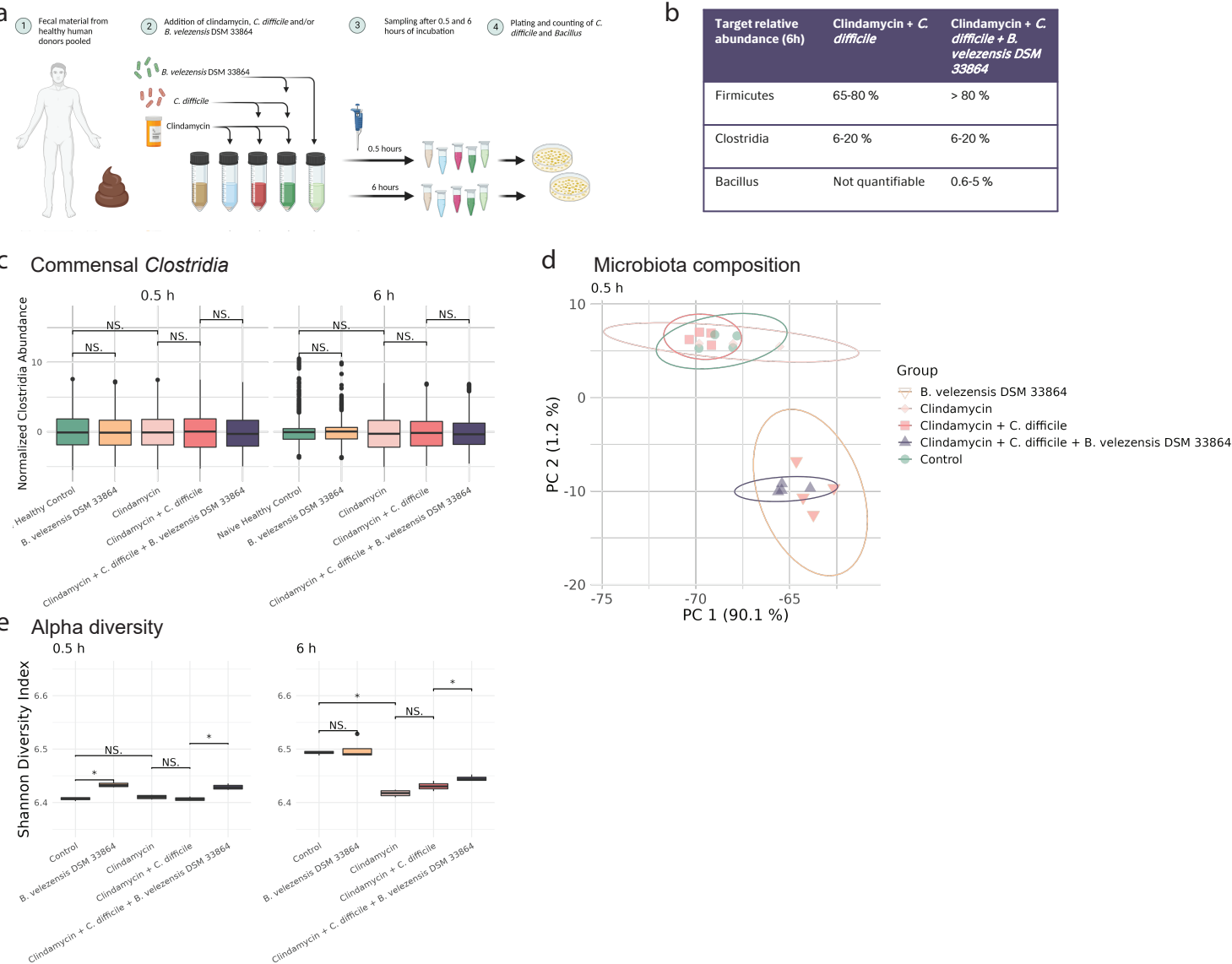


Figure S1



a) Experimental setup of human fecal incubations where pools of fecal samples from healthy donors were incubated with/without clindamycin, *C. difficile* or *B. velezensis* DSM 33864 as indicated with samples in 4 replicas sampled after 0.5 and 6 h of incubation. Figure created with BioRender.com. b) Relative semi-quantitative abundance by FISH of Firmicutes, Clostridia and Bacilli in human fecal incubations for 6 h with clindamycin and *C. difficile* with/without *B. velezensis* DSM 33864. c) Centered log-ratio (Clr) transformed commensal *Clostridia* abundance by 16S rRNA gene amplicon sequences aggregated at phylogenetic class level in human fecal incubations after 0.5 h and 6 h. d) Principal component analysis of 16S rRNA gene amplicon sequences of human fecal incubation 0.5 h with/without clindamycin, *C. difficile* or *B. velezensis* DSM 33864. e) Shannon diversity index in human fecal incubations after 0.5 h and 6 h with/without clindamycin, *C. difficile* or *B. velezensis* DSM 33864. c,e) Asterisks indicate p-values < 0.05 and ns indicate p-values > 0.05 comparing the groups by t-test.