

Supplementary Information

Barley extrudates modulate the gut microbiome–metabolome axis *in vitro* through β -glucan fermentation and polyphenol biotransformation.

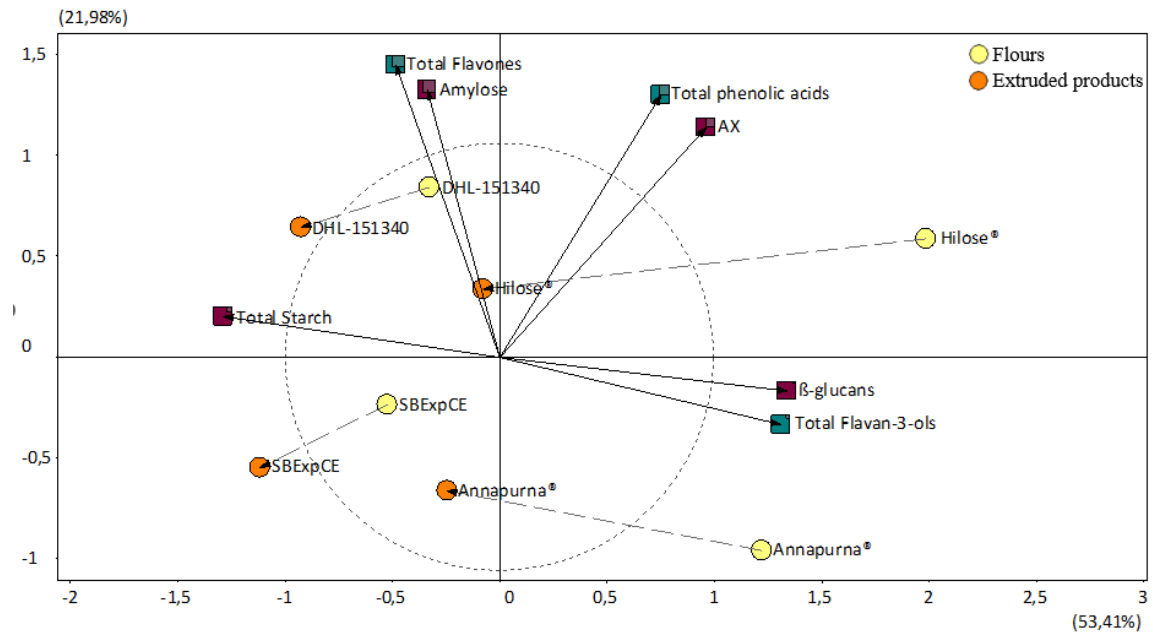
Mariona Martínez-Subirá¹, María Engracia Cortijo Alfonso¹, Iván Friero¹, Alba Macià¹,
Romi Pena², Natalia Molinero³, Victoria Moreno-Arribas³, Laura Rubió-Piqué^{*1},
Marian Moralejo¹

¹ University of Lleida–Agrotecnio CERCA Center, Av. Alcalde Rovira Roure 191, 25198 Lleida, Spain.

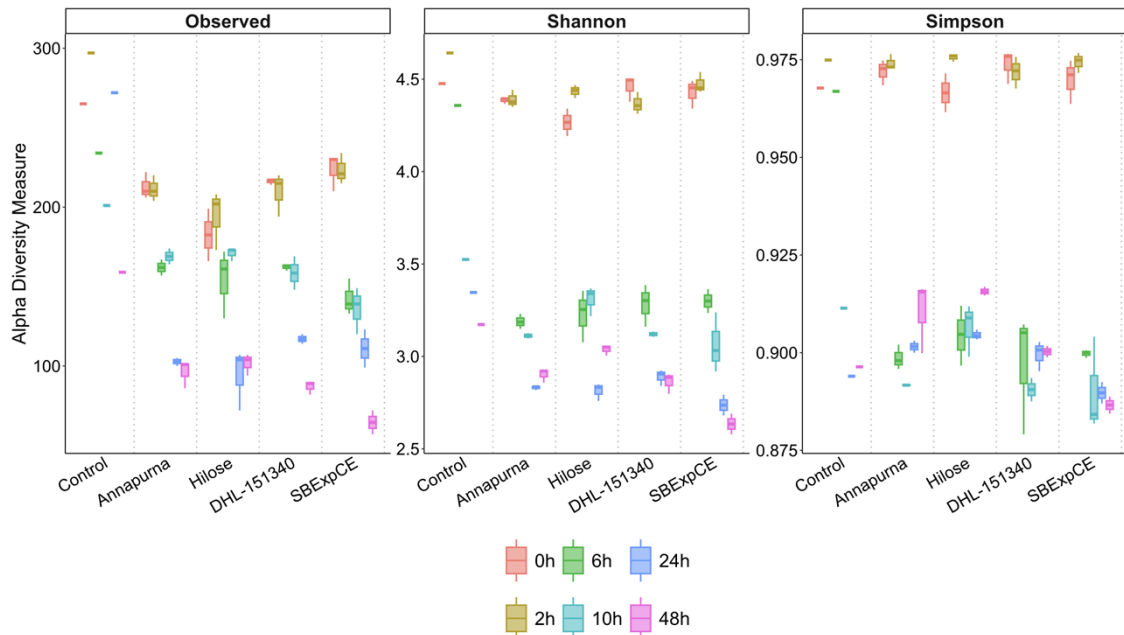
² Department of Animal Science, University of Lleida–Agrotecnio CERCA Center, Av. Alcalde Rovira Roure 191, 25198 Lleida, Spain

³ Institute of Food Science Research, CIAL, CSIC-UAM, 28049, Madrid, Spain

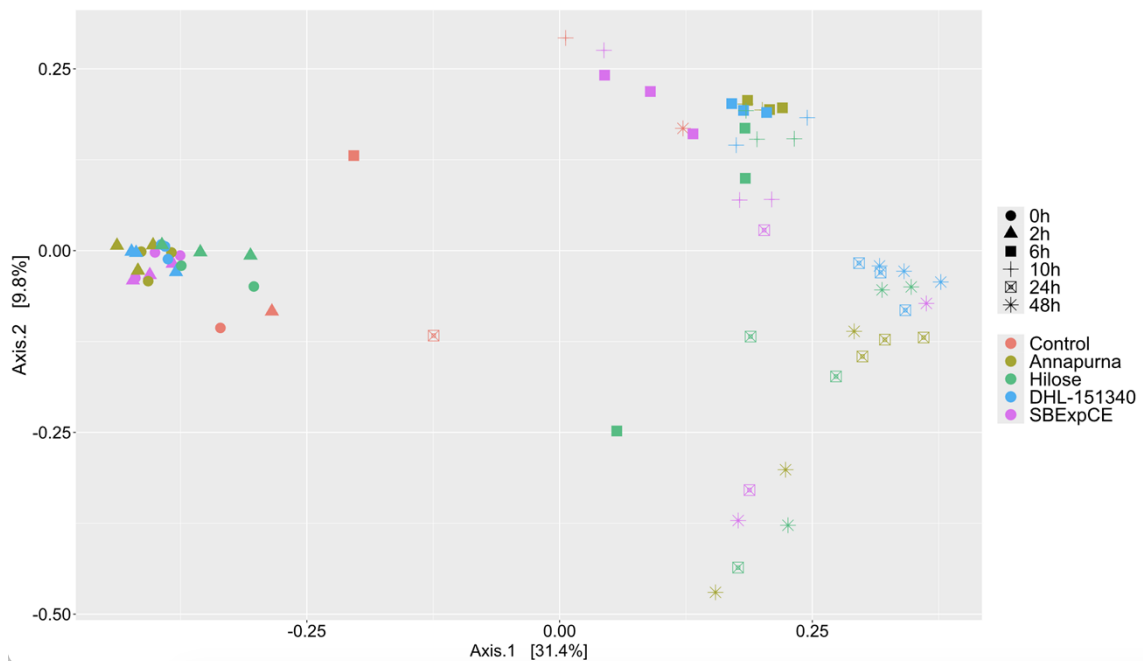
*Correspondence: laura.rubio@udl.cat



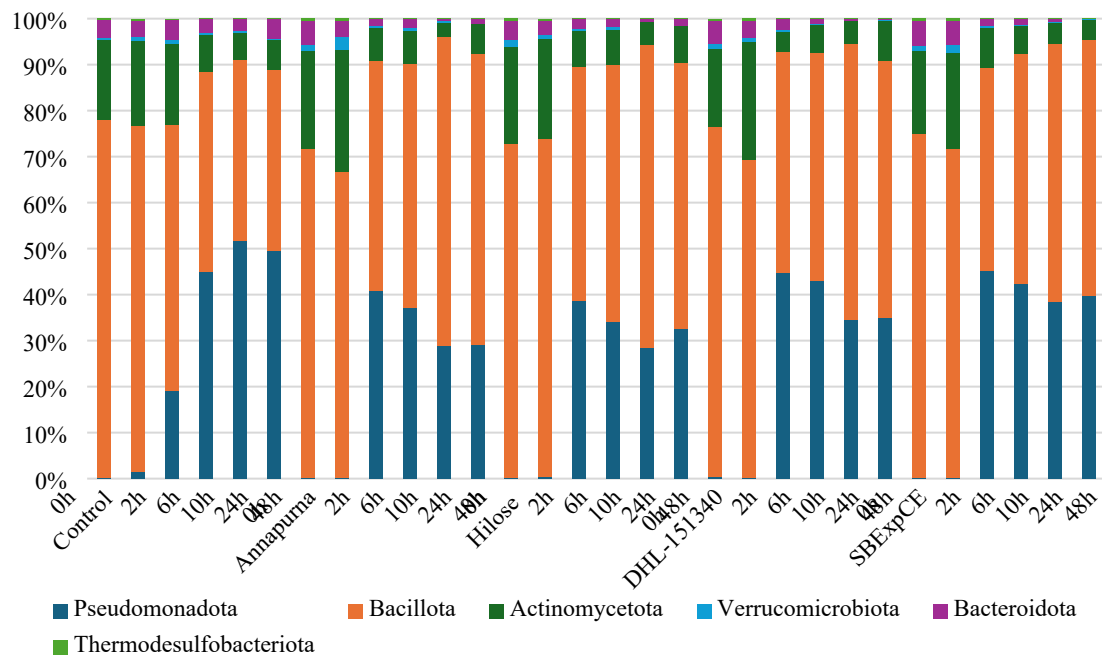
Supplementary Figure 1. Principal component analysis (PCA) of chemical composition variables in barley flours (light circles) and extruded products (dark circles) from four genotypes. Carbohydrate-related variables (β -glucans, arabinoxylans (AX), amylose, and total starch) are represented by purple squares, whereas phenolic compounds (flavan-3-ols, phenolic acids, and flavones) are shown as turquoise squares. PC1 and PC2 explain 53.4% and 22.0% of the total variance, respectively.



Supplemental Figure 2A. Alpha Diversity microbiota analyses of fecal samples. Least mean squares of alpha-diversity indices (Observed; Shannon and Simpson) of fecal samples presented by time (0h, 2h, 6h, 10h, 24h, 48h) and by diet. Annapurna, Hilose, DHL-151340 and SBExpCE vs control (with water and enzymes). Error bars represent standard errors.



Supplemental Figure 2B. Beta Diversity microbiota analyses of fecal samples. Least mean squares of alpha-diversity indices (Observed; Shannon and Simpson) of fecal samples presented by time (0h, 2h, 6h, 10h, 24h, 48h) and by diet. Annapurna, Hilose, DHL-151340 and SBExpCE vs control.



Supplementary Figure 3. Evolution at phylum level of main microbial groups depending on barley and time of fermentation. Data is expressed as mean of relative abundance at 0, 2, 6, 10, 24 and 48h.

