Table S1. Components of Bofutsushosan and their reported biological activities.

Crude drug	Reported biological activity		
Angelicae Radix	Anti-obesity in HFD mice	65	
Paeoniae Radix	Anti-obesity and effect on microbiota in HFD mice		
Cnidii Rhizoma	None		
Gardeniae Fructus	Anti-hyperglycemia and anti-obesity in STZ diabetic mice	67	
Forsythiae Fructus	None		
Menthae Herba	None		
Zimeilenie Dhieren	GLUT5 inhibition	68	
Zingiberis Rhizoma	Cholesterol uptake inhibition into Caco-2 cells	69	
Schizonepetae Spica	None		
Saposhnikoviae Radix	GLUT5 inhibition	66	
Ephedrae Herba	Anti-obesity	70	
Rhei Rhizoma	Suppression of differentiation of 3T3-L1 cells	71	
Natrium Sulfricum	None		
Atractylodis Rhizoma	Anti-obesity in HFD rat with LPS	51	
Platycodi Radix	Anti-obesity by activating AMPK in db/db mice		
Scutellariae Radix	Anti-obesity in db/db mice	73	
Glycyrrhizae Radix	None		
Gypsum	None		
Kasseki (mainly composed of aluminium silicate hydrate and silicon dioxide)	None		

ref, references

Table S2. Relative abundance of microbiota (genus level) in mice (7 week-old, no treatment).

Phylum	Genus	C57BL/6J (%) Mean ± SD.	ob/ob (%) Mean ± SD	Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
Verrucomicrobia	Akkermansia	0.04 ± 0.04	< 0.001	0.08	0.040
Unassigned	Unassigned	0.31 ± 0.09	0.10 ± 0.04	0.33	0.002
	Parabacteroides	0.11 ± 0.10	2.37 ± 1.76	<u>21.73</u>	0.002
Bacteroidetes	unknown genus in family Rikenellaceae	0.56 ± 1.06	<0.001	0.00	0.017
Cyanobacteria	unknown genus in order Streptophyta	BLD	0.01 ± 0.01	1.27	0.028
	Turicibacter	0.10 ± 0.06	BLD	0.00	0.003
	unknown genus in order Clostridiales	0.48 ± 0.37	0.04 ± 0.08	0.09	0.008
Pinning	unknown genus in family Clostridiaceae	0.08 ± 0.03	BLD	0.00	0.003
Firmicutes	Coprococcus	0.84 ± 0.36	0.13 ± 0.14	0.15	0.008
	Dorea	0.14 ± 0.08	0.03 ± 0.05	0.20	0.029
	[Ruminococcus]	0.24 ± 0.09	0.10 ± 0.09	0.44	0.045
	unknown genus in family Erysipelotrichaceae	0.04 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.08	3.94	0.015

Genera that showed a significant difference between C57B/6J and ob/ob mice by Mann-Whitney U (MWU) test (p < 0.05, n = 6) are listed. When genus could not be detected, abundance value was provisionally assigned as 0.001%. Ratio was calculated as ob/ob group / C57BL/6J group. BLD, below limit of detection in all samples; bold, relative abundance >1%; underlined bold, ratio was >10 or <0.1 and relative abundance was >1%.

Table S3. Relative abundance of microbiota (genus level) in ob/ob mice (one week on dietary administration of 5% BTS).

Phylum	Genus	CONT group (%) Mean ± SD	BTS group (%) Mean ± SD	Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
Verrucomicrobia	Akkermansia	BLD	3.17 ± 1.59	<u>3165.07</u>	0.003
Bacteroidetes	Bacteroides	1.30 ± 0.77	8.56 ± 7.71	6.57	0.002
Ducterotuetes	Prevotella	7.33 ± 4.64	1.28 ± 0.81	0.18	0.009
	Coprococcus	0.08 ± 0.09	0.58 ± 0.32	7.04	0.008
	[Ruminococcus]	0.10 ± 0.12	0.38 ± 0.21	3.86	0.012
Firmicutes	Anaerotruncus	BLD	0.02 ± 0.02	20.16	0.010
	unknown genus in family [Mogibacteriaceae]	0.01 ± 0.02	0.06 ± 0.05	4.16	0.042
Proteobacteria	Unknown genus of family Enterobacteriaceae	0.22 ± 0.53	2.35 ± 3.39	<u>10.81</u>	0.025
Tenericutes	Unknown genus of order RF39	0.43 ± 0.47	0.04 ± 0.04	0.10	0.026

Bacterial alteration by BTS administration for 1 week was investigated. Genera that showed significant difference between CONT and BTS groups by Mann-Whitney U (MWU) test (p < 0.05, n = 6) are listed. When genus could not be detected, abundance value was provisionally assigned as 0.001%. Ratio was calculated as BTS group / CONT group. BLD, below limit of detection in all samples; bold, relative abundance >1%; underlined bold, ratio was >10 or <0.1 and relative abundance was >1%.

 Table S4. Relative abundance of microbiota (genus level) in ob/ob mice (two weeks on dietary administration of 5% BTS).

Phylum	Genus	CONT group (%) Mean ± SD	BTS group (%) Mean ± SD	Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
Verrucomicrobia	Akkermansia	0.01 ± 0.02	4.16 ± 2.40	<u>277.51</u>	0.019
	Bacteroides	1.06 ± 1.45	5.87 ± 4.04	5.56	0.009
Bacteroidetes	Parabacteroides	4.09 ± 2.23	18.64 ± 9.60	4.56	0.002
	Prevotella	4.21 ± 2.23	1.55 ± 0.63	0.37	0.015
Finning.	unknown genus in order Clostridiales	46.68 ± 9.42	22.76 ± 15.37	0.49	0.015
Firmicutes	unknown genus in family Erysipelotrichaceae	0.10 ± 0.08	1.07 ± 0.83	10.87	0.009
Proteobacteria	unknown genus in family Enterobacteriaceae	BLD	0.92 ± 1.15	919.86	0.003

Bacterial alteration by BTS administration for 2 weeks was investigated. See method in Table S3.

Table S5. Relative abundance of microbiota (genus level) in ob/ob mice (three weeks on dietary administration of 5% BTS).

Phylum	Genus	CONT group (%) Mean ± SD	BTS group (%) Mean ± SD	Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
Verrucomicrobia	Akkermansia	0.08 ± 0.12	3.41 ± 2.68	<u>40.51</u>	0.034
	Bacteroides	0.66 ± 0.25	11.50 ± 5.83	<u>17.32</u>	0.002
Bacteroidetes	Parabacteroides	4.65 ± 2.42	14.86 ± 4.81	3.20	0.004
	Prevotella	4.86 ± 1.82	1.50 ± 0.43	0.31	0.002
	unknown genus in order Clostridiales	47.35 ± 4.14	19.28 ± 11.92	0.41	0.002
Firmicutes	unknown genus in family Erysipelotrichaceae	0.11 ± 0.09	0.85 ± 0.38	8.03	0.002
	[Eubacterium]	< 0.001	0.20 ± 0.21	204.38	0.010
Proteobacteria	unknown genus in family Enterobacteriaceae	0.01 ± 0.02	2.82 ± 3.79	<u>277.50</u>	0.004

Bacterial alteration by BTS administration for 3 weeks was investigated. See method in Table S3.

Table S6. Relative abundance of microbiota (genus level) in ob/ob mice (four weeks on dietary administration of 5% BTS).

Phylum	Genus	CONT group (%) Mean ± SD	BTS group (%) Mean ± SD	Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
Actinobacteria	Bifidobacterium	< 0.001	0.10 ± 0.10	98.29	0.010
	Bacteroides	0.63 ± 0.38	12.38 ± 8.81	<u>19.72</u>	0.002
Bacteroidetes	Parabacteroides	4.68 ± 3.09	16.31 ± 6.38	3.48	0.015
Ducteroluetes	Prevotella	4.59 ± 2.89	2.05 ± 1.65	0.45	0.041
	[Prevotella]	< 0.001	0.79 ± 0.84	789.80	0.028
Firmicutes	unknown genus in family Erysipelotrichaceae (2)	0.10 ± 0.10	0.90 ± 0.56	8.84	0.004
	[Eubacterium]	< 0.001	0.09 ± 0.07	90.73	0.010
Proteobacteria	unknown genus in family Enterobacteriaceae	0.03 ± 0.04	3.46 ± 5.17	129.49	0.028

Bacterial alteration by BTS administration for 4 weeks was investigated. See method in Table S3.

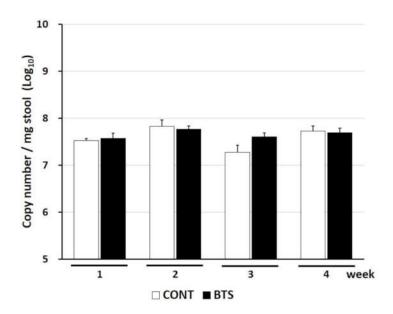


Figure S1. Copy number of 16S rRNA gene in stool samples.

DNA in stool samples was extracted and the copy number of rRNA gene was quantified by qPCR. The Universal primer used to detect all bacteria is described in Materials and Methods. Data are shown as mean \pm SE (n = 6).