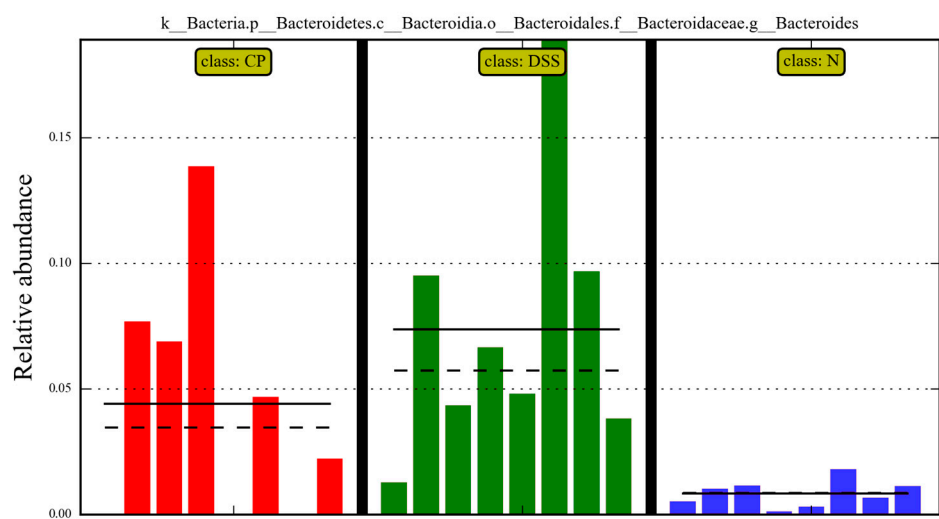
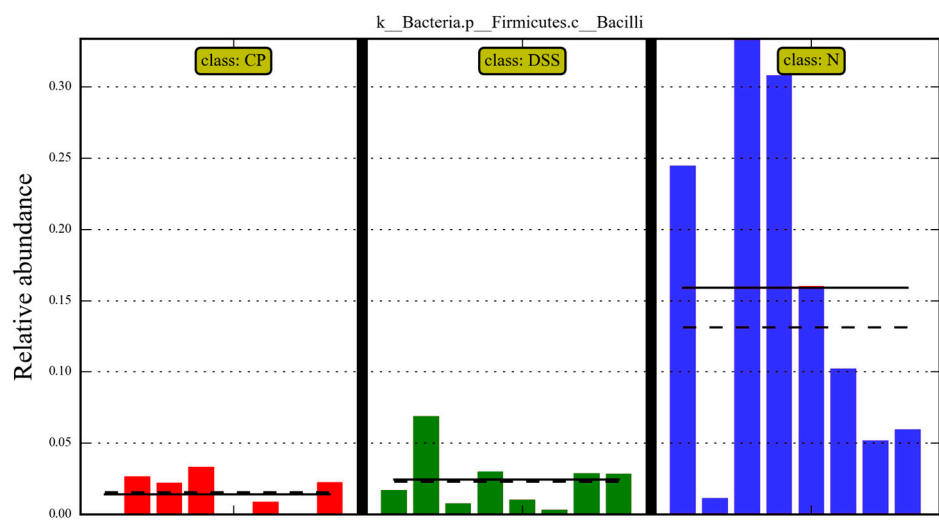
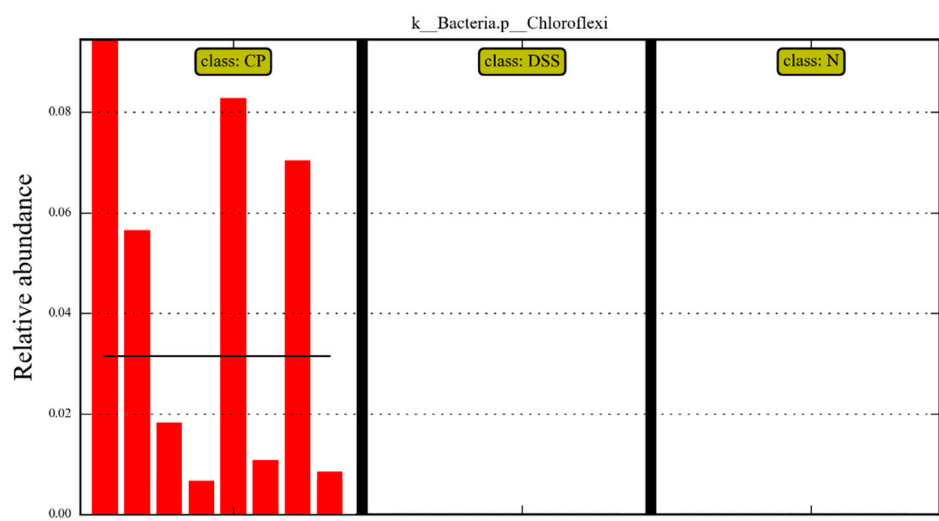
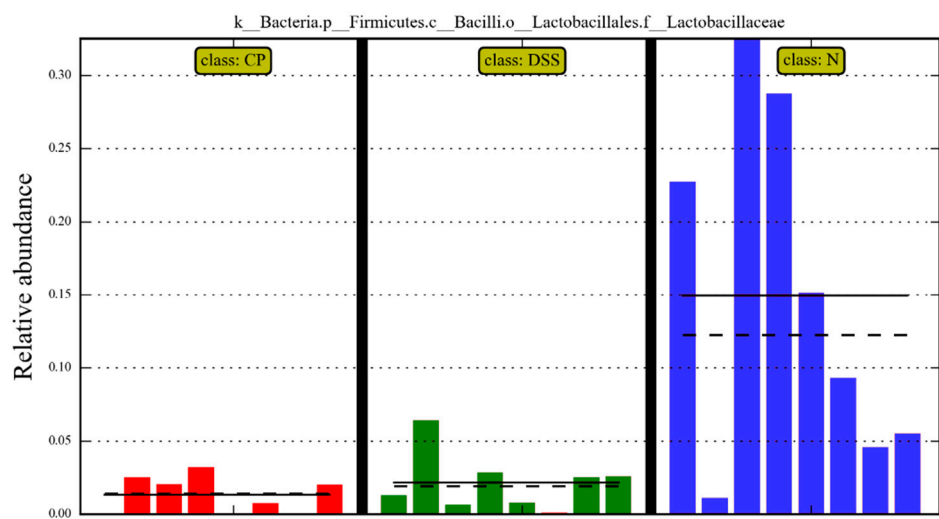
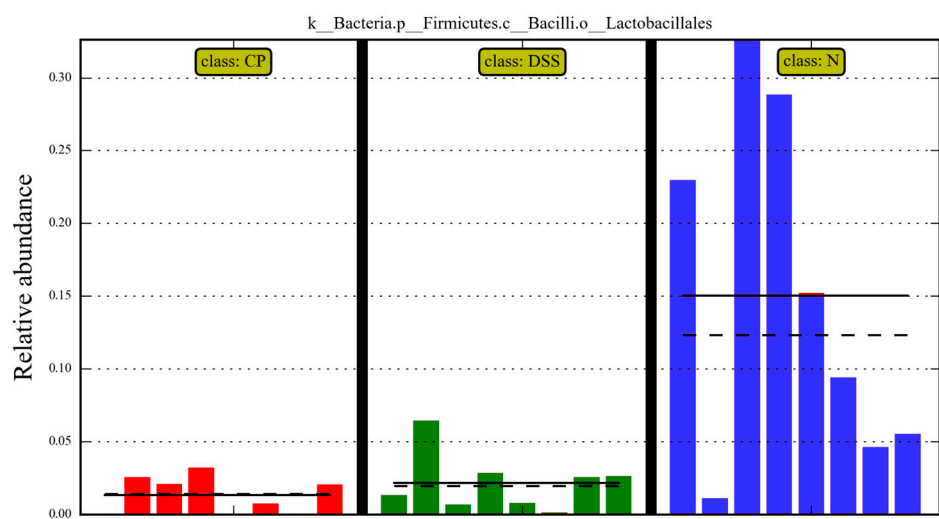


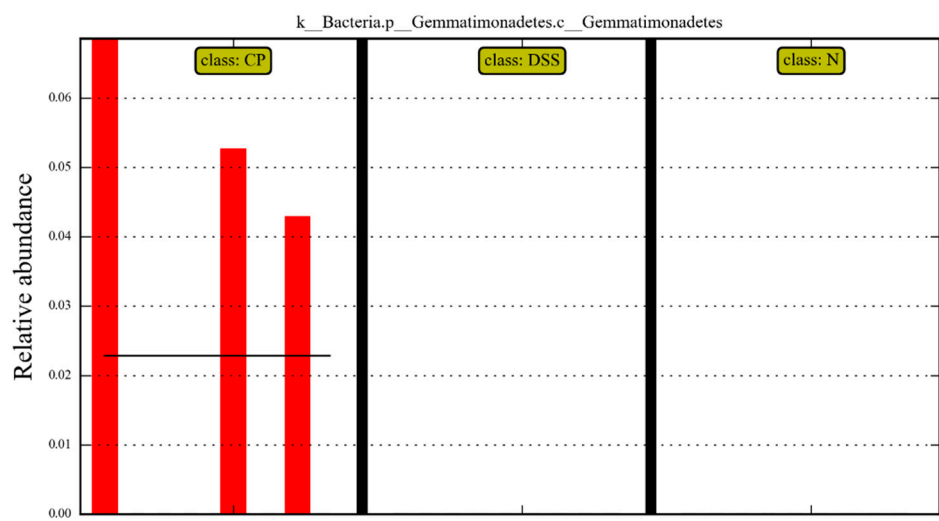
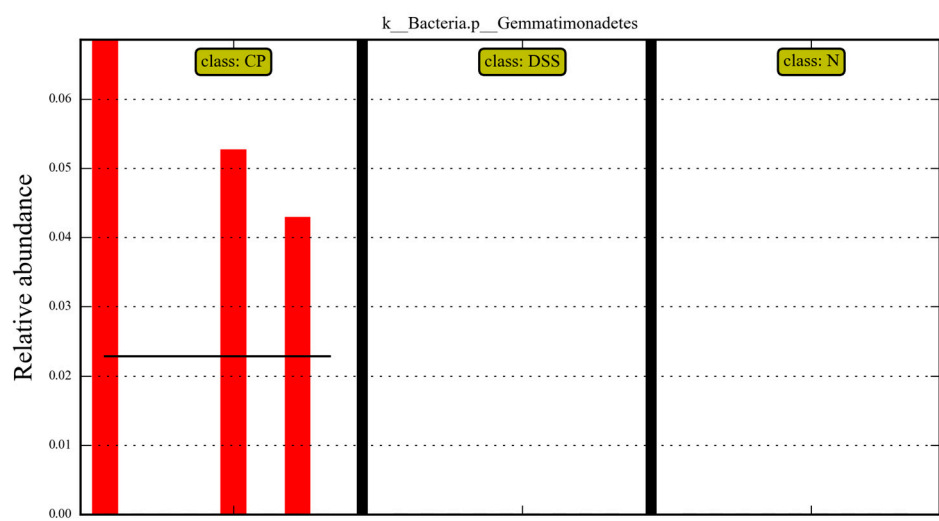
Figure S1. LEfSe comparison of the relative abundances of gut microbiota in the 0% propolis, 0.3% propolis and untreated control groups. The taxonomic cladogram was derived from LEfSe analysis of 16S sequences. Class CP means 0.3% propolis, Class DSS means 0% propolis and Class N means untreated control group. Only taxa meeting an LDA score threshold > 4.0 are listed and their relative abundances are shown. Relative abundance of a bacterial type is shown as the percentage of total OTU counts. The straight line shows the group average abundance and the dashed line shows the group median abundance.

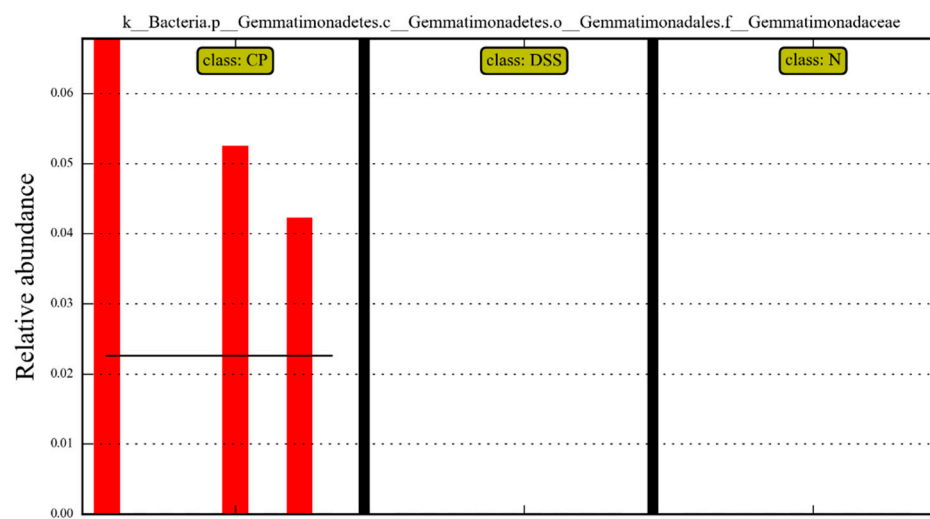
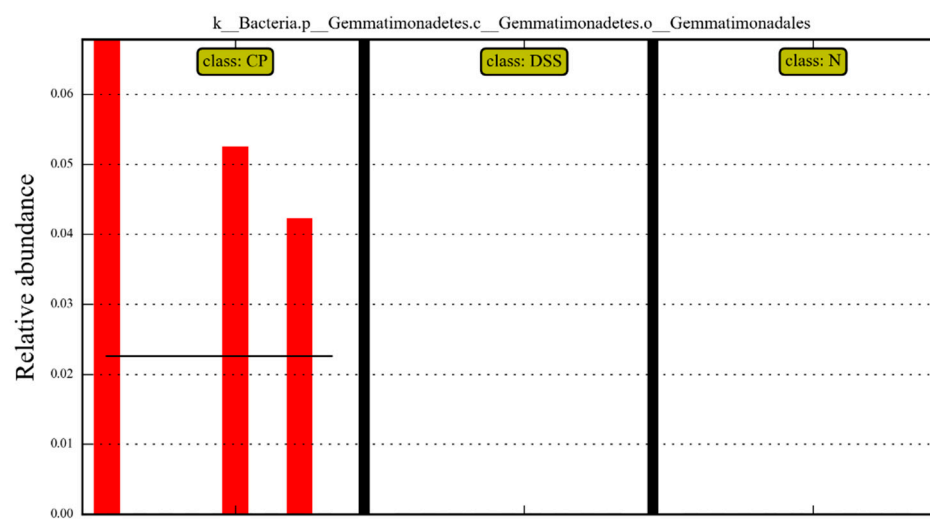


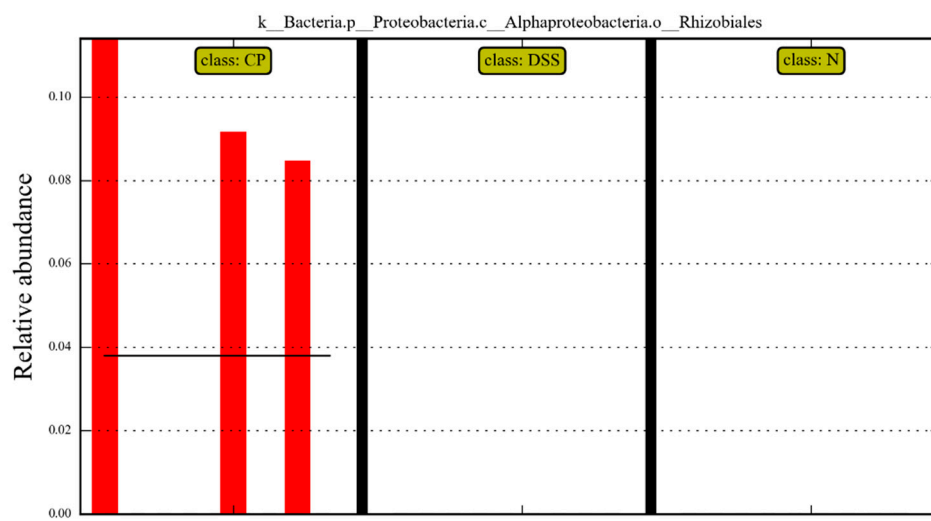
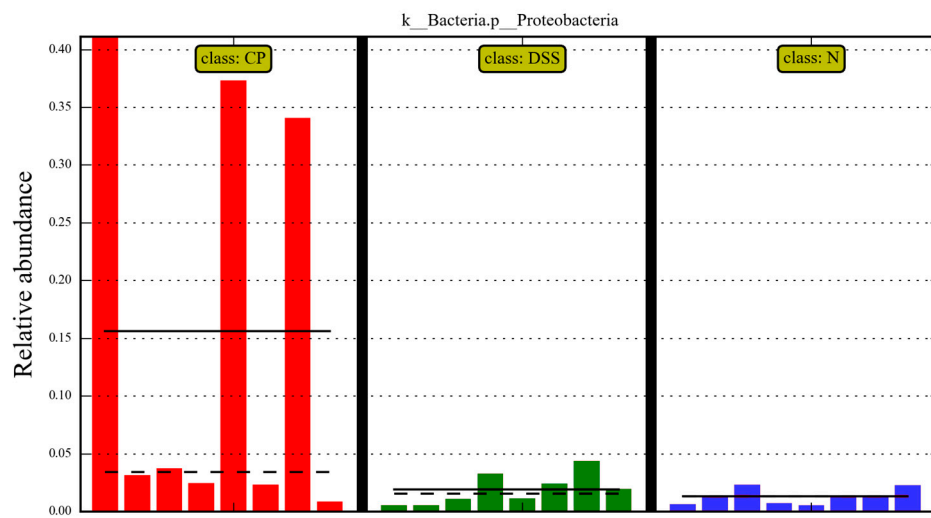












Supplementary Table S1. Weight gain, colon length/weight, organ and fat pad weights of untreated control rats ¹.

Indices	Untreated Control
Weight gain (g)	72.6 ± 6.7
Colon length/weight (mm/g)	52.42 ± 1.5
Total fat pad (mg/g)	27.2 ± 0.6
Liver (mg/g)	35.5 ± 0.3
Spleen(mg/g)	2.3 ± 0.0
Kidney (mg/g)	7.1 ± 0.2

¹ Data are expressed as means ± SEM (*n* = 5). Fat pad weights were measured as the sum of the epididymal, retroperitoneal and mesenteric fat pads.

Supplementary Table S2. Individual and total SCFA levels in normal rats¹.

Variables	Treatment
Cecum weights, g	Untreated Control
Tissue	0.7 ± 0.1
Digesta	1.8 ± 0.1
Cecum pH	7.8 ± 0.1
Pool, μmol	Untreated Control
Acetate	60.8 ± 9.4
Propionate	17.4 ± 1.6
Butyrate	13.4 ± 2.6
Total SCFA	96.7 ± 11.9
Percentage of total, %	Untreated Control
Acetate	62.3 ± 1.5
Propionate	18.1 ± 0.6
Butyrate	13.9 ± 1.1

¹ Data are expressed as means ± SEM (*n* = 5).