

Supporting Information Description

Figure S1. The HPLC chromatograms of standard substance and GTWE.

(1: Galli acid; 2: Epigallocatechin; 3: Catechin; 4: Caffeine; 5:

Epigallocatechin gallate; 6: Epicatechin; 7: Gallocatechin gallate; 8:

Epicatechin gallate; 9: Ellagic acid)

Figure S2. (A) The phylum-level composition and abundance distributions of each group. (B) A heat map of genera at the phylum level. (C) The genus-level composition and abundance distributions of each group. (D) A heat map of genera at the genus level. (E) Relative abundance in each group. (F) Firmicutes/Bacteroidetes ratio. (G) Relative genus-level abundance. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001 compared to the EtOH group. Data represent mean ± S.D. (n= 3).

Figure S3. (A) Sequence number percent. (B) The number of taxas. (C) The number of OTUs. (D) Based on the KEGG database, the relative abundance of microbiota functions. (E) and (F) Relative abundance of microbiota functions based on the third level of the KEGG database. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001 compared to the EtOH group. Data represent mean ± S.D. (n= 3).

Table S1. Abbreviations.

Table S2. RT-qPCR primer sequences.

Table S3. 2D structure of components of green tea.

Table S4. Content of compounds in GTWE.

Table S5. Molecular Docking Results of Active Compounds of GTWE
Binding with TLR4.