Healthy Human Fecal Microbiota Transplantation into Mice Attenuates MPTP-Induced Neurotoxicity via AMPK/SOD2 pathway

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Supplementary Figure 1. Graphs illustrating the alterations in gut microbiota in mice in the 4 groups. (A) Venn diagram illustrating the distribution of gut microbiota features among the four groups. The numbers inside each circle indicate the number of unique ASVs identified for each group. (B) Heatmaps depicting correlation analysis of the relative abundance of gut microbiota at the genus level among the four groups, based on the Bray–Curtis distance metric. (C) Linear discriminant analysis effect size (LEfSe) plot of gut microbiota at the phylum and genus levels, revealing significant differences among the four groups. Phyla and genera are abbreviated as p_ and g_, respectively.