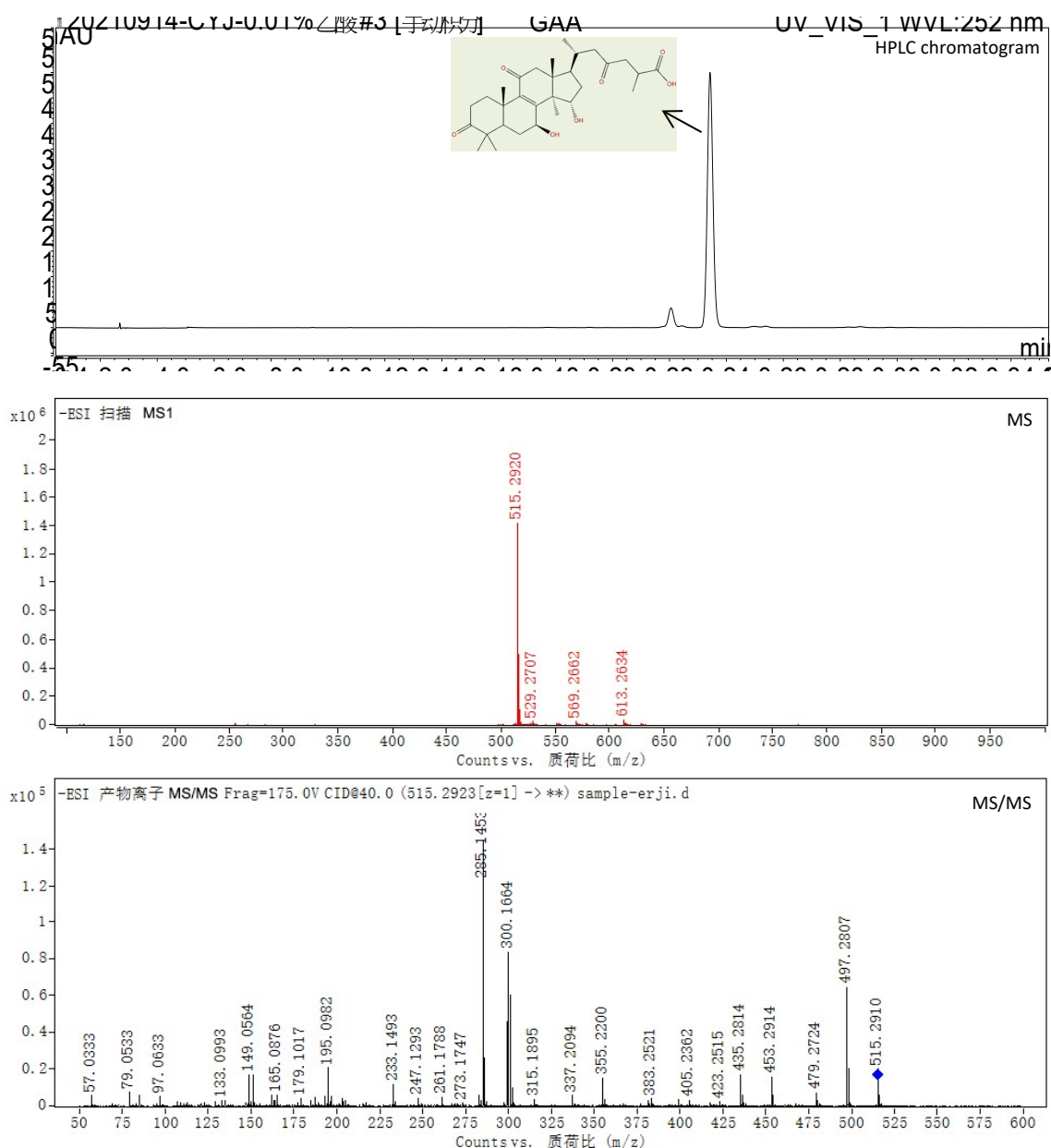


### Supplementary Materials-1

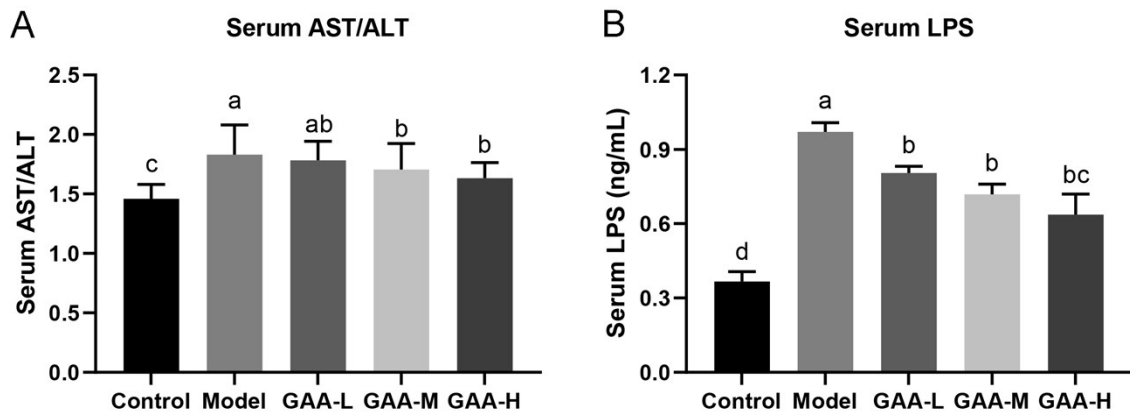
**Supplementary Figure. S1.** Purity verification of ganoderic acid A (GAA) through high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled with a QTOF electro spray ionization MS system.



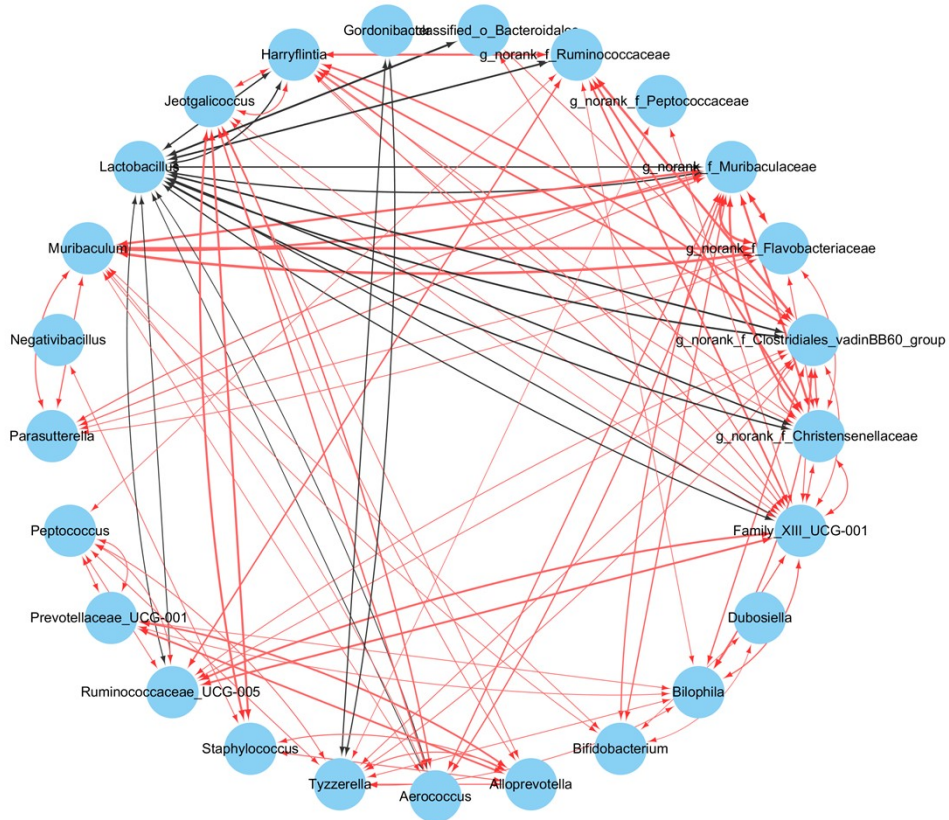
#### Instrumentation, chromatography and ESI-MS operating conditions

Agilent 1260 HPLC system (Agilent, CA, USA) equipped with a diode-array detector were used to the purity verification of ganoderic acid A (GAA) in this study. Waters Acquity BEH C18 column (2.1 × 150 mm i.d., 1.7 μm, Waters, Milford, MA, USA). was used for separation. The mobile phase was consisted of 0.2% acetic acid in water (A) and acetonitrile (B) with gradient elution: 0–8 min, 3% B-22% B; 8–25 min, 22% B-25% B; 25–40 min, 25% B-35% B; 40–65 min, 35%B-100%B, 65–70 min, 100%B-100% B. The flow rate was 0.3 mL/min, injection volume was 1 μL and the column temperature was 25 °C, and the detection wavelength was set at 257 nm. A high-resolution QTOF mass spectrometer (Agilent 6530, Agilent, CA, USA) equipped with an electrospray ionization (ESI) source was operated in the negative ion mode. The mass range was set at  $m/z$  100–1500 in the full scan mode. The capillary voltage was set at 3500 V. The source temperature was set at 250 °C. Nitrogen was used as the drying gas. The gas flow rate was set at 8 L/min. MS2 data analysis of the three highest intensive ion fragments was intelligently performed in real time.

**Supplementary Figure. S2.** Effects of ganoderic acid A administration on the serum AST/ALT ratio (De Ritis ratio) and serum LPS levels in mice exposed to alcohol intake. Values were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM, and the different letters represent significant differences between different experimental groups ( $P < 0.05$ ).



**Supplementary Figure. S3.** The correlation network of different intestinal microbial phylotypes with significant differences among different experimental groups (Correlation network was generated by Cytoscape software [Ver. 3.7.2]. Red lines and black lines represent positive and negative correlations, respectively. Line width indicates the strength of correlation. Only the significant edges were drawn in the network based on Spearman' s correlation ( $|r| > 0.5, P < 0.05$ ).



**Supplementary Table. S1.** Composition and energy distribution of the mice diet used in the animal experiment

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nutritional Components</b>	<b>%</b>
Corn meal	52	Protein	20
Soybean flour	23	Fat	10
Wheat bran	11	Carbohydrate	70
Flour	9		
Calcium salt	2		
Mixed vitamin	3		