

## Supplementary Materials

Primer name	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (3'-5')
<i>Il-6</i>	TCCAGTTGCCTTCTTGGGAC	AGTCTCCTCTCCGGACTTGT
<i>Il-1<math>\beta</math></i>	ATGAAAGACGGCACACCCAC	GCTTGTGCTCTGCTTGTGAG
<i>Tnf-<math>\alpha</math></i>	GGTGCCTATGTCTCAGCCTCTT	GCCATAGAAGCTGATGAGAGGGAG
<i>Tgf-<math>\beta</math>1</i>	GCTCGCTTTGTACAACAGCACC	GCGGTCCACCATTAGCACG
<i>Zo-1</i>	AGGACACCAAAGCATGTGAG	GGCATTCCCTGCTGGTTACA
<i>Occludin</i>	CGGTACAGCAGCAATGGTAA	CTCCCCACCTGTCGTGTAGT
<i>Claudin-1</i>	CTGTGGATGTCCTGCGTTTC	TCATGCACTTCATGCCAATG
<i>Gapdh</i>	TGAAGCAGGCATCTGAGGG	CGAAGGTGGAAGAGTGGGAG

Table S1 The information on primers

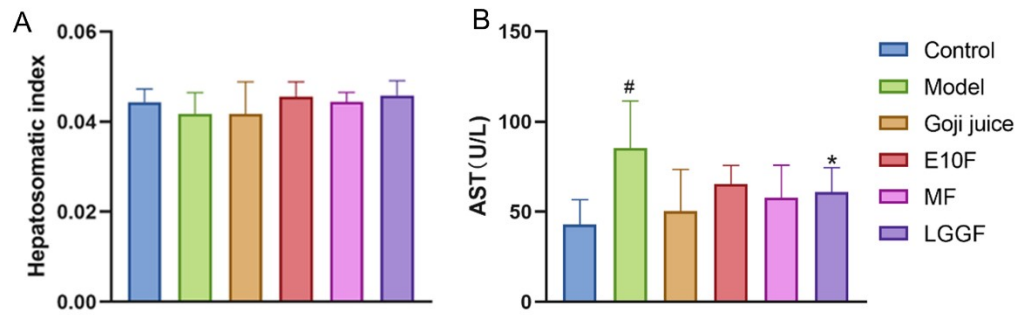


Fig. S1. The effects of the intake of fermented goji juices on liver damage and liver inflammatory response in alcohol-induced liver injury mice. The hepatosomatic index (A) and AST (B) levels. Data presented as mean  $\pm$  SEM (n= 8). # $p < 0.05$  vs. Control group, \* $p < 0.05$  vs. Model group. Significant differences between mean values were determined by a one-way ANOVA test of significance.

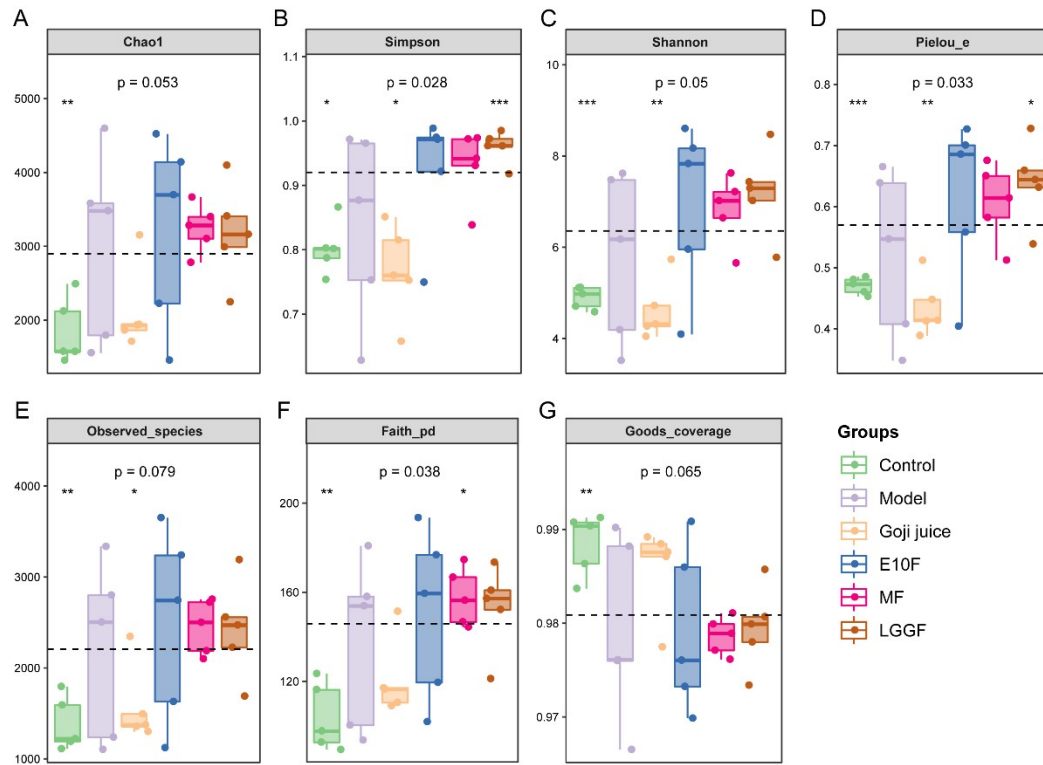


Fig. S2. Effect of fermented goji juices administration on gut microbiota structure evaluated by  $\alpha$ -diversity. (A) Chao1 index, (B) Simpson index, (C) Shannon index, (D) Pielou\_e index, (E) Observed\_species, (F) Faith\_pd, (G) Goods\_coverage.

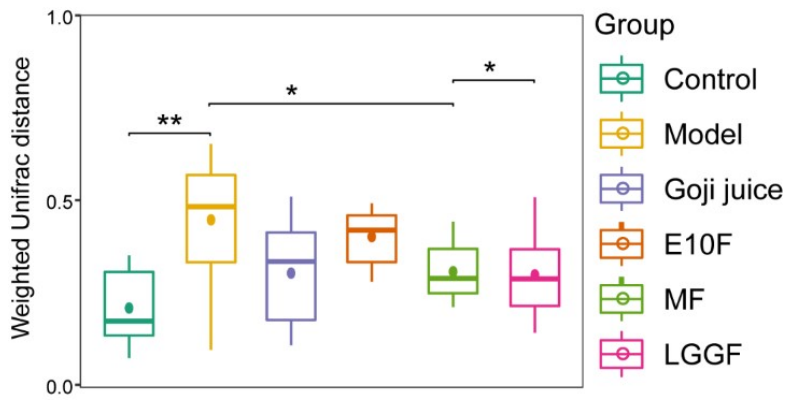


Fig. S3. Effect of fermented goji juices administration on the structure of gut microbiota evaluated by weight unifrac distance.

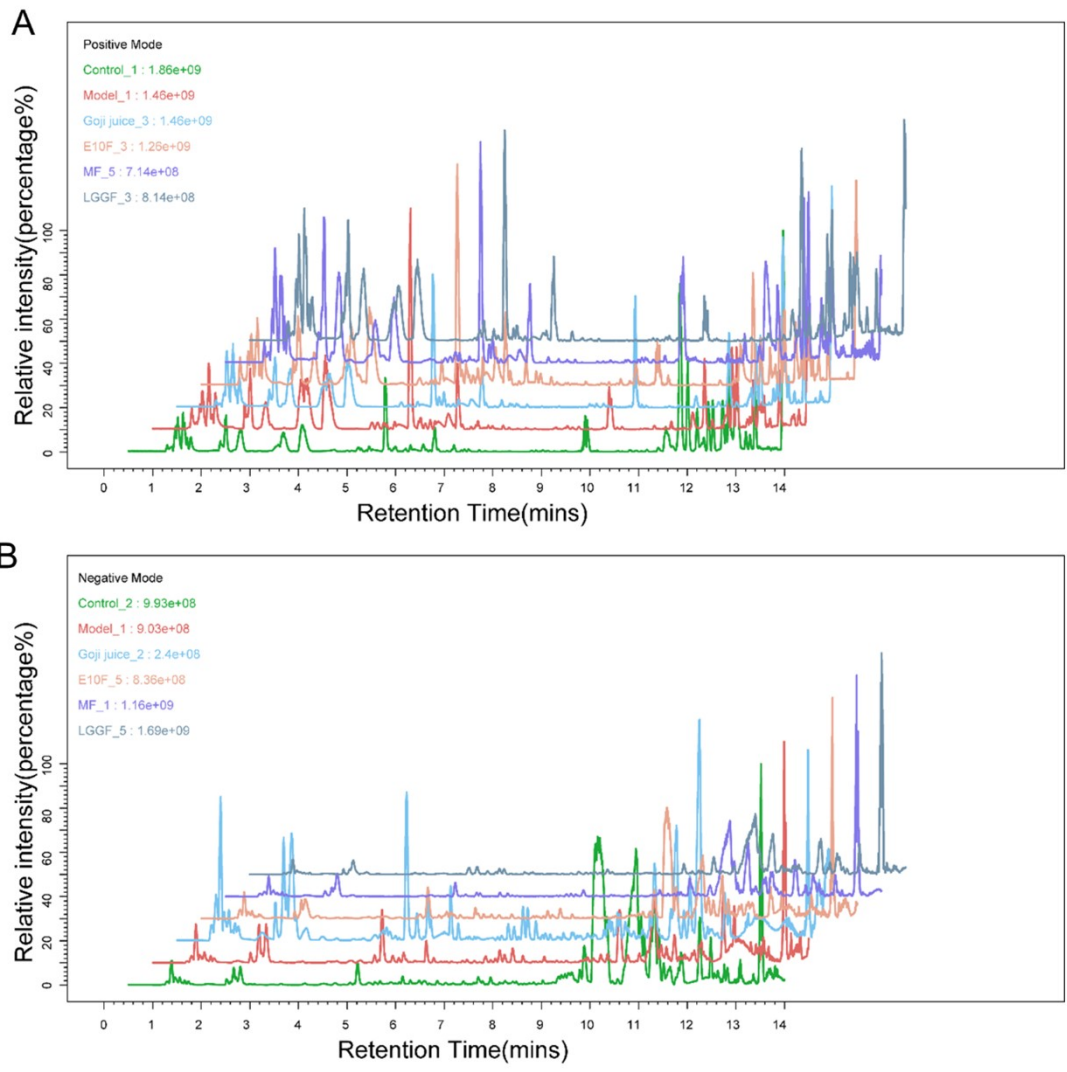


Fig. S4. Base peak chromatograms under both ion modes of metabolites of cecal contents.

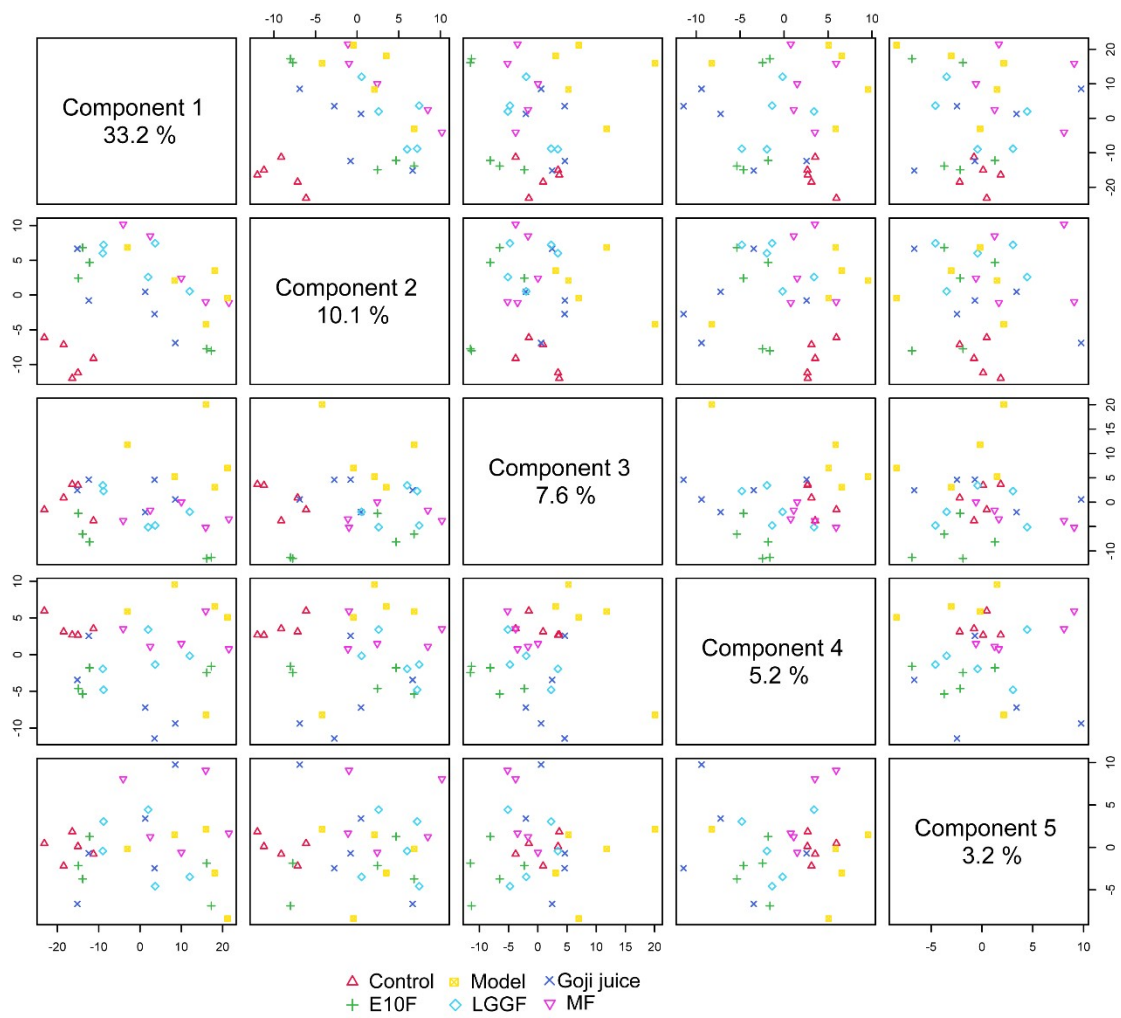


Fig. S5. PLS-DA of metabolites of cecal contents.