SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Idiosyncratic Drug-Induced Liver Injury and Amoxicillin–Clavulanate: Spotlight on Gut Microbiota, Fecal Metabolome and Bile Acid Profile in Patients

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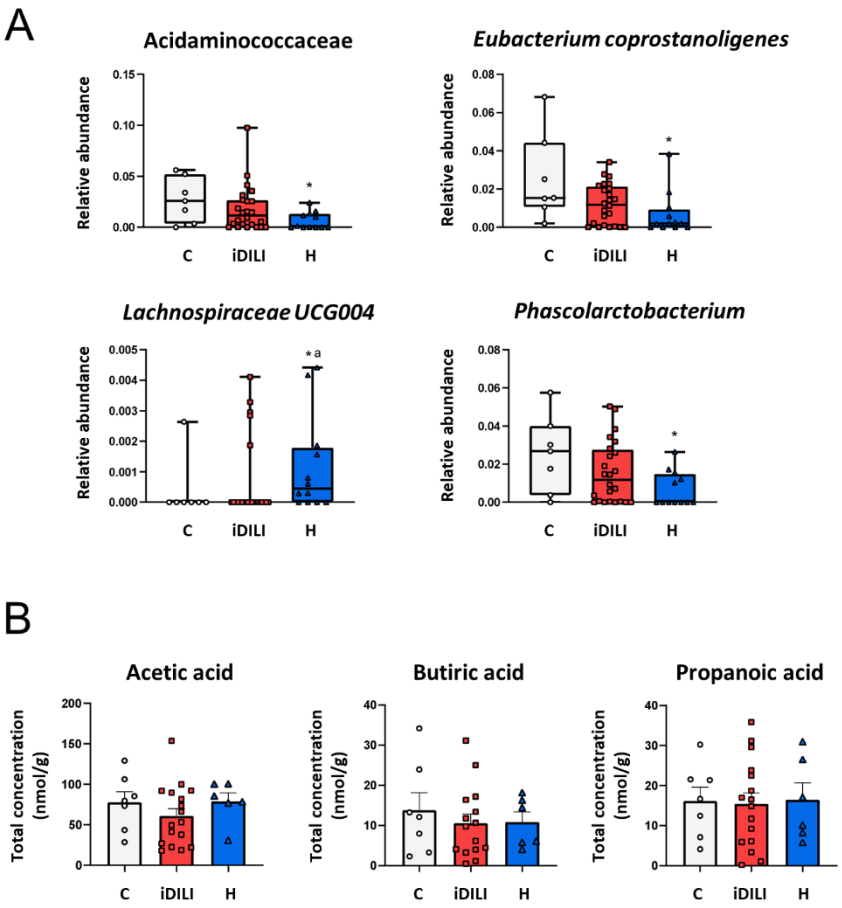
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Supplementary Table S1. Hematological and biochemical parameters from iDILI-nonAC and iDILI-AC patients.

	iDILI-nonAC	**iDILI-AC**	***p* value**
Glucose (mg/dL)	104 ± 7	126 ± 14	0.104
Urea (mg/dL)	41 ± 8	54 ± 11	0.052
Creatinine (mg/dL)	0.89 ± 0.10	0.91 ± 0.1	0.31
ALT (U/L)	696 ± 154	878 ± 699	0.31
AST (U/L)	546 ± 181	310 ± 174	0.871
ALP (U/L)	236 ± 42	273 ± 52	0.494
GGT (U/L)	260 ± 49	340 ± 123	1
TBL (mg/dL)	4.6 ± 1.5	8.37 ± 1.92	0.137
Albumin (g/dL)	3.57 ± 0.17	3.58 ± 0.22	1
Platelets (10^3/μL)	255 ± 16	204 ± 36	0.177
Leukocytes (10^3/μL)	6.9 ± 0.7	6.8 ± 0.9	0.919
Neutrophils (10^3/μL)	3.5 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.6	1
INR	1.36 ± 0.23	1.16 ± 0.1	0.747

Data are presented as mean ± SEM. C; iDILI, idiosyncratic drug-induced liver injury group; iDILI-AC, idiosyncratic drug-induced liver injury caused by amoxicillin-clavulanate group (n = 6); iDILI-nonAC, idiosyncratic drug-induced liver injury caused by compounds other than amoxicillin-clavulanate group (n = 18); AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALP, alkaline phosphatase; ALT, aspartate aminotransferase; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase; INR, International Normalized Ratio; TBL, total bilirubin levels. One-way ANOVA test was performed. Outliers were identified and removed before statistical analysis.



Supplementary Figure S1. (A) Differences in gut microbiota composition associated with non-iDILI acute hepatitis (B) Principal fecal SCFAs. C, healthy control group (n = 7); iDILI, idiosyncratic drug-induced liver disease group (S1A: n = 24; S1B: n = 17); H, non-iDILI acute hepatitis group (S1A: n = 12; S1B: n = 6). *$p < 0.05$ vs. C; $^{a}p < 0.05$ vs. iDILI by non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Mann-Whitney U-Test.