

Supplemental Materials

Loss of fungal sensing exacerbates liver injury in a murine model of MASLD

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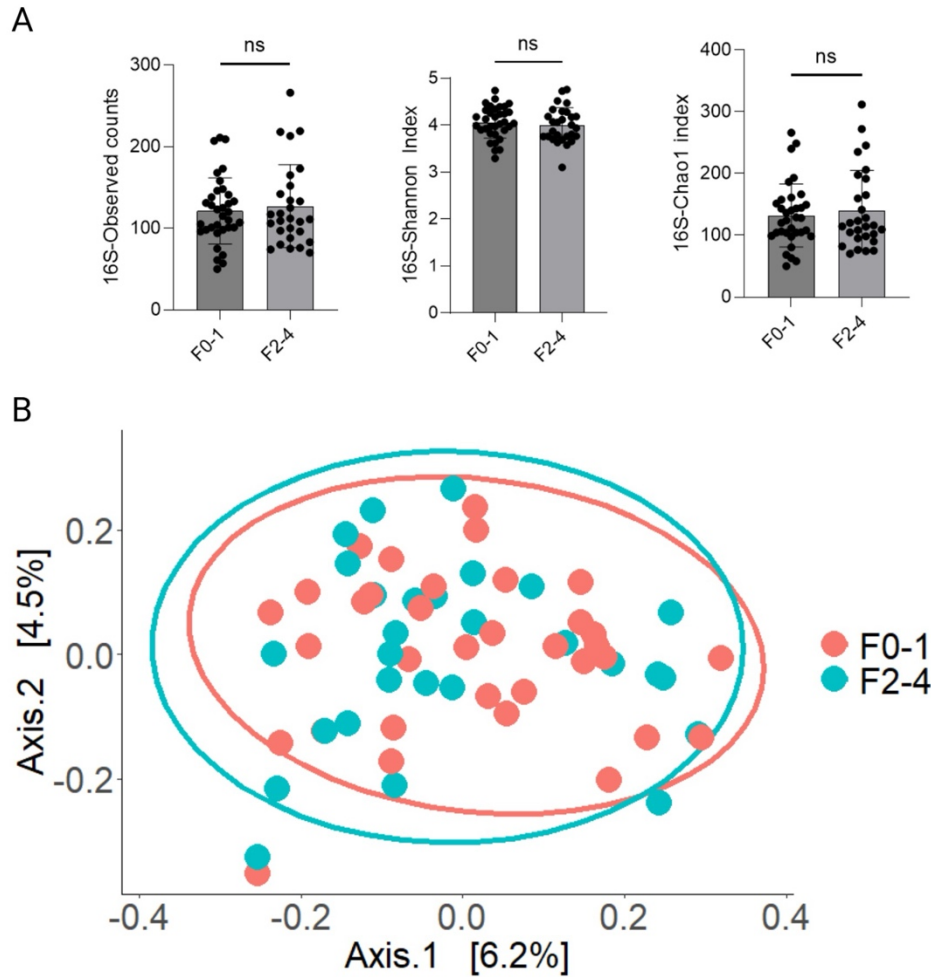
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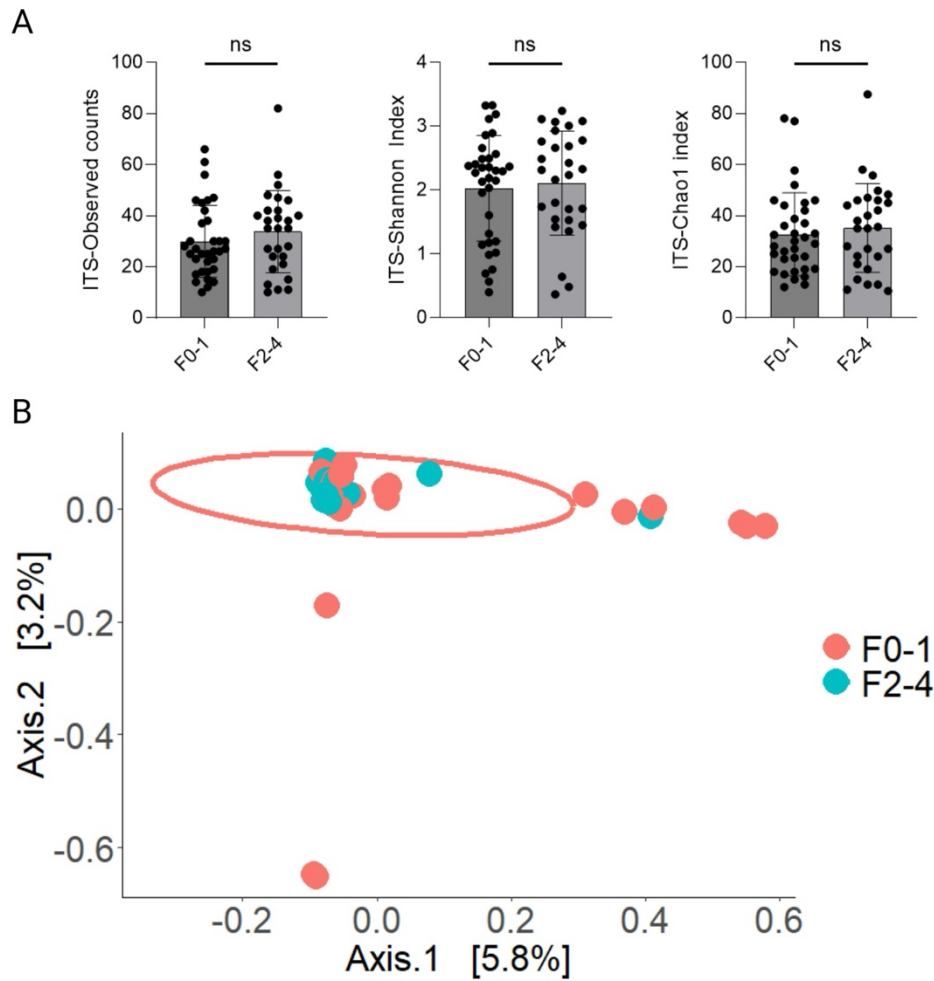
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Supplementary Figure 1. 16S alpha and beta diversity. (A) Observed, Shannon and Chao1 alpha diversity indices were calculated for both groups in our human cohort. Data plotted as individual points and bars representing the mean $\pm$ standard deviation. There were no significant differences as measured by unpaired t-tests ($p > 0.05$). ns, not significant. (B) Beta diversity plot showing overlapping centroids and was found to be non-significant by PERMANOVA analysis ($p > 0.05$).



Supplementary Figure 2. ITS alpha and beta diversity. (A) Observed, Shannon and Chao1 alpha diversity indices were calculated for both groups in our human cohort. Data plotted as individual points and bars representing the mean $\pm$ standard deviation. There were no significant differences as measured by unpaired t-tests ($p > 0.05$). ns, not significant. (B) Beta diversity plot of ITS data. These groups were found to be significantly different by PERMANOVA analysis ($p < 0.05$).