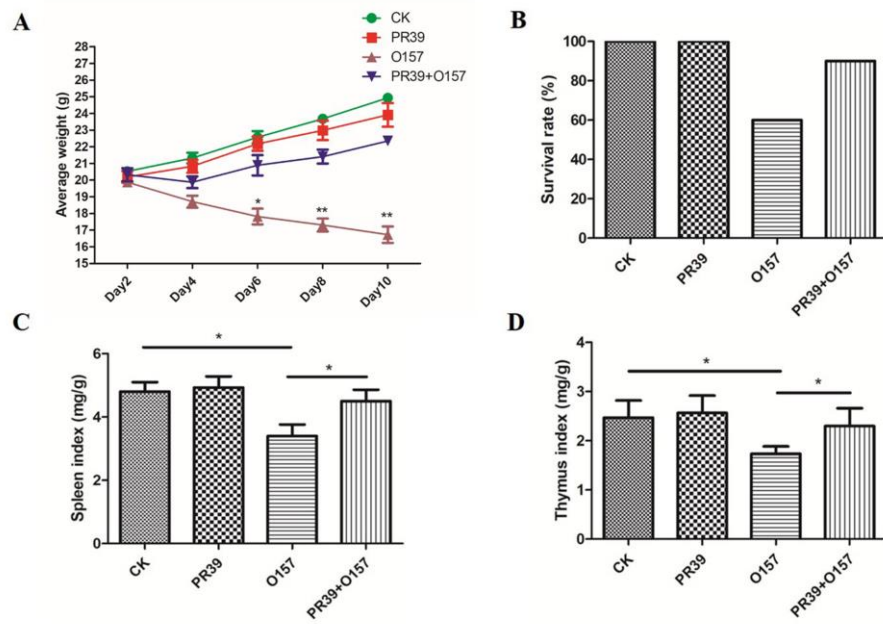


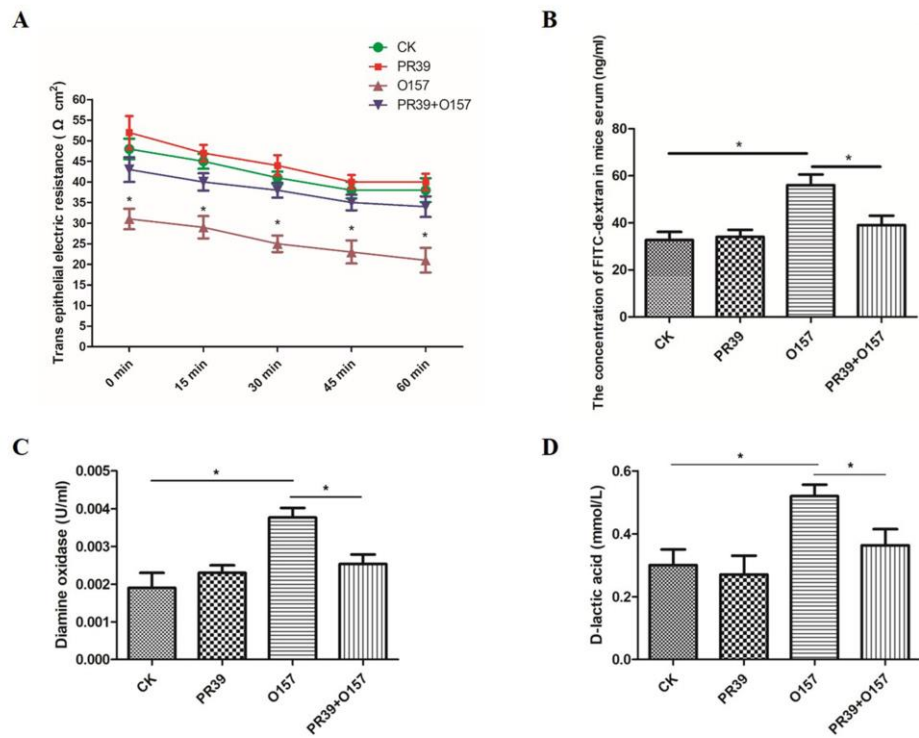
**Cathelicidin- derived PR39 protects enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7
challenged mice by improving epithelial function and balancing the microbiome in the
intestine**

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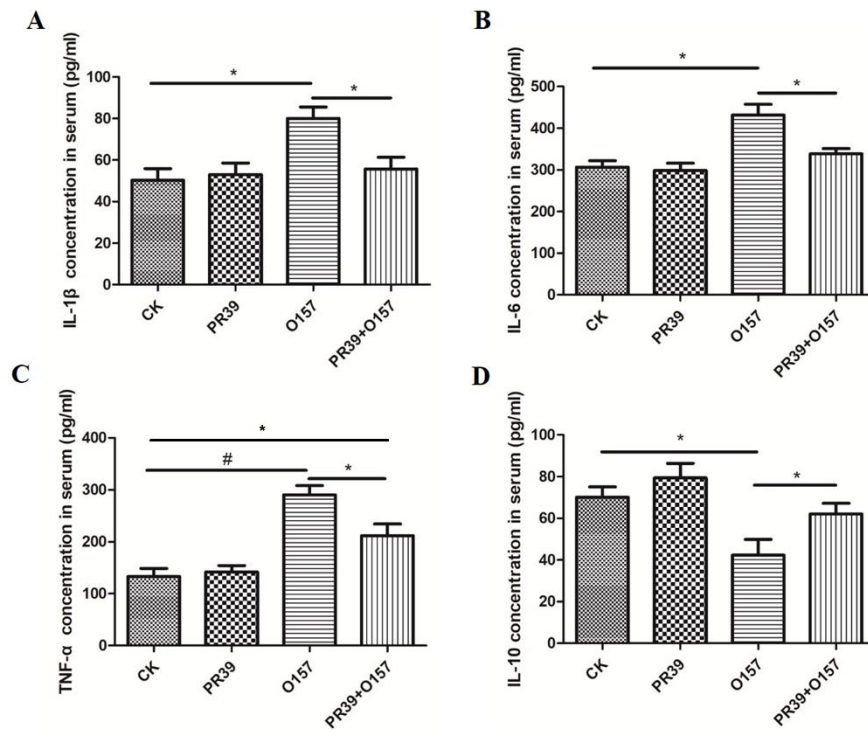
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Supplemental Figure S1. Body weight of mice in each group (A) and finally survival rate at day 10 (B). Spleen index (C) and thymus index (D) of mice (n=6) in each group. All of the data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SD. * means $p < 0.05$ compared with CK group, ** means $p < 0.01$ compared with CK group.



Supplemental Figure S2. Dynamic change (0-60 min) of TEER value in jejunum epithelium (n=5) (A). Concentration of FITC-dextran in serum of mice (n=6) (B). Diamine oxidase (C) and D-lactic acid (D) in serum of mice (n=6). All of the data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SD. * means $p < 0.05$, # means $p < 0.01$ compared with CK group.



Supplemental Figure S3. Concentration of IL-1 β (A), IL-6 (B), TNF- α (C), IL-10 (D) in serum, there were six repetitions (n=6) in each group and the average values were calculated. All of the data are expressed as the mean $\pm$ SD. * means $p < 0.05$, # means $p < 0.01$ compared with CK group.