

Supplementary Materials:

The potential impact of age on gut microbiota in patients with major depressive disorders: A prospective observational study
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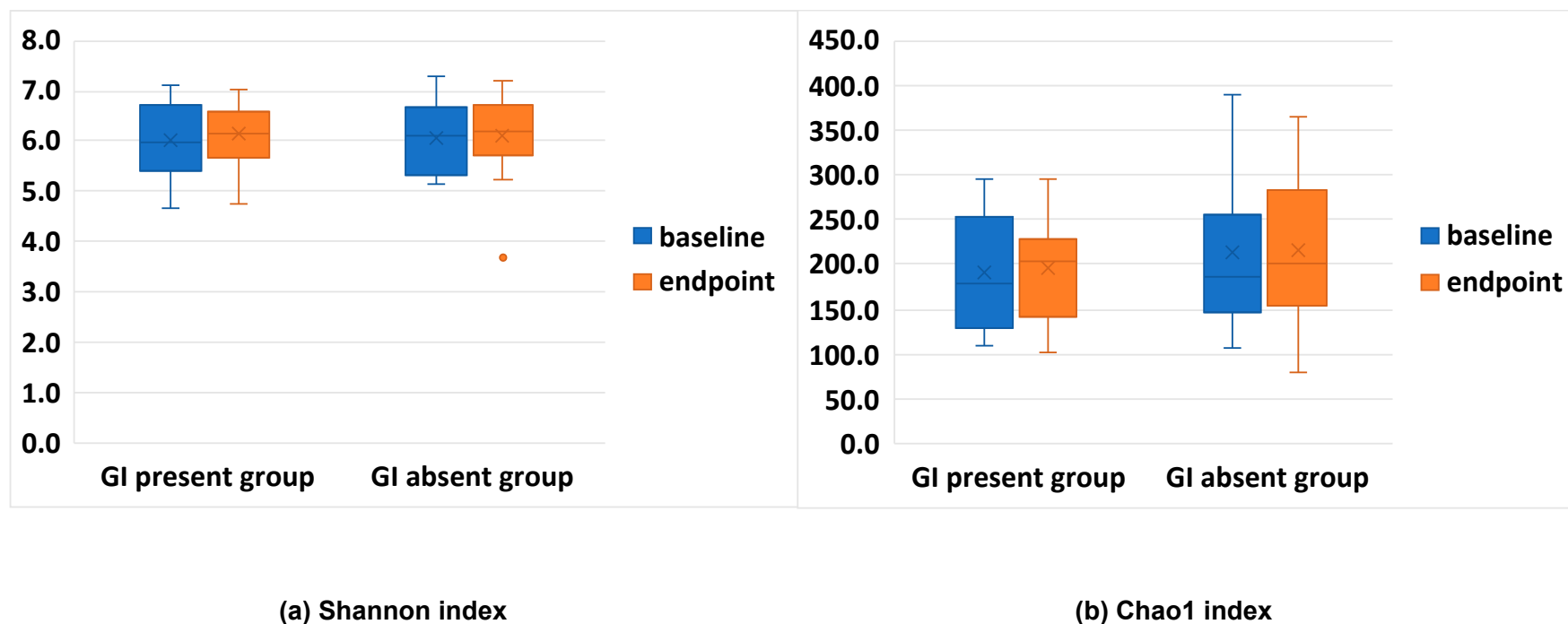


Figure S1. Microbiota alpha diversity between baseline (blue) and endpoint (orange) after the usual treatment in the patients with GI symptoms (GI present group) and without GI symptoms (GI absent group). **Notes:** The box signifies the upper (Q3) and lower (Q1) quartiles. The median is represented by a line and the mean by a X within each box. The whiskers extend up from the Q3 quartiles to the maximum data that is less than or equal to 1.5 times the interquartile range (IQR) and down from the Q1 quartile to the minimum data that is larger than 1.5 times the IQR. Values outside this range are considered to be outliers and are represented by dots.

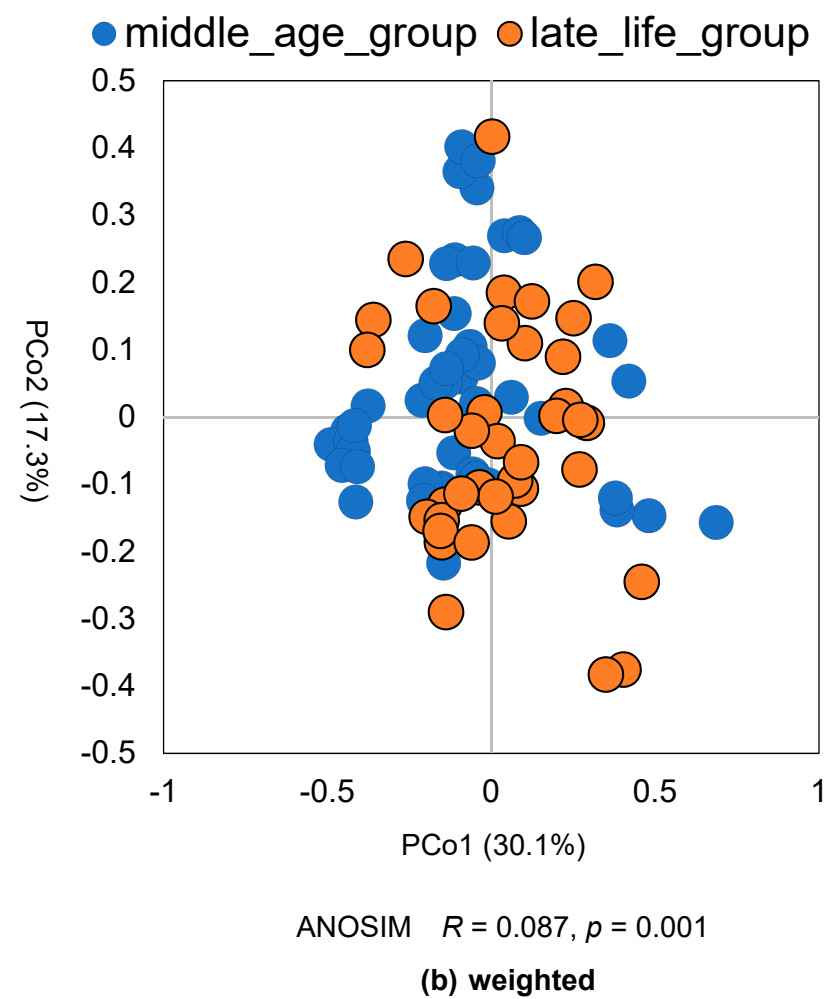
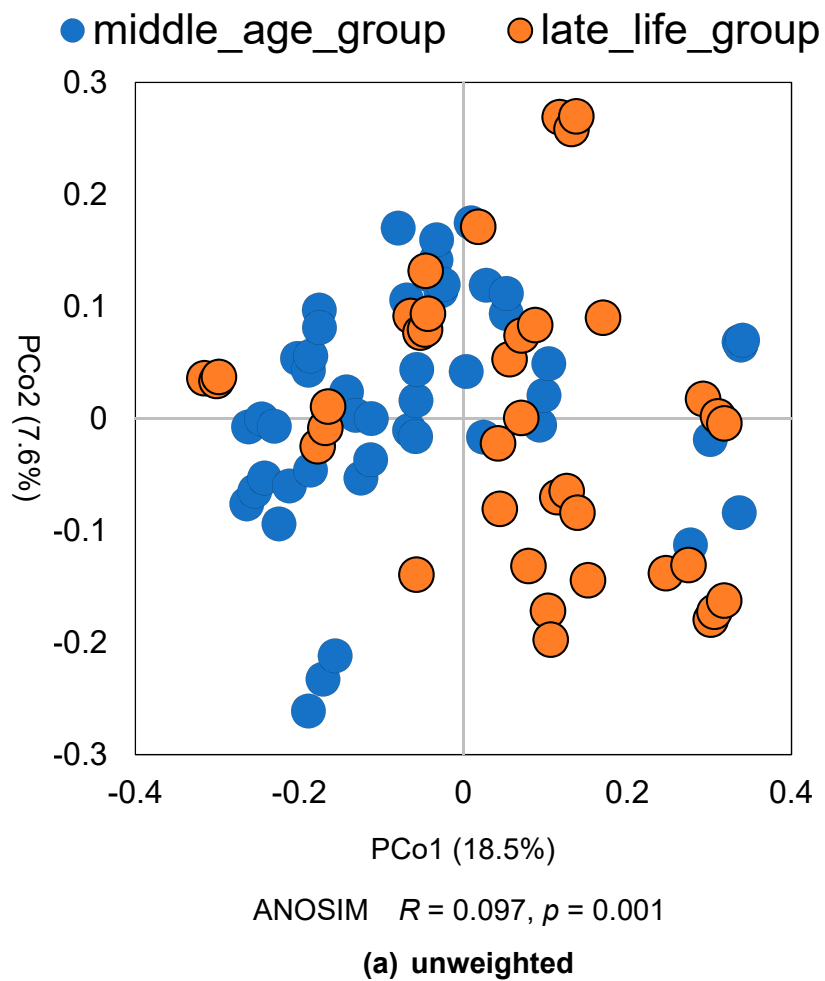


Figure S2. Microbiota beta diversity of the samples in the middle-aged group (blue) and the late-life group (orange) by PCoA (Principal coordinate analysis) based on unweighted (a) and weighted (b) UniFrac distances and analysis of similarity (ANOSIM) tests.