Cecal microbial diversity and metabolome reveal a reduction in growth due to oxidative stress caused by a low-energy diet in donkeys

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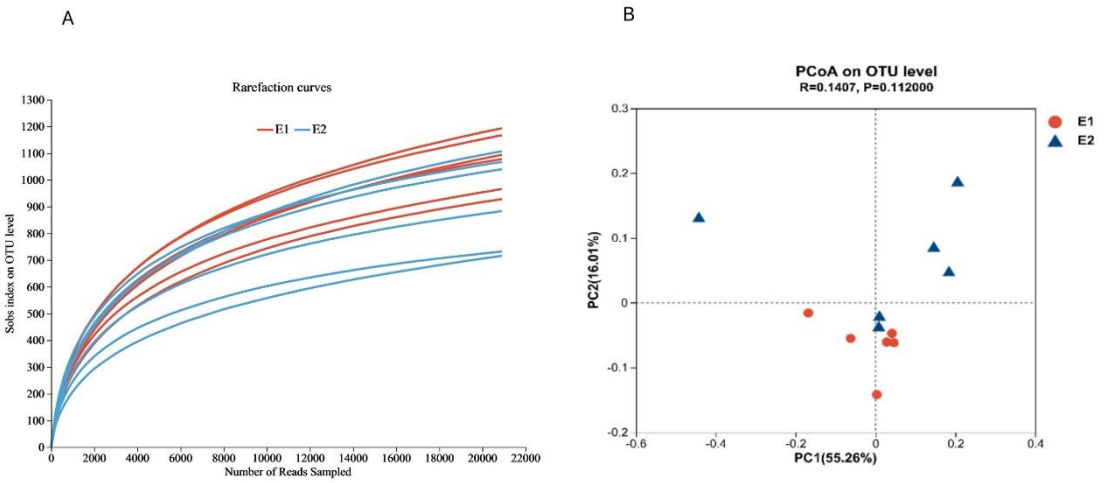

Figure S1. (A) The OTU rarefaction curves of the cecal digesta bacterial communities. Curves are drawn using the least sequenced sample as the upper limit for the rarefactions. (B) PCoA (using the Bray–Curtis similarity metric) of bacterial OTU in the cecal contents of meat donkeys. Each color represents one treatment: red curves represent donkeys fed a low-energy (E1) diet and the blue curves represent donkeys fed with a high-energy (E2) diet.