



Supplementary Materials

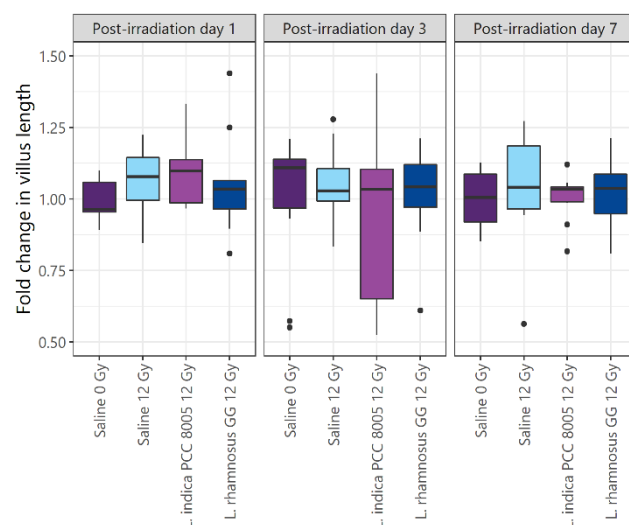


Figure S1. Boxplots showing the fold changes in mucosal parameter villus length following pelvic (sham-)irradiation for all different experimental groups, $n = 10$ per group. Statistical differences were assessed by linear modelling.

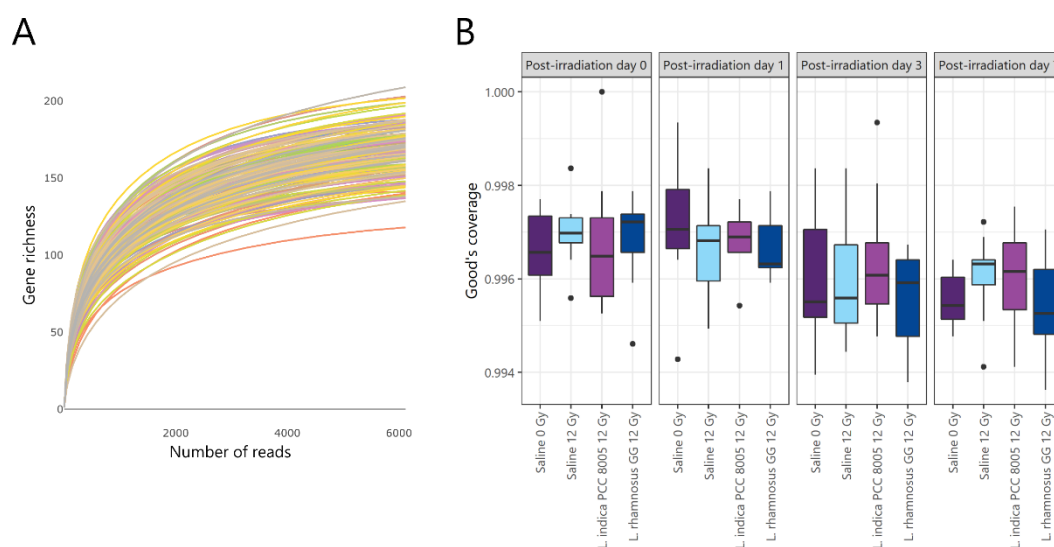


Figure S2. An adequate depth of sequencing was reached to identify most diversity in the samples. (A) Rarefaction curve displaying gene richness as a function of the number of reads per sample. (B) Good's estimator of coverage as a measure of sample completeness.

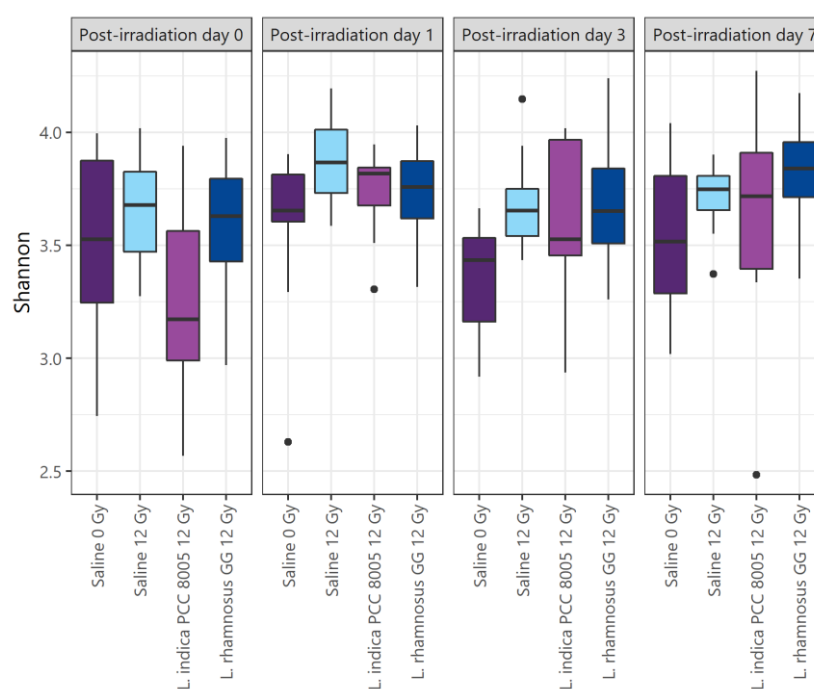


Figure S3. Changes in alpha diversity index Shannon, considering both richness and evenness, following (sham-)irradiation. Data are presented in boxplots, $n = 10$ per group. Time independent and –dependent differences were assessed by Mann Whitney U test (Bonferroni’s post-hoc correction) and Wilcoxon signed rank test (Bonferroni’s post-hoc correction), respectively.

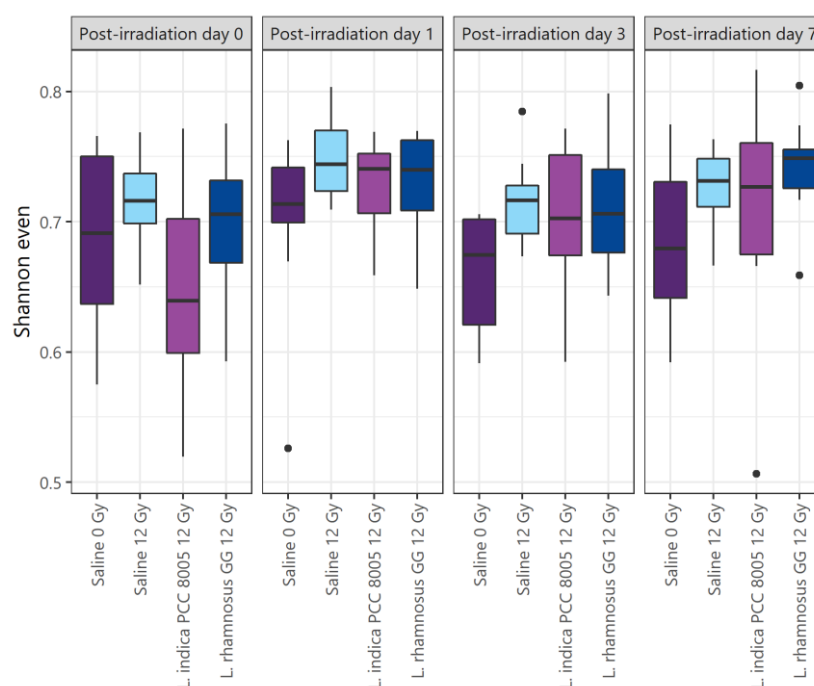


Figure S4. Changes in alpha diversity index Shannon even, considering solely evenness, following (sham-) irradiation. Data are presented in boxplots, $n = 10$ per group. Time independent and –dependent differences were assessed by Mann Whitney U test (Bonferroni’s post-hoc correction) and Wilcoxon signed rank test (Bonferroni post-hoc correction), respectively.

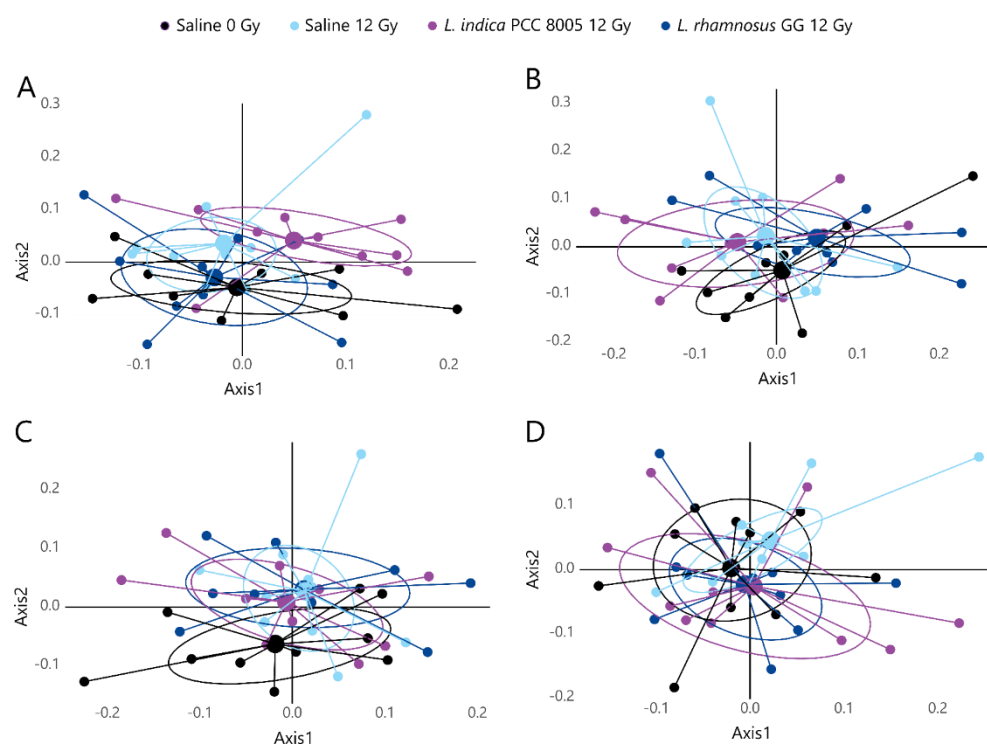


Figure S5. Unweighted UniFrac NMDS plots displaying inter-sample diversity among the different treatment groups at (A) post-irradiation day 0, (B) post-irradiation day 1, (C) post-irradiation day 3 and (D) post-irradiation day 7, $n \geq 9$ per group.

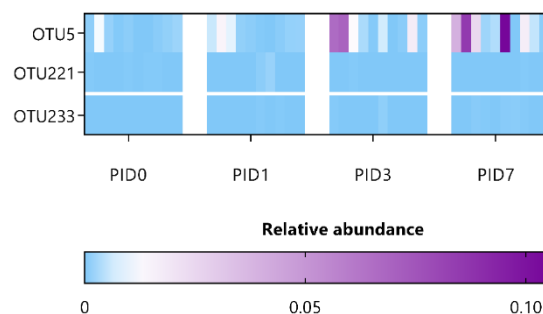


Figure S6. Heatmap representing the relative abundance of significant gut microbial dysbiosis markers detected in saline given mice following sham-irradiation as listed in Supplementary table 2, $n = 10$ per time point. PID = post-irradiation day.

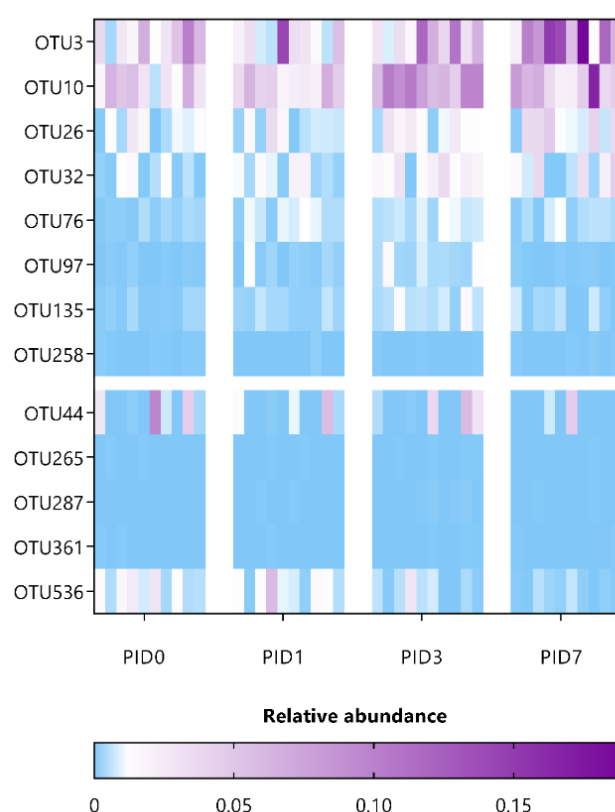


Figure S7. Heatmap representing the relative abundance of significant gut microbial dysbiosis markers detected in saline given mice following pelvic irradiation as listed in Supplementary table 3, $n = 10$ per time point. PID = post-irradiation day.

Table S1. p values ($^{\circ}p < 0.1$, $*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$) of conditional unweighted UniFrac beta diversity analyses by AMOVA.

Unweighted Unifrac Beta Diversity	
Overall p value: 0.015 *	
Post-hoc p values:	
PID0	• Saline 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.244$
	• <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.054$ °
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.16$
	• <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy vs Saline 12 Gy $p = 0.179$
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs Saline 12 Gy $p = 0.125$
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy $p = 0.007$ *
PID1	Overall p value: 0.235
PID3	Overall p value: 0.408
Overall p value: 0.008 *	
Post-hoc p values:	
PID7	• Saline 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.077$ °
	• <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.015$ *
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs Saline 0 Gy $p = 0.034$ *
	• <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy vs Saline 12 Gy $p = 0.279$
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs Saline 12 Gy $p = 0.132$
	• <i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG 12 Gy vs <i>L. indica</i> PCC 8005 12 Gy $p = 0.79$

Table S2. Differential OTUs detected in saline given mice following sham-irradiation.

Taxonomic Classification (Following Ribosomal Database Project)	ANCOM Biomarkers' Effect Size and W-Statistic	Highest NCBI Blast Hit (% Identity)
<i>Erysipelotrichaceae_OTU5</i>	1.47; W = 0.9 (PID3); 2.15; W = 0.9 (PID7)	<i>Faecalibaculum rodentium</i> (> 97% identity)
<i>Coriobacteriaceae_OTU221</i>	1.06; W = 0.9 (PID1); 1.06; W = 0.9 (PID3); 1.06; W = 0.9 (PID7)	
<i>Firmicutes_OTU233</i>	−1.27; W = 0.9 (PID7)	

Table S3. Differential OTUs detected in saline given mice following pelvic irradiation.

Taxonomic Classification (Following Ribosomal Database Project)	ANCOM Biomarkers' Effect Size and W-Statistic	Highest NCBI Blast Hit (% Identity)
<i>Lactobacillus_OTU3</i>	1.10; W = 0.9 (PID7)	<i>Lactobacillus taiwanensis</i> (> 99% identity)
<i>Prevotella_OTU10</i>	1.16; W = 0.9 (PID3)	
<i>Bacteroides_OTU26</i>	1.10; W = 0.9 (PID7)	<i>Bacteroides stercorisoris</i> (> 98% identity)
<i>Porphyromonadaceae_OTU32</i>	1.04; W = 0.9 (PID1); 2.03; W = 0.9 (PID3); 1.51; W = 0.9 (PID7)	
<i>Porphyromonadaceae_OTU76</i>	1.08; W = 0.7 (PID3); 1.03; W = 0.7 (PID7)	
<i>Rhodospirillaceae_OTU97</i>	2.01; W = 0.8 (PID3)	
<i>Alistipes_OTU135</i>	1.90; W = 0.8 (PID3)	<i>Alistipes putredinis</i> (~97% identity)
<i>Clostridiales_OTU258</i>	1.09; W = 0.9 (PID1)	
<i>Lachnospiraceae_OTU44</i>	−1.14; W = 0.9 (PID7)	
<i>Ruminococcaceae_OTU265</i>	−1.16; W = 0.9 (PID3)	
<i>Bacteria_OTU287</i>	−1.05; W = 0.9 (PID3)	
<i>Lachnospiraceae_OTU361</i>	−1.12; W = 0.9 (PID3)	
<i>Lachnospiraceae_OTU536</i>	−1.84; W = 0.8 (PID7)	