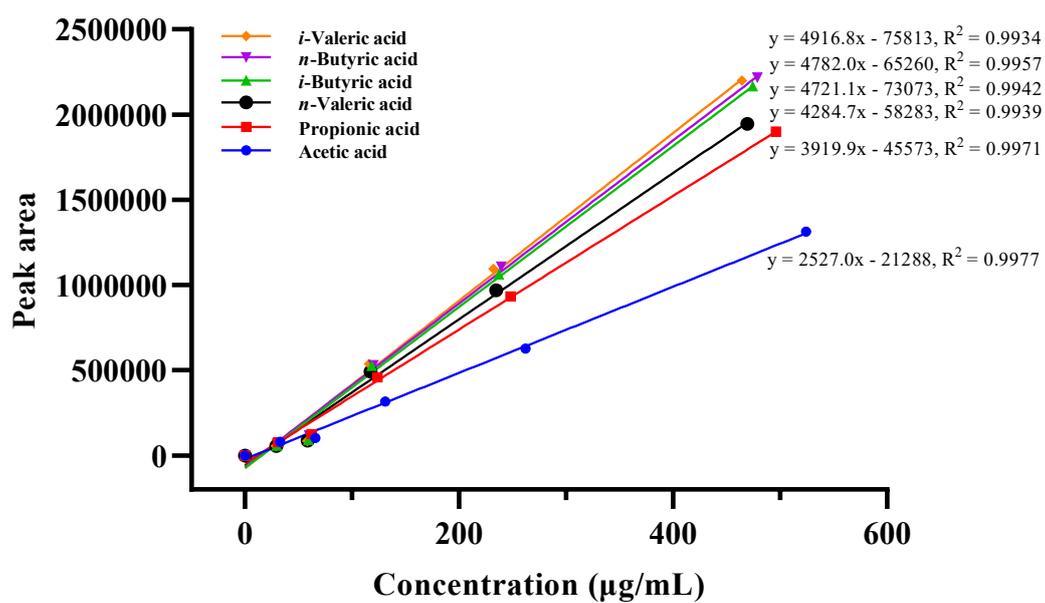


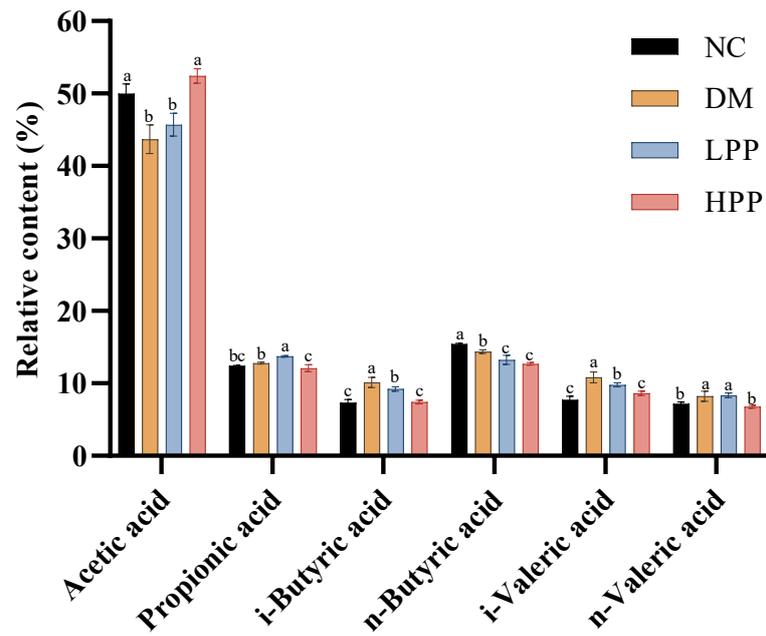
Supporting Information

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequence of qRT-PCR

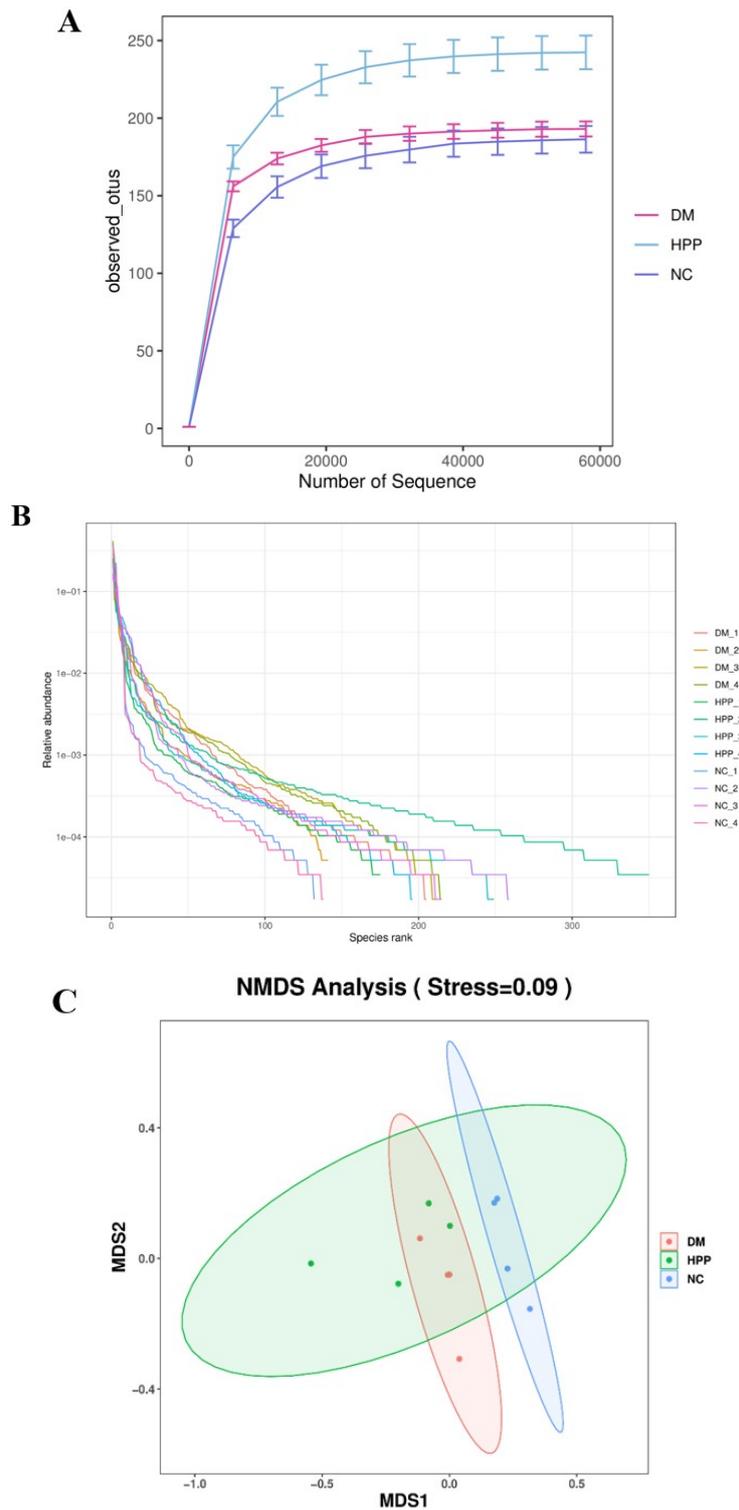
Genes	Forward	Reverse
<i>GAPDH</i>	5'-GCTGGAGTCTTGTCAGGCAT-3'	5'-CCCTGTACATGCTGGAGTTGAG-3'
<i>FAS</i>	5'-GGCCCCTCTGTTAATTGGCT-3'	5'-GGATCTCAGGGTTGGGGTTG-3'
<i>SREBP-1c</i>	5'-GGGGCCTGACAGGTGAAATC-3'	5'-GGAGGCCAGAGAAGCAGAAG-3'
<i>PPAR-γ</i>	5'-ATTGAGTGCCGAGTCTGTGG-3'	5'-ACCTGATGGCATTGTGAGACA-3'
<i>G6Pase</i>	5'-GCTGGAGTCTTGTCAGGCAT-3'	5'- ATCCAAGCGCGAAACCAAAC-3'



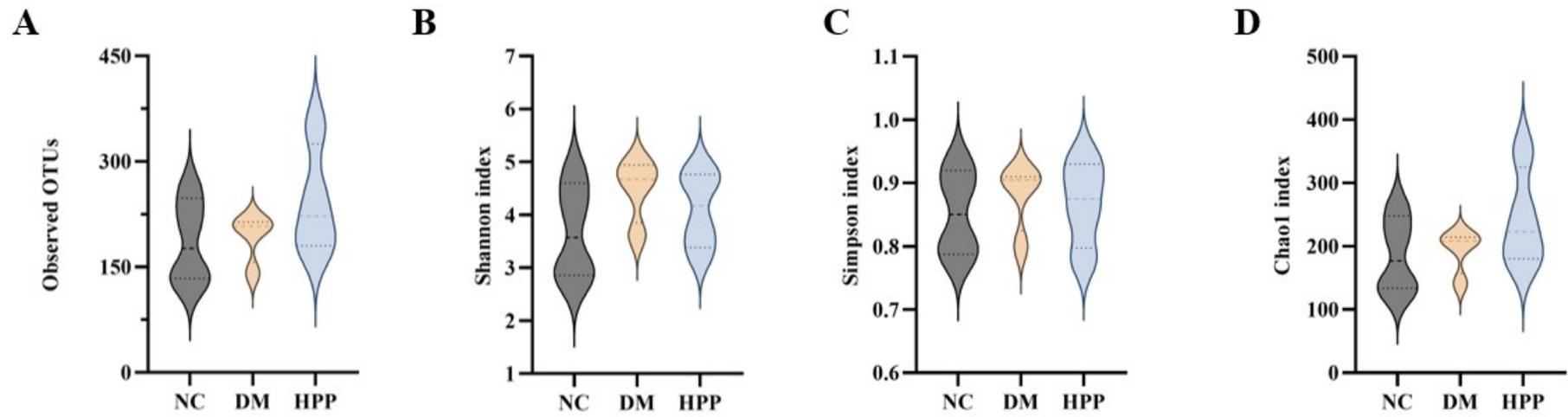
Supplementary Figure. 1. The standard curves of acetic acid, propionic acid, *i*-butyric acid, *n*-butyric acid, *i*-valeric acid, and *n*-valeric acid.



Supplementary Figure. 2. The relative content of acetic acid, propionic acid, *i*-butyric acid, *n*-butyric acid, *i*-valeric acid, and *n*-valeric acid in total SCFAs.



Supplementary Figure 3. Diversity and richness of the colon microbiota in different groups. (A) Rarefaction curve, (B) Rank abundance graph, (C) Nonmetric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) based on Bray-Curtis distances of colon microbiota of different groups.



Supplementary Figure 4. Effects of TPPs on α -diversity of the colon microbiota in T2DM mice. (A) Observed OTUs, (B) Shannon index, (C) Simpson index, (D) Chao1 index.