

Figures notes of the supplementary document

Fig. S1 Effect of DOFP on intestinal pathophysiological changes of the model rats. (A) Representative figures of H&E staining of rat ileum villi ($\times 200$), Bar = 50 μm . The black arrows represent intestinal villus. The red arrows represent goblet cells. The pink arrow represents small intestinal crypts; (B) Representative figures of H&E staining of rat colon ($\times 40$), Bar = 500 μm ; (C) Representative mesenteric venous plexus figures; (D) Representative figures of mesenteric venous leukocyte rolling and adhesion in rats, the black arrows represent the number of rolling and adhesion of leukocytes in mesenteric arteries (\downarrow); (E) Representative figures of mesenchymal interstitial mast cell degranulation in rats, the black arrows represent mast cell degranulation in mesenteric interstitium (\downarrow); (F) Representative intestinal microcirculation blood flow figures and data statistics. Compared with the normal control group $\Delta p < 0.05$, $\Delta\Delta p < 0.01$; compared with the model control group $\#p < 0.05$, $\#\#p < 0.01$; $n=10$. NG: normal control group; MG: ACHSFD model group; DOFP-H: DOFP high-dose group; DOFP-L: DOFP low-dose group.

Fig. S2 Effect of DOFP on Intestinal Tight Junction Barrier of the Model Rats. (A) Representative figures of Occludin immunohistochemical staining of the ileum and colon ($\times 400$), Bar = 50 μm , $n=6$; (B) Representative figures of Claudin immunohistochemical staining of the ileum and colon ($\times 400$), Bar = 50 μm , $n=6$; (C) Representative figures of ileum transmission electron microscope ($\times 20000$), Bar = 1 μm , $n=3$; (D) Representative WB figures of colon Occludin, ZO-1, Claudin and data statistics, $n=3$. Compared with the normal control group $\Delta p < 0.05$, $\Delta\Delta p < 0.01$; compared with the model control group $\#p < 0.05$, $\#\#p < 0.01$. NG: normal control group; MG: ACHSFD model group; DOFP-H: DOFP high-dose group; DOFP-L: DOFP low-dose group.