

Supplementary figure 1. Effects of STR exposure on the murine gut microbiota profile in CDDP-induced renal injury model. Eight-week-old wild type male mice (n = 3-5) were orally preexposed to the vehicle or streptomycin (20 mg/mouse) for 24 h and then renal injury was induced with CDDP (20 mg/kg) via intraperitoneal administration for an additional 72 h. (A) The fecal bacteria were subjected to 16S rRNA analysis for phylogenetic composition at the family level (the mean relative abundances of families). (B) Grouping of bacterial community in the experimental mice based on the ontological clustering.