

# Theabrownin alleviates colorectal tumorigenesis in murine AOM/DSS model via PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway suppression and gut microbiota modulation

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## Supplementary Figures

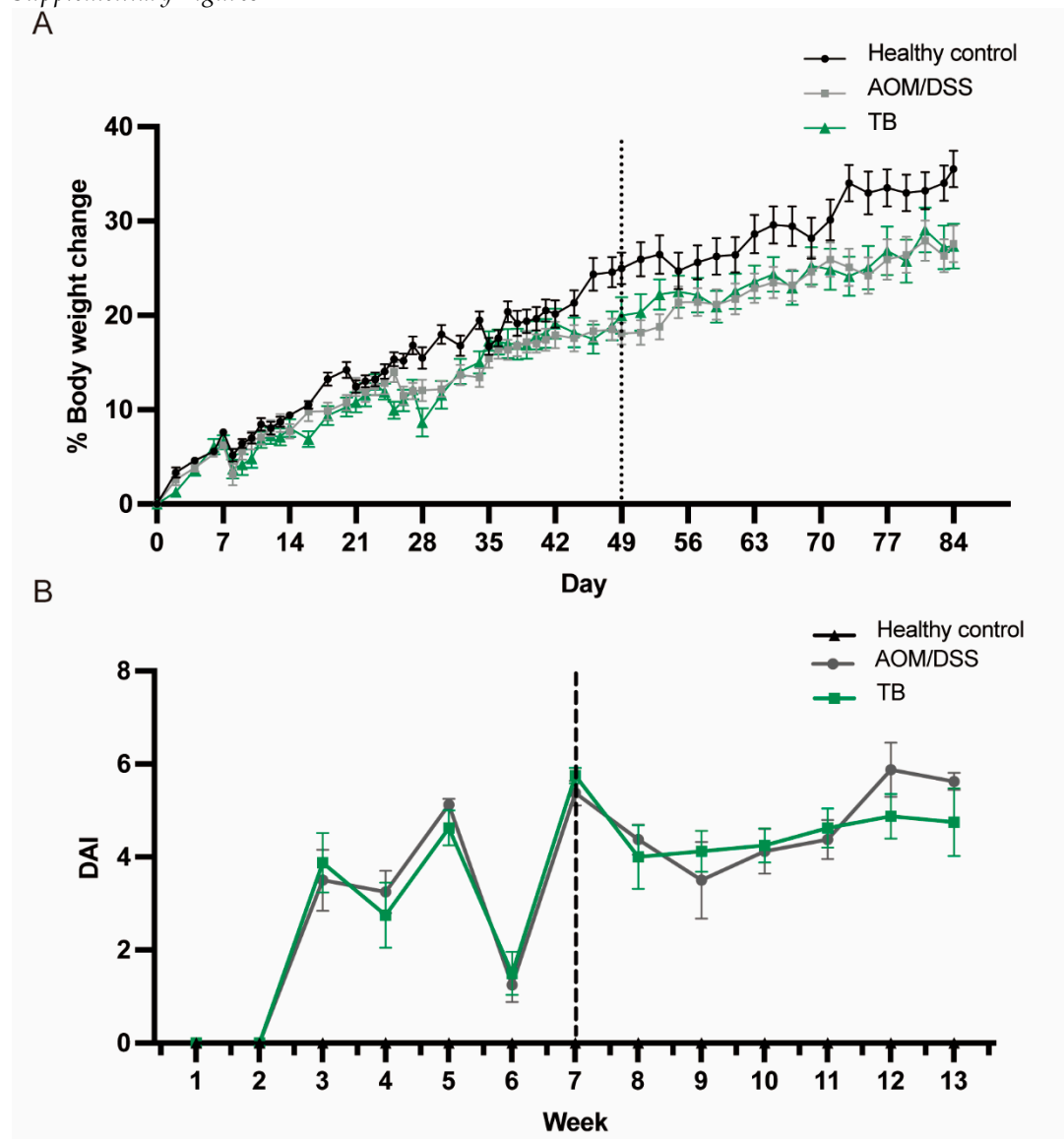
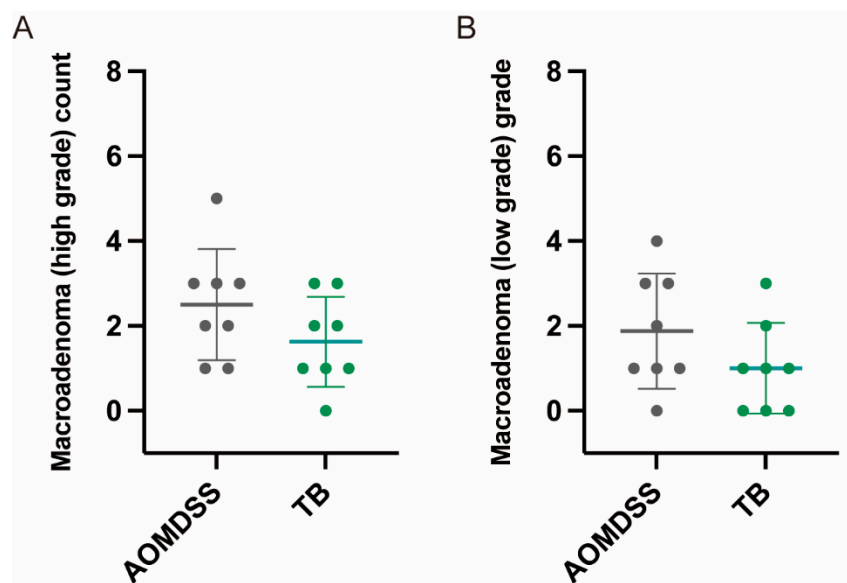


Figure S1. (A) Changes of bodyweight and (B) and Disease Activity Index (DAI)



**FigureS2.** (A) Macroadenoma count (high grade). (B) Macroadenoma count (low grade).

### Supplementary Methodology

#### 1. Disease Activity Index (DAI)

The severity of the AOM/DSS induced colitis was monitored with Disease Activity Index (DAI) throughout the experimental period as previously described [1]. In brief, DAI score is a combined score consisted of the measurement of bodyweight loss, stool consistency and stool blood from 0 to 4 (Supp. Table 1). The presence of hemocult blood was determined with the aid of Hemocult SENSEA testing kit (Hemocue, USA). The scoring of each measurement is as follows:

**Supp. Table S1.** Disease Activity Index (DAI) scoring.

Score	Weight loss	Stool consistency	Stool blood
0	None	Normal	Negative hemocult
1	1-5%	Soft but still formed	Negative hemocult
2	5-10%	Soft	Positive hemocult
3	10-18%	Very soft; wet	Blood traces in stool visible
4	>18%	Watery diarrhea	Gross rectal bleeding

#### Reference:

1. Wirtz, S., et al., *Chemically induced mouse models of acute and chronic intestinal inflammation*. Nature protocols, 2017. **12**(7): p. 1295-1309.