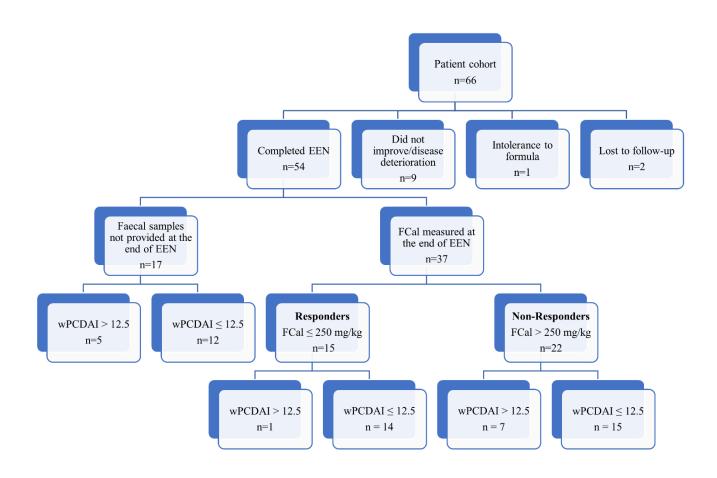
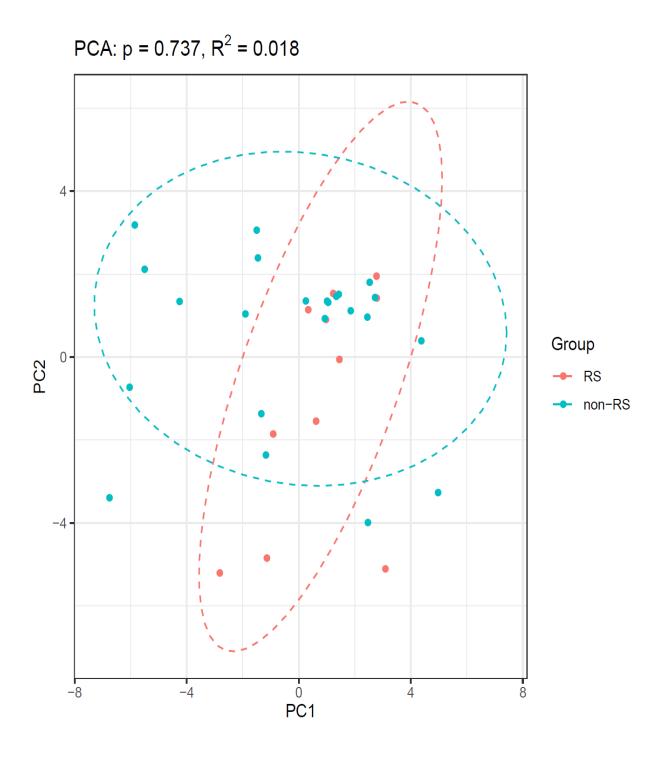
Ben Nichols. "Gut metabolome and microbiota signatures predict response to treatment with exclusive enteral nutrition in a prospective study in children with active Crohn's disease"

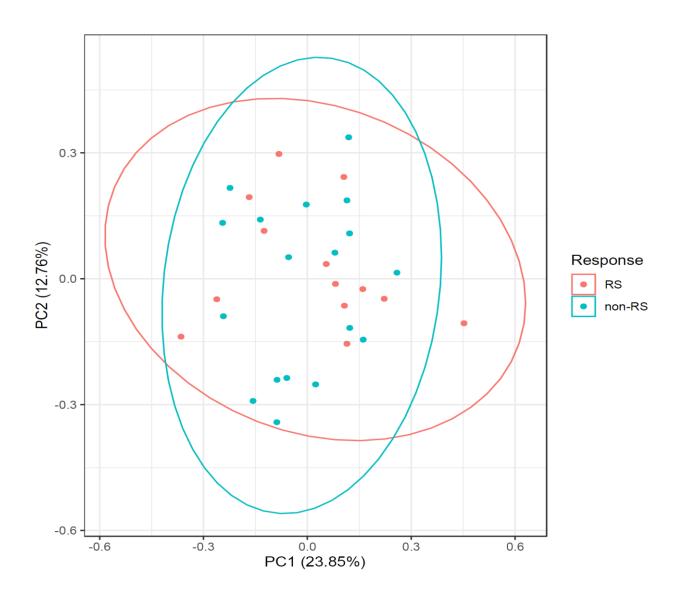
Supplementary Figure 1: Participant recruitment flowchart. There were 37 eligible participants who completed EEN and provided fecal samples. Of these, 15 responded to treatment (FCal $< 250 \mu g/g$) and 22 did not (FCal > 250/kg). EEN: Exclusive enteral nutrition; wPCDAI: weighted paediatric Crohn's disease activity index.



Supplementary Figure 2: Principal Component Analysis of ¹H NMR metabolite concentration data for responders and non-responders. Ellipses for 95% standard deviation are shown. PCA: Principal Component Analysis; Non-RS: Fecal calprotectin non-responders; RS: Fecal calprotectin responders.



Supplementary Figure 3: Principal Component Analysis of inflammation-related plasma proteomics for responders versus non-responders. PCA: Principal Component Analysis; Non-RS: Fecal calprotectin non-responders; RS: Fecal calprotectin responders.



Supplementary Figure 4: Spearman correlation results for influential OTUs that correlated significantly with Acetate, Butyrate, Phenylacetate and 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid. OTU abundances have been transformed using total sum scaling normalization and centered log-ratio transformation and metabolite concentrations are $\mu g/g$. OTU: Operational taxonomic unit.

