

Figure S1. Proteins that are significantly altered by remodeling gut microbiota

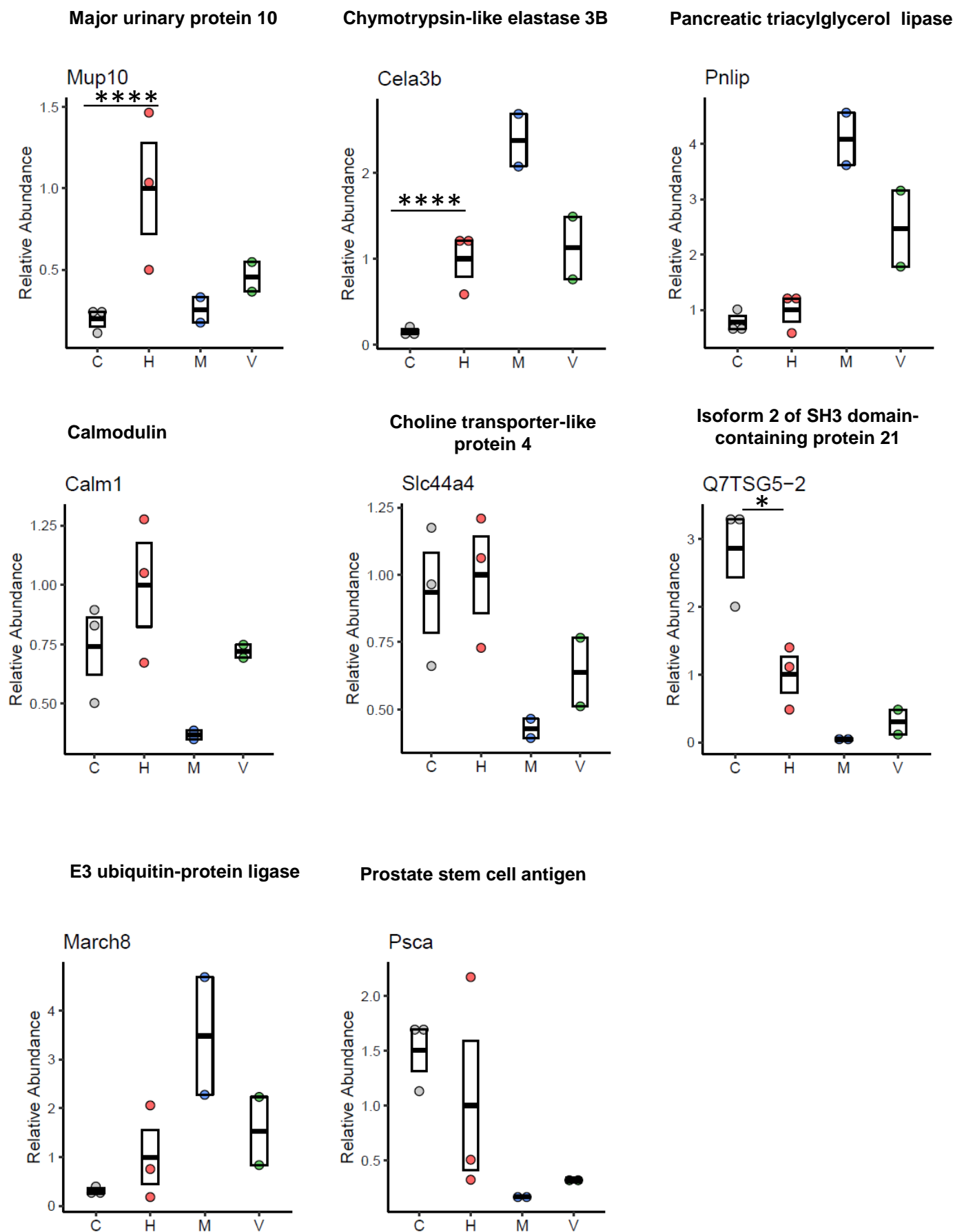
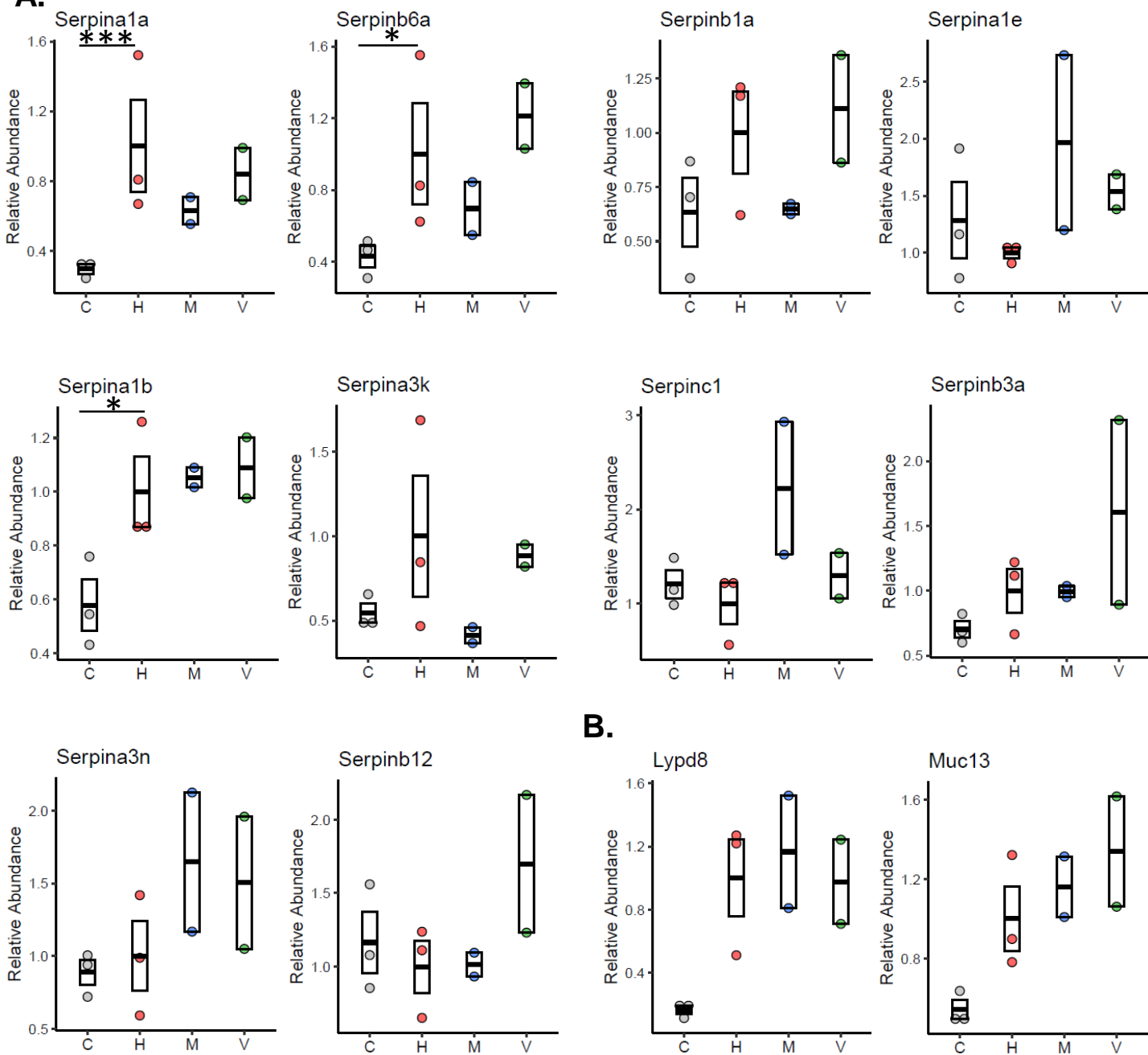


Figure S2.

A.



B.

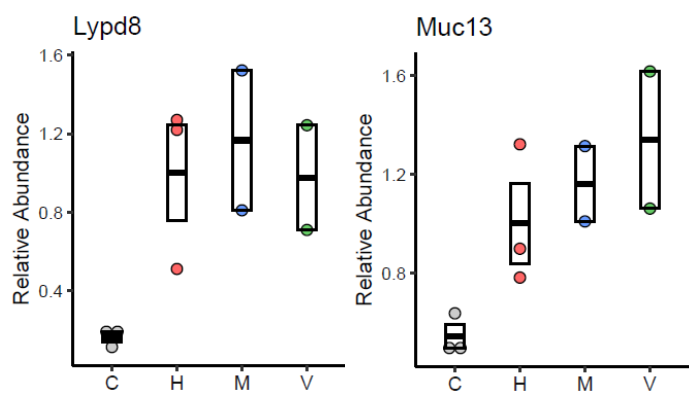
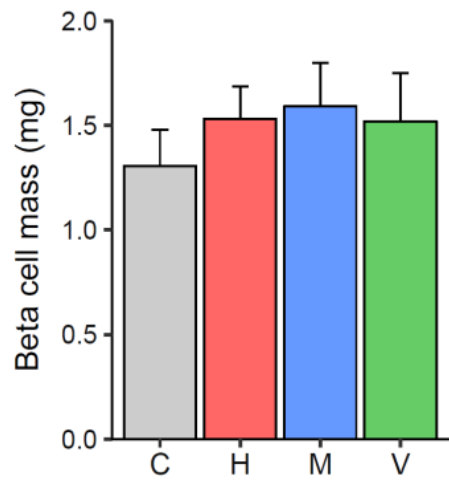


Figure S3.

A.



B.

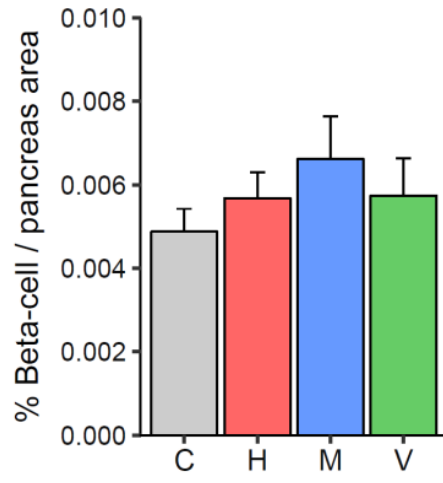
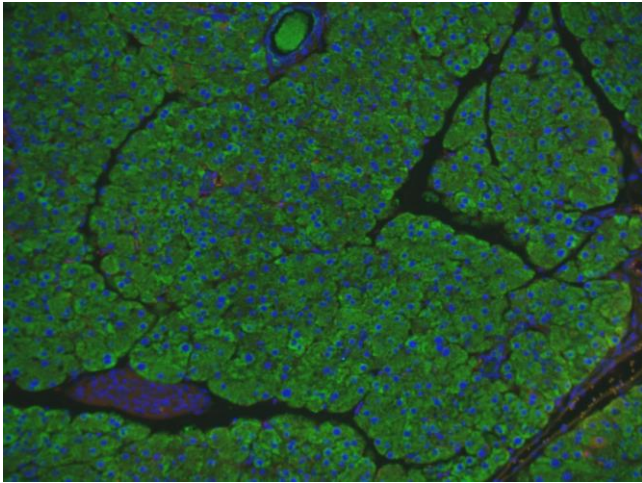
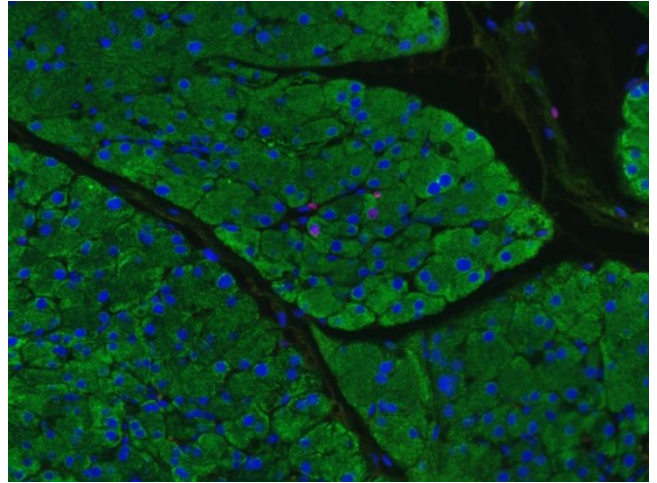


Figure S4. There is no difference in acinar cell proliferation in the donor mice (BrdU staining).

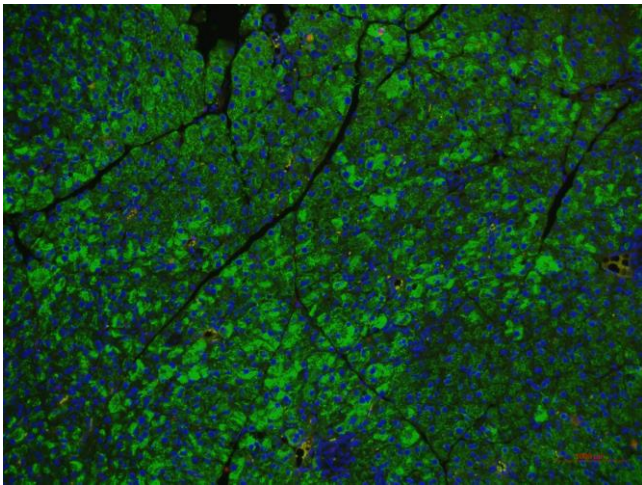
A. Chow



B. HFD



C. HFD+V



D. HFD+M

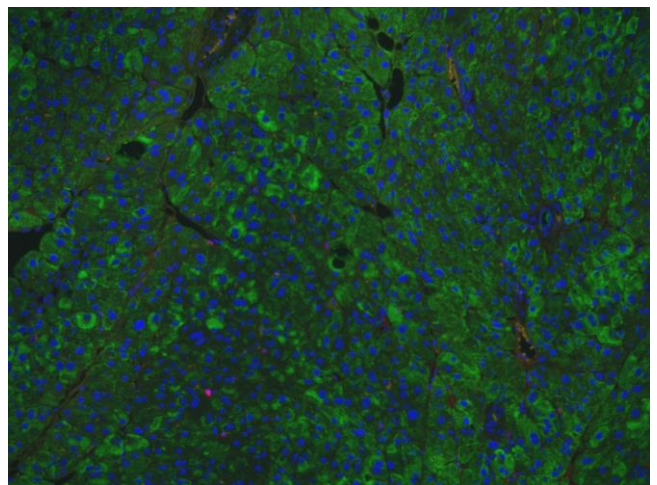
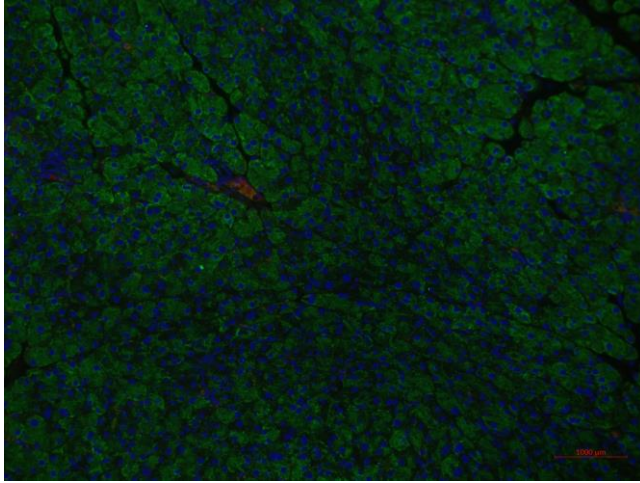
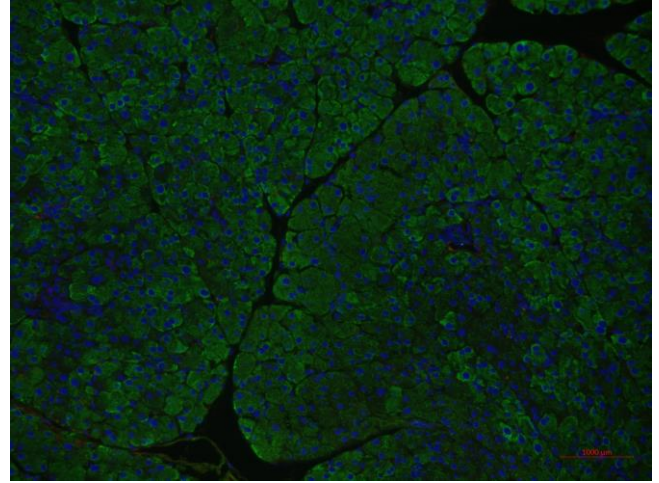


Figure S5. There is no difference in acinar cell proliferation in the donor mice (Ki67 staining).

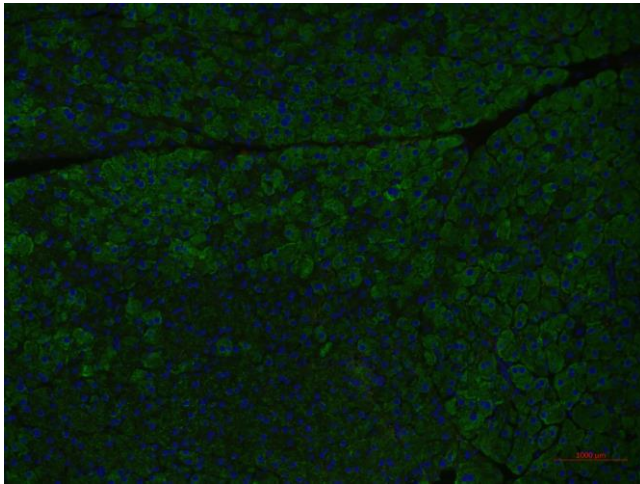
A. Chow



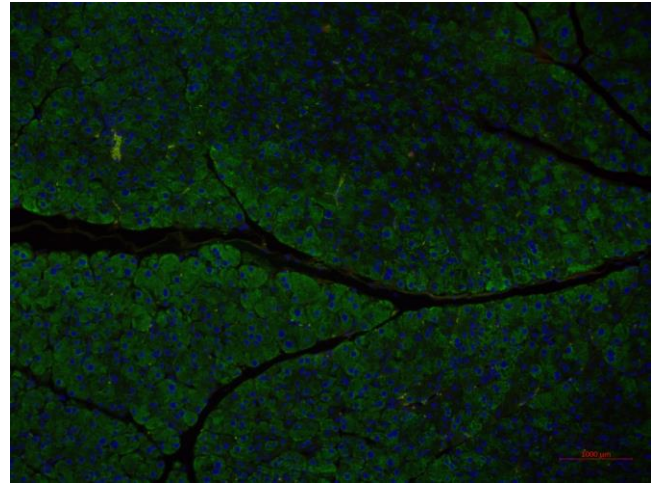
B. HFD



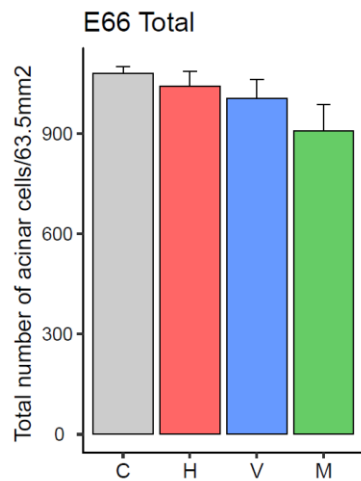
C. HFD+V



D. HFD+M



E.



F.

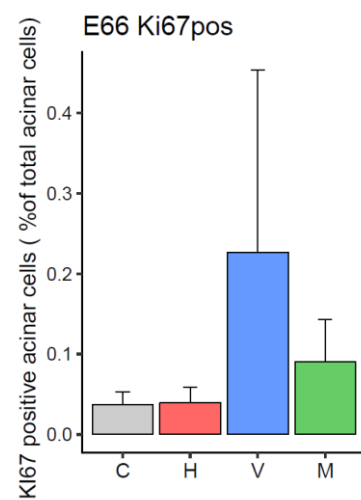
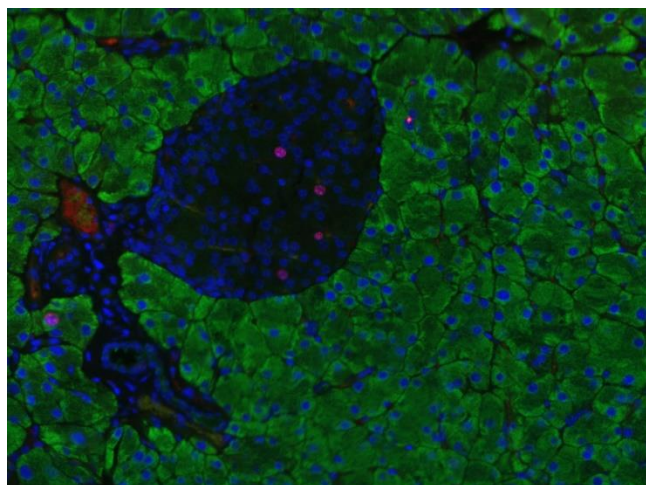
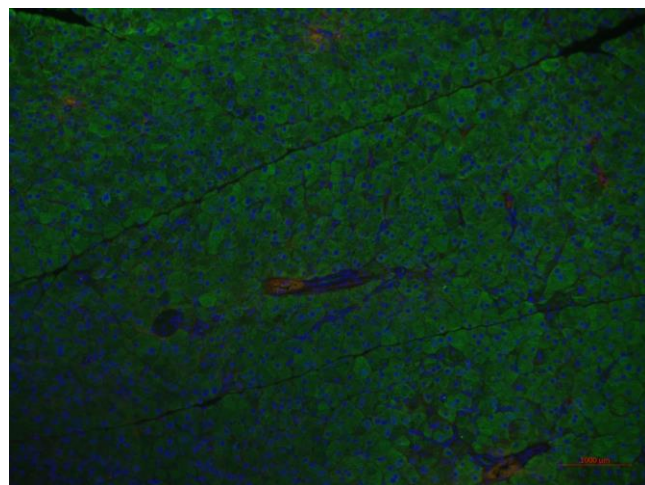


Figure S6. There is no difference in acinar cell proliferation in the germ free mice two weeks after the gut microbiota transfer (Ki67 staining).

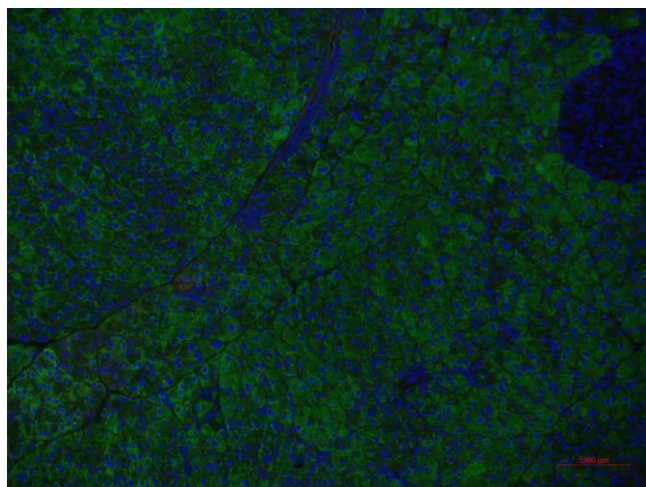
A. Chow



B. HFD



C. HFD+V



D. HFD+M

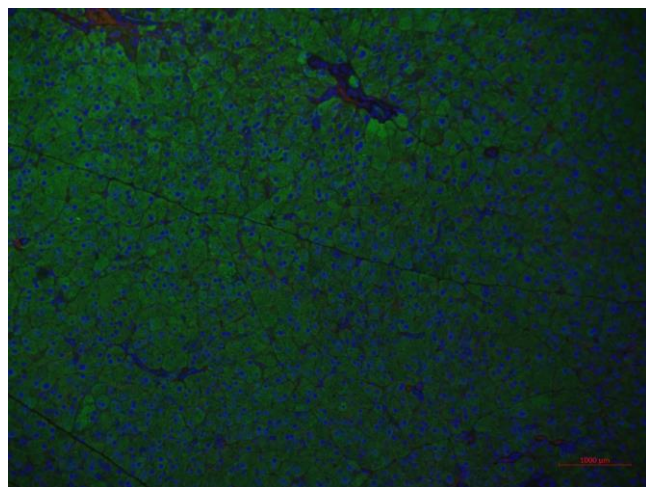


Figure S7. Diet and microbiome alters intestinal and pancreatic hormone secretion

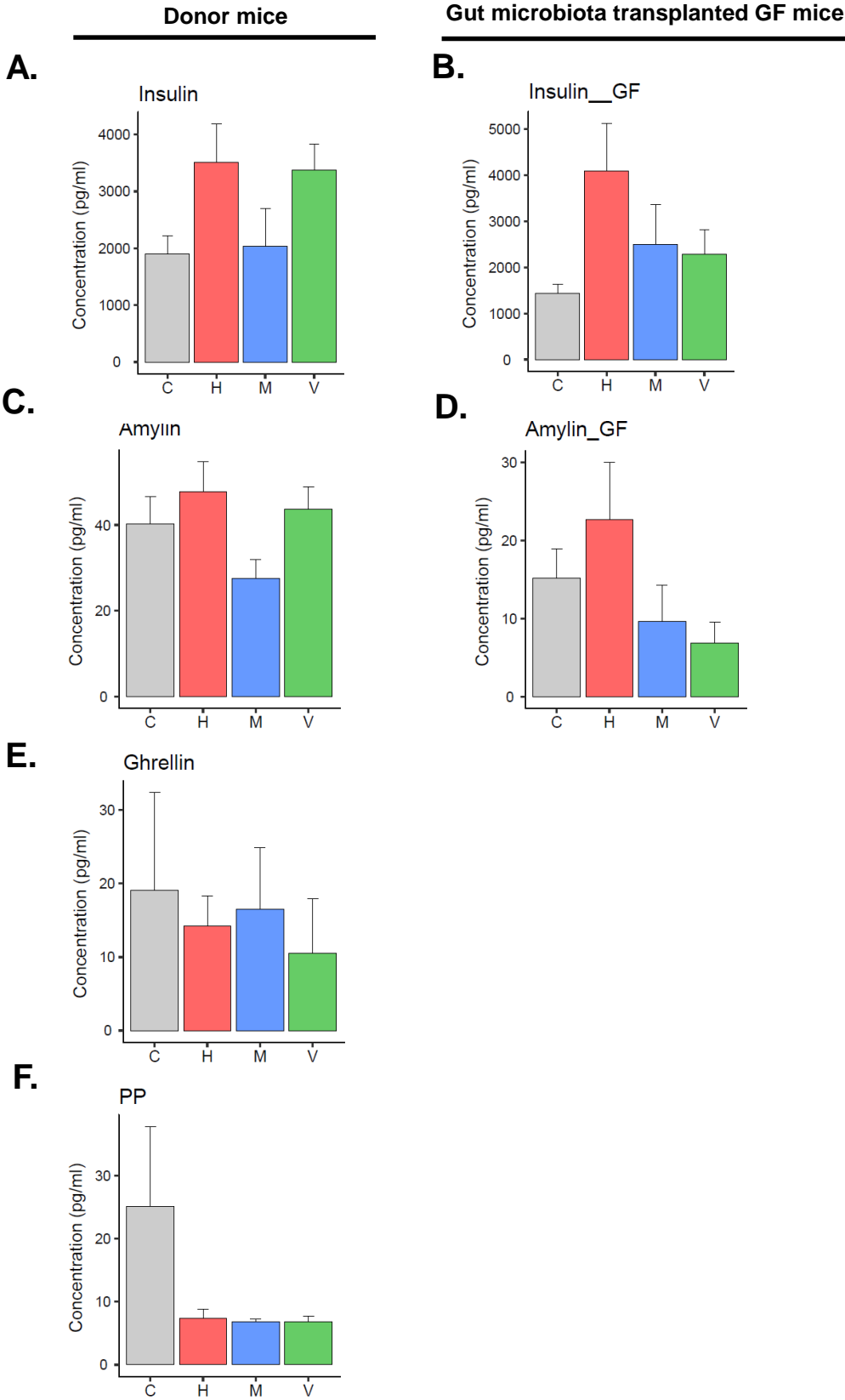


Figure S8 Diet and gut microbiome alter adipose and cecum weight

