Supplementary Material

**Anthocyanin protection against polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)-mediated disruption in short-chain fatty acid (SCFA) production in a simulated human digestion model**

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## 1. Supplementary Figures

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**Supplementary Figure 1.** The concentrations of the six individual branched chain fatty acids (isobutyrate, isovaleric acid, valeric acid) and medium chain fatty acids (isocaproic acid, caproic acid and heptanoic acid) in fecal water under different treatments. Data is represented by means ± SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD test was used to assess for significant differences. Treatments not sharing common letters are significantly different (*p*<0.05) at the same digestion timepoints. The symbols # , $ represent significant (*p*<0.05) differences over the 12 h digestion time within the same treatment. Bars not sharing same letters (a, b, c) are statistically different between treatments (*p*<0.05).



**Supplementary Figure 2.** The relative abundance of major individual bacteria at genus level in fecal samples under different treatments. Data is represented by means ± SEM. Two-way ANOVA followed by Tukey HSD test was used to assess for significant differences. Treatments not sharing common letters (a, b, c) have significantly different (*p*<0.05) relative abundance with all timepoints jointly combined.