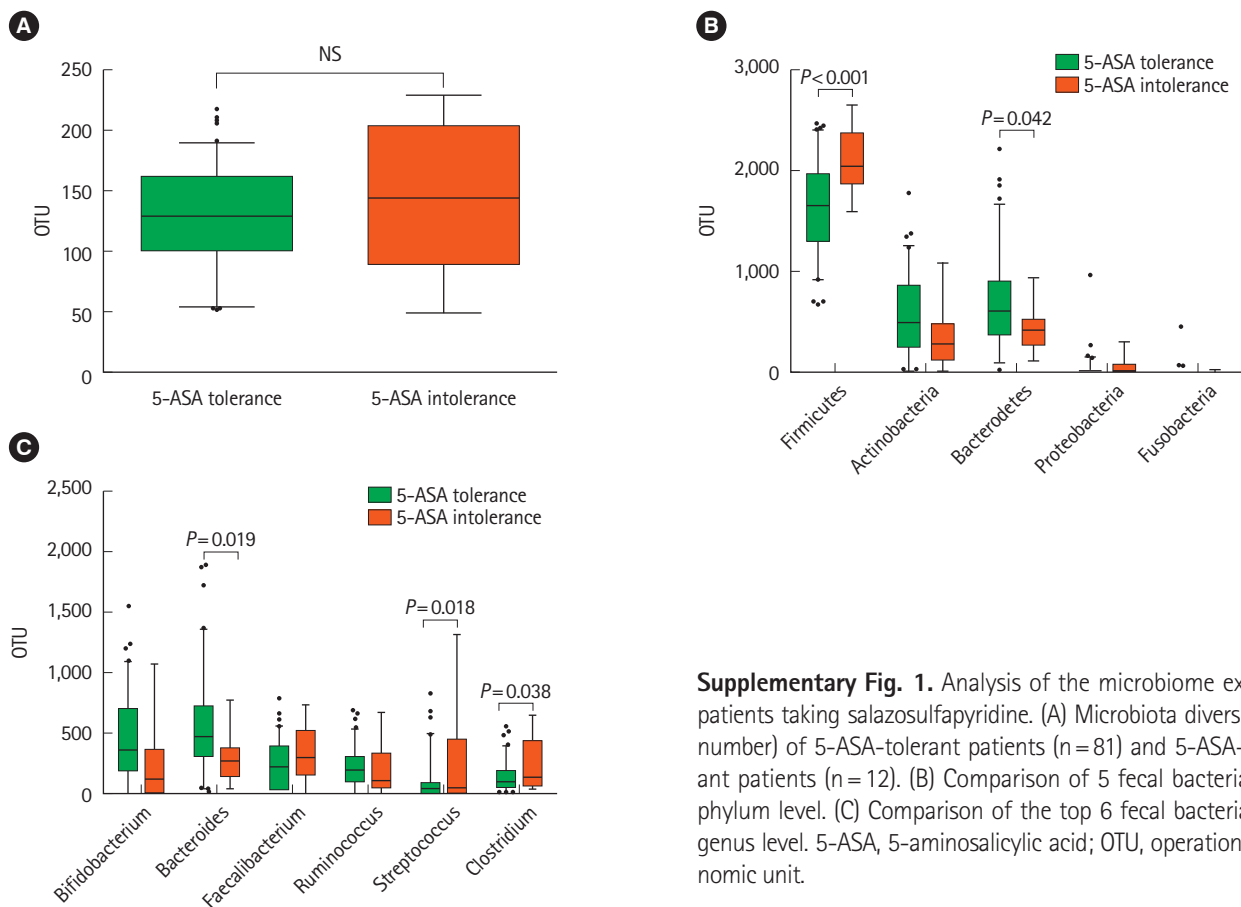


Supplementary Table 4. Baseline Characteristics of Patients Included in the Intestinal Microbiota Analysis

Characteristic	5-ASA tolerance (n = 112)	5-ASA intolerance (n = 12)	P-value
Age (yr)	46.4 ± 13.2	50.3 ± 14.9	0.35
Sex, male/female	64 (57.1)/48 (42.9)	6 (50.0)/6 (50.0)	0.76
Duration of disease (yr)	14.1 ± 9.3	9.2 ± 6.7	0.09
Extent of disease, E&L/R	90 (80.4)/22 (19.6)	8 (66.7)/4 (33.3)	0.27
Albumin level (g/dL)	4.5 ± 0.4	4.4 ± 0.3	
Concomitant therapy			
5-ASA	107 (95.5)	6 (50.0)	0.01
IM	47 (42.0)	5 (41.7)	0.99
Calcineurin inhibitors	0	0	ND
Anti-TNF- α inhibitors	10 (8.9)	3 (25.0)	0.11
Cytapheresis	0	0	ND
Total colectomy	0	0	ND

Values are presented as mean \pm SD or number (%).

ASA, aminosalicic acid; E&L, extensive colitis and left-sided colitis; R, proctitis; IM, immunomodulator; ND, not determined.



Supplementary Fig. 1. Analysis of the microbiome excluding patients taking salazosulfapyridine. (A) Microbiota diversity (OTU number) of 5-ASA-tolerant patients (n = 81) and 5-ASA-intolerant patients (n = 12). (B) Comparison of 5 fecal bacteria at the phylum level. (C) Comparison of the top 6 fecal bacteria at the genus level. 5-ASA, 5-aminosalicylic acid; OTU, operational taxonomic unit.