

## **Using nanoselenium to combat Minamata Disease in rats:**

### **The regulation of gut microbes**

Yang Liu,<sup>a,b#</sup> Wei Zhang,<sup>c,b,d#</sup> Jiating Zhao,<sup>b,d</sup> Xiaoying Lin,<sup>e,b</sup> Liming Wang,<sup>b,d</sup> Liwei Cui,<sup>b,d</sup> Junfang Zhang<sup>f\*</sup>, Bai Li,<sup>b</sup> Yu-Feng Li<sup>b,d,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Preclinical Medicine and Forensic, Baotou Medical College, Inner Mongolia University of Science & Technology, Baotou 014010, Inner Mongolia, China;

<sup>b</sup> CAS Key Laboratory for Biological Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, & CAS-HKU Joint Laboratory of Metallomics on Health and Environment, & Beijing Metallomics Facility, & National Consortium for Excellence in Metallomics, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China;

<sup>c</sup> State Key Laboratory of Environmental Geochemistry, Institute of Geochemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guiyang 550081, Guizhou, China;

<sup>d</sup> University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China;

<sup>e</sup> Jilin Medical University, Jilin 132013, China;

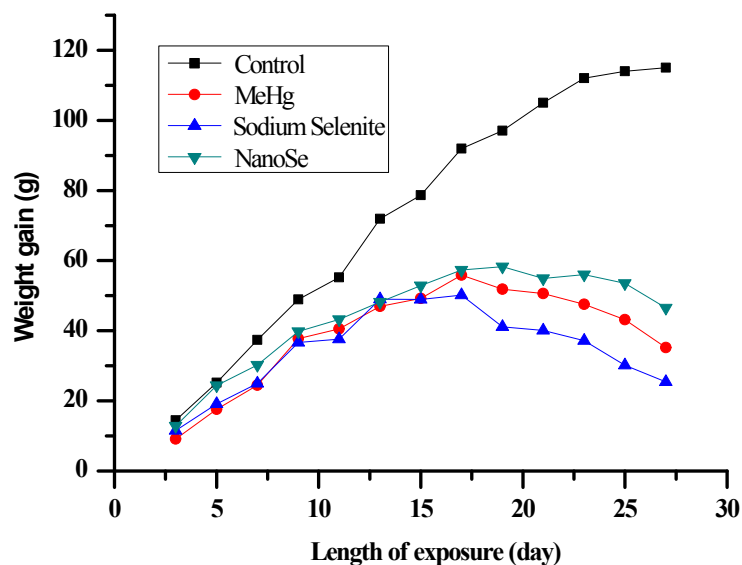
<sup>f</sup> Guizhou Institute of Environmental Science and Designing, Guiyang 550081, Guizhou, China

# These authors contribute equally to this work.

\* Corresponding authors: Yu-Feng Li, E-mail: liyf@ihep.ac.cn, Tel: +86-10-88233908; Junfang Zhang, E-mail: 7385969@qq.com.

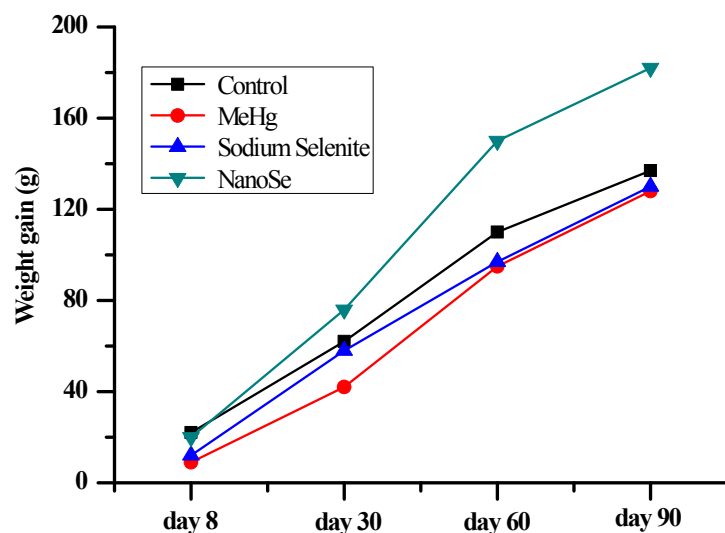


## Supplemental File



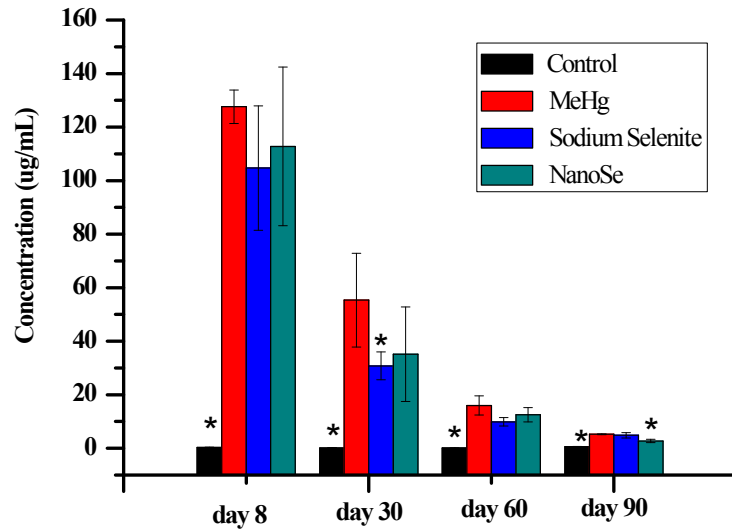
**Figure. S1** Changes in body weight of rats during exposure

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group



**Figure. S2** Weight change after Se treatment

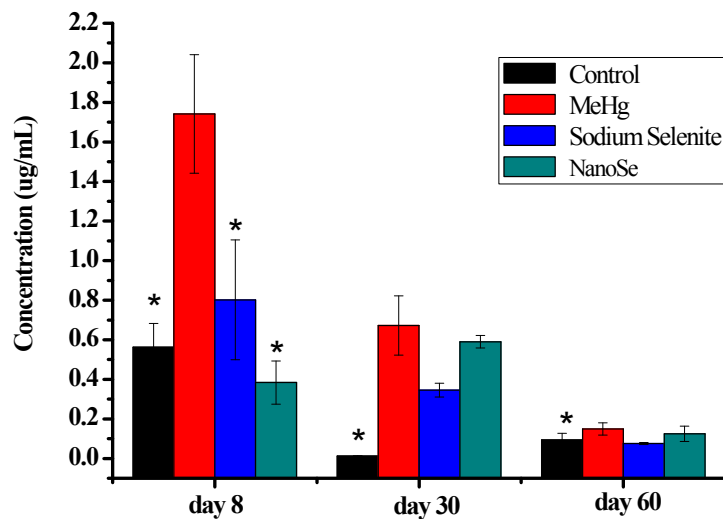
Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group



**Figure. S3 Total mercury content in red blood cells**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

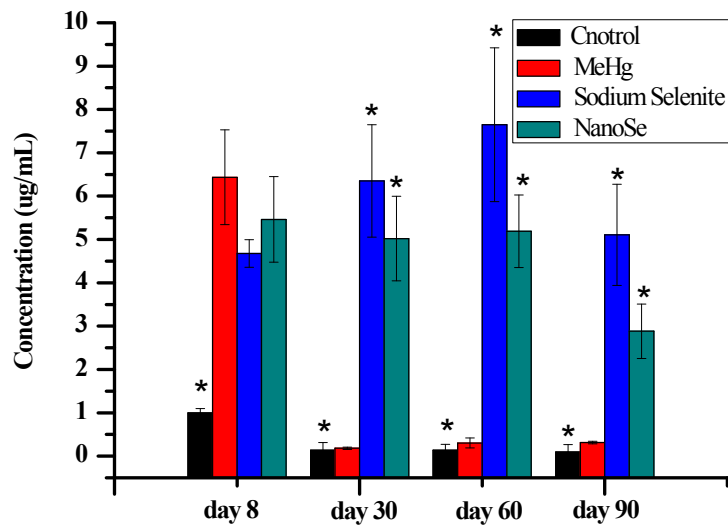
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S4 Total mercury content in serum**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

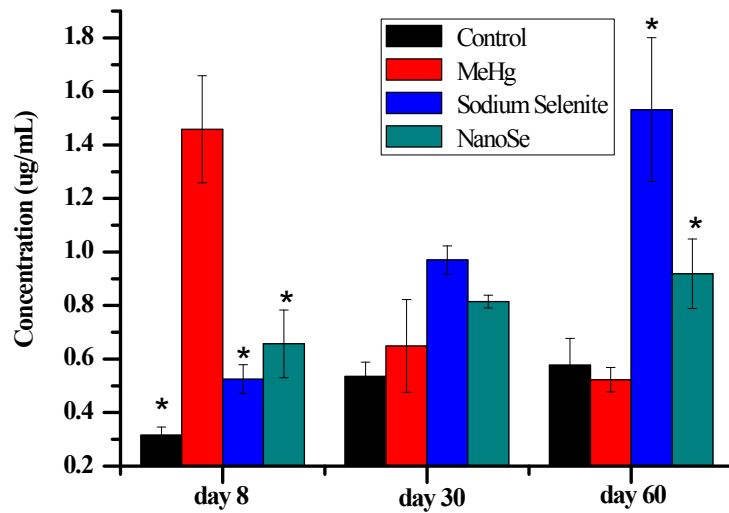
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S5 Selenium content in red blood cells**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

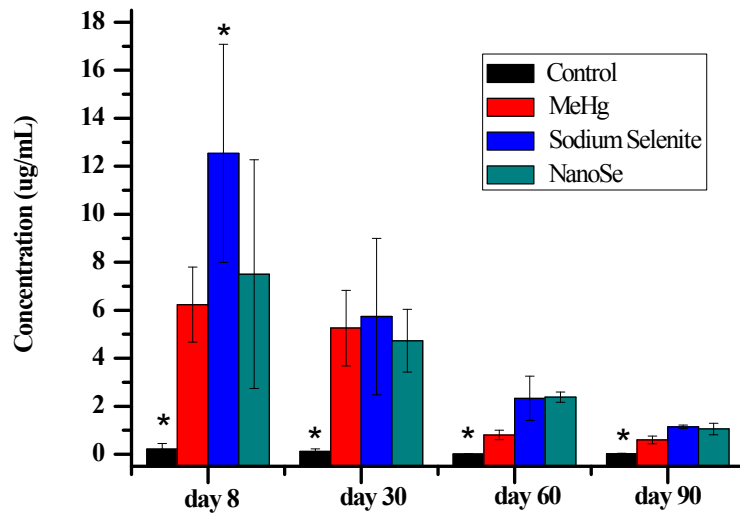
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S6 Serum selenium content**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

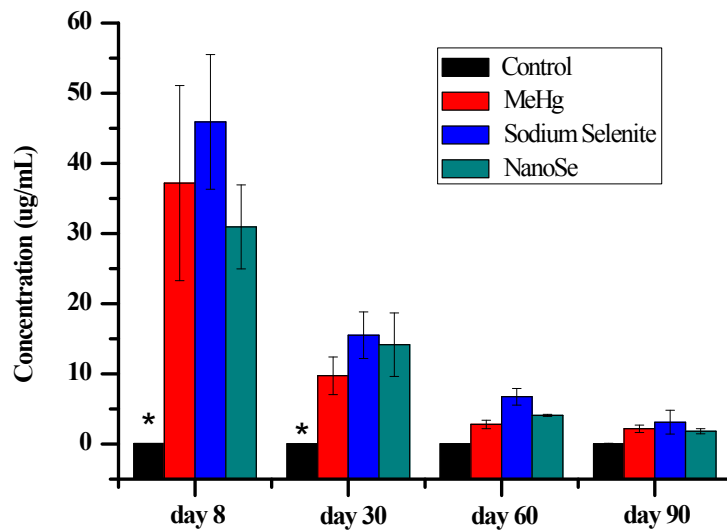
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S7 Total mercury content in the brain**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

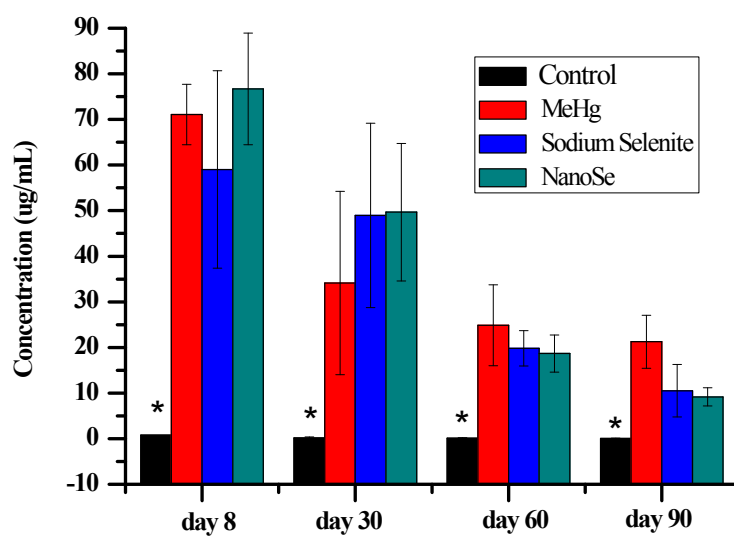
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S8 Total mercury content in liver**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

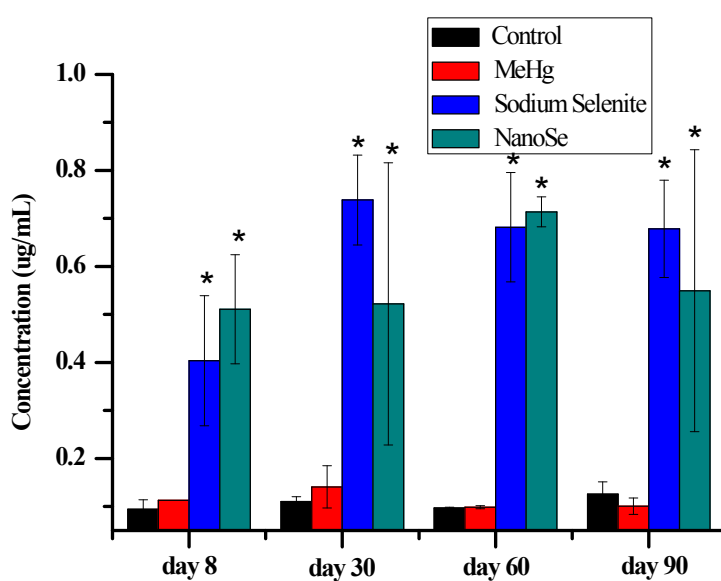
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S9 Total mercury content in the kidney**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

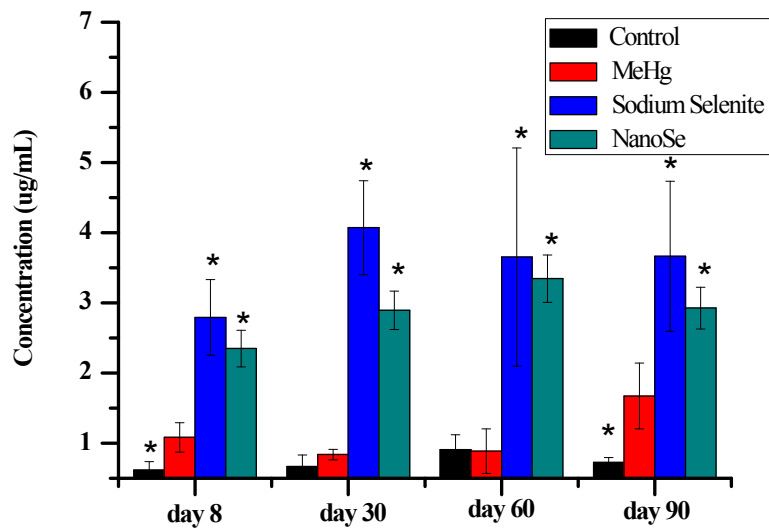
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S10 Total selenium content in the brain**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

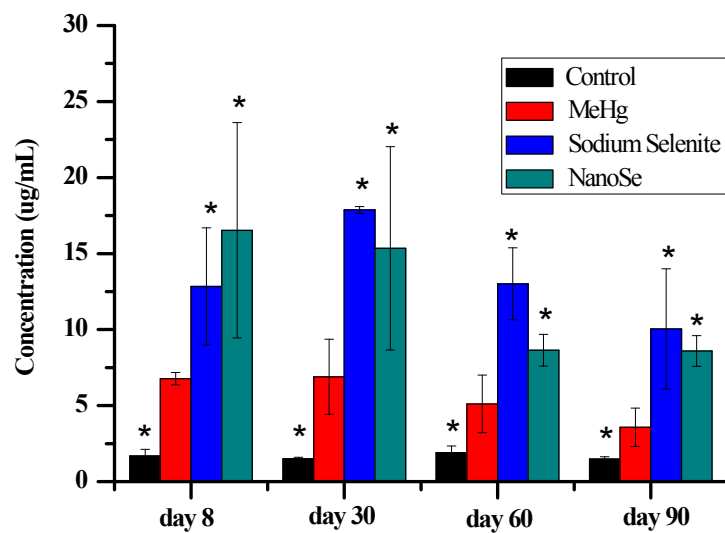
\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$



**Figure. S11 Total selenium content in liver**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$

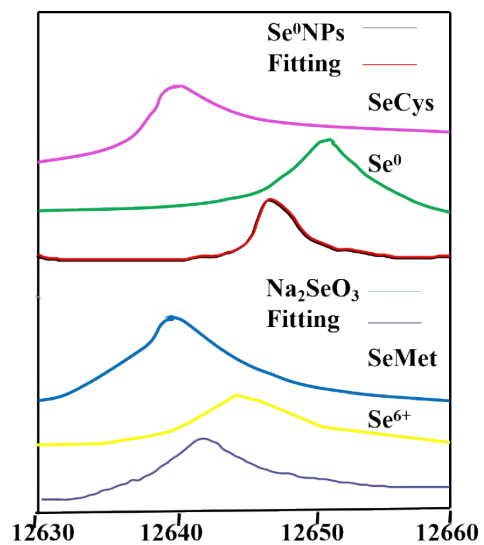


**Figure. S12 Total selenium content in kidney**

Control: the control group, MeHg: the MeHg-poisoned group, Sodium Selenite: the MeHg-poisoned+sodium selenite group and NanoSe: the MeHg-poisoned+nanoSe group

\* Indicates that compared with the MeHg-poisoned group,  $P < 0.05$





**Figure. S13** The chemical forms of Se in the small intestine walls studied by XANES. Se was mainly in the form of SeCys and Se<sup>0</sup> in the Se<sup>0</sup>NPs group while it was SeMet and Se<sup>6+</sup> in the Na<sub>2</sub>SeO<sub>3</sub> group.