

## Supplementary Materials:

**Table S1.** Study of global differences in microbial composition among experimental groups using a permutational ANOVA (permanova). (A) Permanova results for beta diversity at phylum level. (B) Permanova results for beta diversity at genus level.

Comparisons	Df	SumsOfSqs	F.Model	R2	p-value	p-adjusted
<b>(A) Phylum beta diversity permanova</b>						
F-Vangl2 <sup>+/+</sup> vs F-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup>	1	0.029	0.941	0.056	0.33	0.801
F-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup>	1	0.138	3.875	0.195	0.067	0.268
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P	1	0.027	1.315	0.076	0.276	0.801
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-NS vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-FA	1	0.044	3.756	0.190	0.053	0.265
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-NS vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-CI	1	1	0.020	1.176	0.068	0.267
<b>(B) Genus beta diversity permanova</b>						
F-Vangl2 <sup>+/+</sup> vs F-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup>	1	0.058	2.211	0.121	0.084	0.336
F-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup>	1	0.153	5.815	0.267	0.001	0.005
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P	1	0.012	0.629	0.038	0.647	0.647
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-NS vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-FA	1	0.026	1.661	0.094	0.152	0.336
C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-NS vs C-Vangl2 <sup>+Lp</sup> -P-CI	1	0.033	1.898	0.106	0.111	0.336

F, feces; C, cecum; P, pregnant; NS, non-supplemented; FA, supplemented with folic acid; CI, supplemented with D-chiro-inositol.  $n = 9$  female mice per group.

**Table S2.** Significant differences at the genus level of microbiota from feces and cecum of non-pregnant *Vangl2<sup>+/-</sup>* female mice ( $n = 9$  per group).

Phylum	Genus	logFC	p-value	FDR
<i>p_Actinobacteria</i>	<i>g_Adlercreutzia</i>	-1.57	$8.98 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.46 \times 10^{-2}$
<i>p_Bacteroidetes</i>	<i>f_[Barnesiellaceae]_unclassified</i>	-0.85	$1.41 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.14 \times 10^{-3}$
<i>p_Deferribacteres</i>	<i>g_Mucispirillum</i>	2.71	$6.88 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.94 \times 10^{-3}$
<i>p_Firmicutes</i>	<i>c_Bacilli_unclassified</i>	-1.24	$2.84 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.28 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Staphylococcus</i>	-0.74	$1.00 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.69 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Enterococcus</i>	-3.05	$2.74 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.28 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Lactobacillus</i>	-1.79	$2.45 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Lactococcus</i>	-2.78	$2.40 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.28 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Streptococcus</i>	-1.52	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.14 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Candidatus_Arthromitus</i>	-2.93	$5.84 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.91 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Dehalobacterium</i>	1.43	$2.79 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.13 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Anaoerofustis</i>	2.55	$1.35 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.28 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>f_Lachnospiraceae_unclassified</i>	0.62	$7.86 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.18 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Blautia</i>	-1.01	$7.33 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.94 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>g_Marvinbryantia</i>	-0.98	$1.38 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.46 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Anaoerotruncus</i>	2.38	$9.23 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.27 \times 10^{-3}$
	<i>f_Erysipelotrichaceae_unclassified</i>	-1.85	$1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.46 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_[Eubacterium]</i>	-1.37	$5.66 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.41 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Coprobacillus</i>	-2.71	$2.15 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.28 \times 10^{-3}$
<i>p_Proteobacteria</i>	<i>c_Betaproteobacteria_unclassified</i>	-0.97	$1.36 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.46 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Bilophila</i>	2.12	$2.16 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Desulfovibrio</i>	1.60	$1.16 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.10 \times 10^{-2}$
	<i>g_Helicobacter</i>	3.06	0	$1.30 \times 10^{-6}$
	<i>g_Escherichia</i>	-1.37	$9.29 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.27 \times 10^{-3}$

The significant changes were determined using a Zero-inflated Gaussian mixture model using metagenomeSeq. logFC, log2 foldchange; FDR, False Discovery Rate adjusted p-value.