Supplemental Figure 1. Diet and colitis-inducing treatment effects on fecal bacterial populations. Panel A, heat map representation of the prevalence of bacterial families among treatment groups. Families were identified using the RDPII native baysian classifier. Panel B, NMMS analysis of changes in the fecal bacterial communities in response to dietary FA and colitis inducing treatment. OTU frequencies were compared using 16S rRNA gene libraries obtained from pooled fecal pellets of mice fed diets containing 0, 2 or 8 mg FA/kg diet and treated with saline-water (SW), saline-DSS (DSS) or AOM-DSS. The AOM-DSS group clustered together as indicated by the circle. Axes are dimensionless and represent relative distances between points