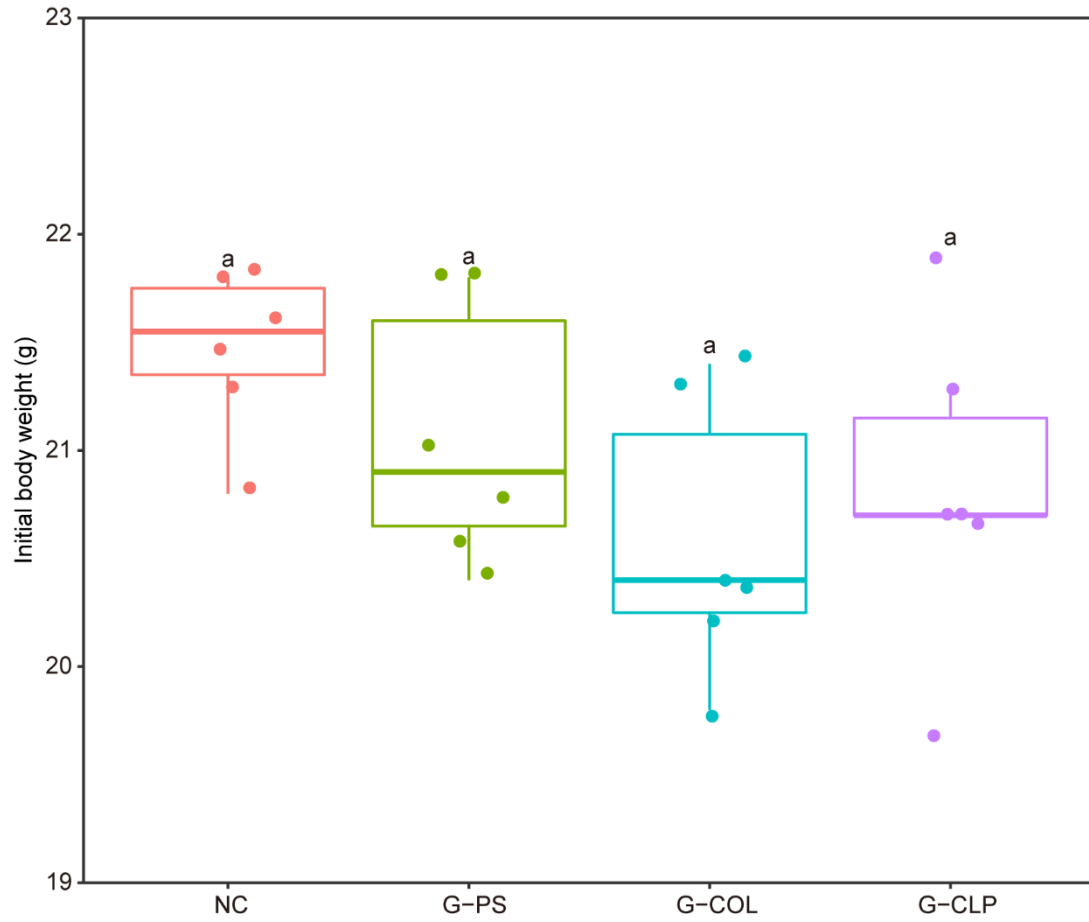
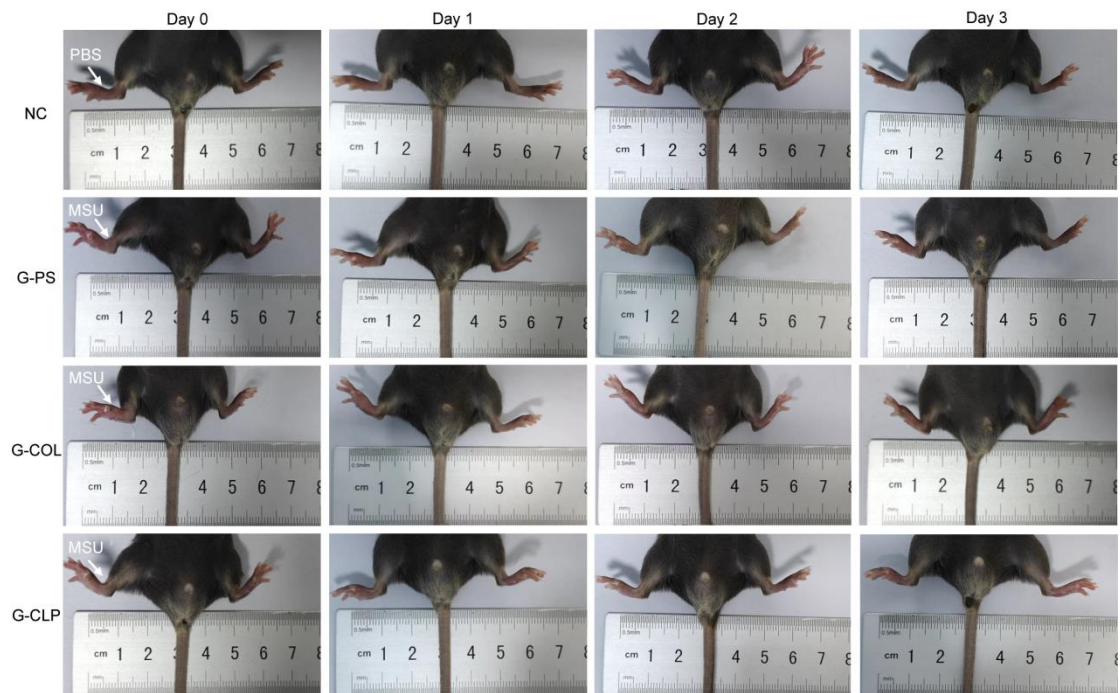


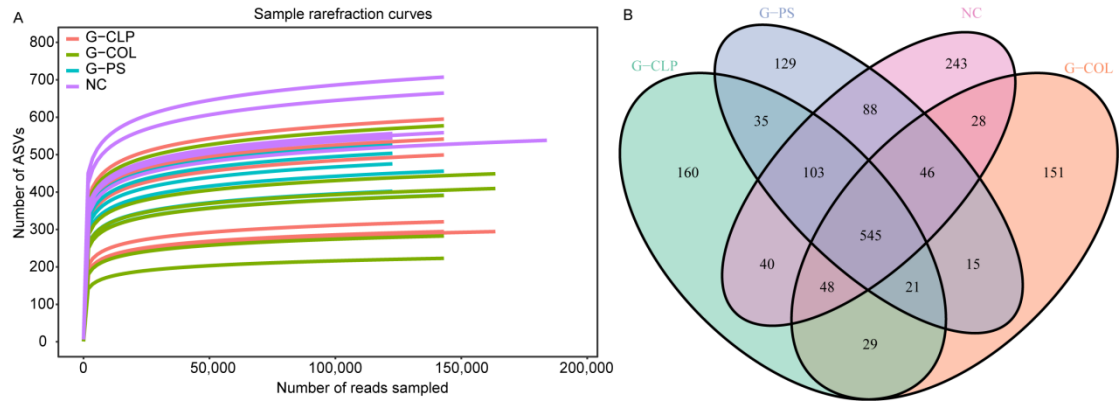
**Supplementary Figure 1. Paw swelling at different time points after treatment.** NC, normal control; G-PS, gout treated with physiological saline; G-COL; gout treated with COL; G-LP, gout treated with *Lactobacillus paracasei* GY-1. Different low-case letters indicate statistical difference at  $P < 0.05$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test ( $n = 6$  in each group).



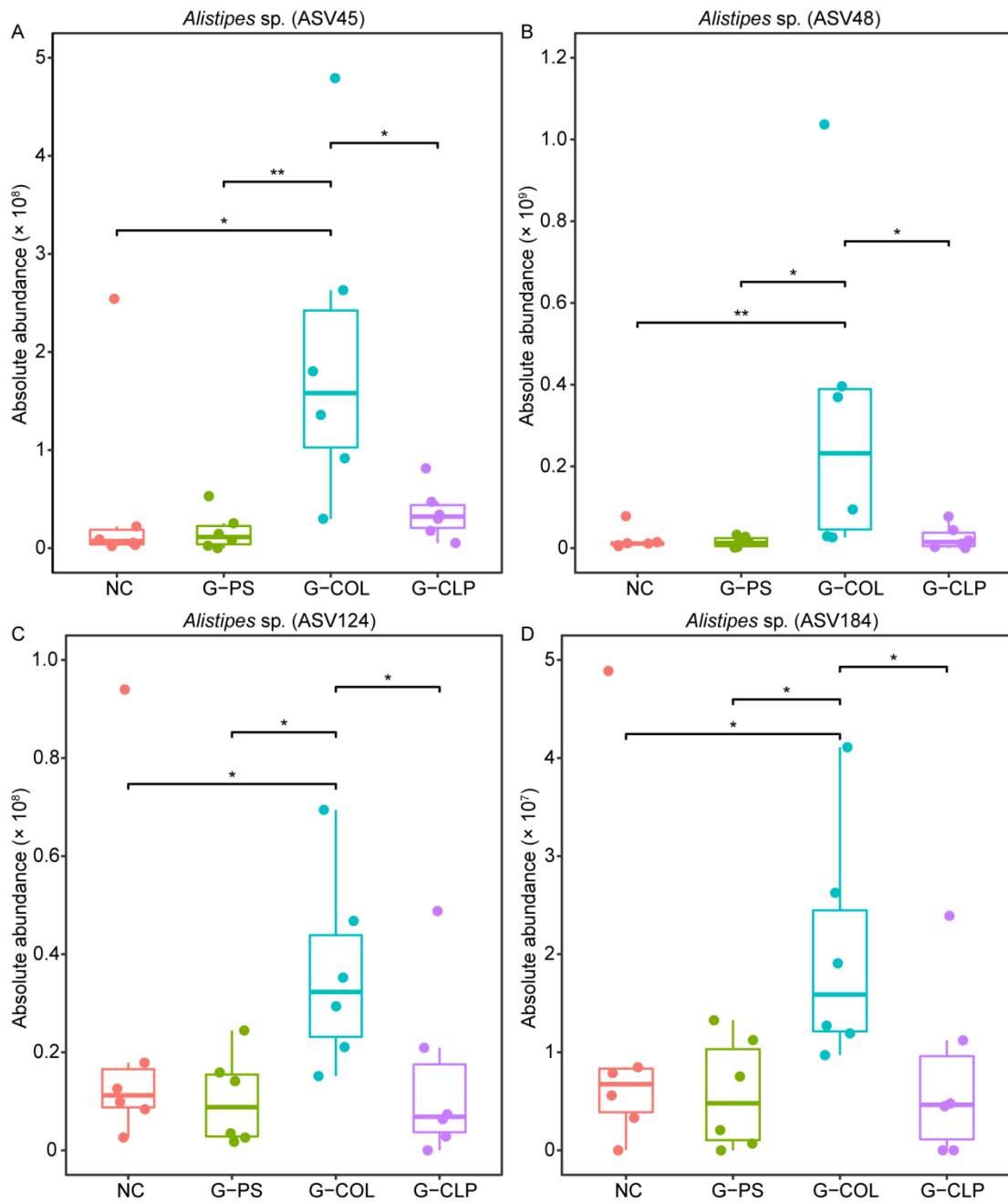
**Supplementary Figure 2. Initial body weights for all the mice in the four groups.** Different low-case letters indicate statistical difference at  $P < 0.05$ , one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's post hoc test ( $n = 6$  in each group).



**Supplementary Figure 3. Representative picture of paw swelling.** Either MSU crystals or PBS was injected into the right hind paw on day 0.

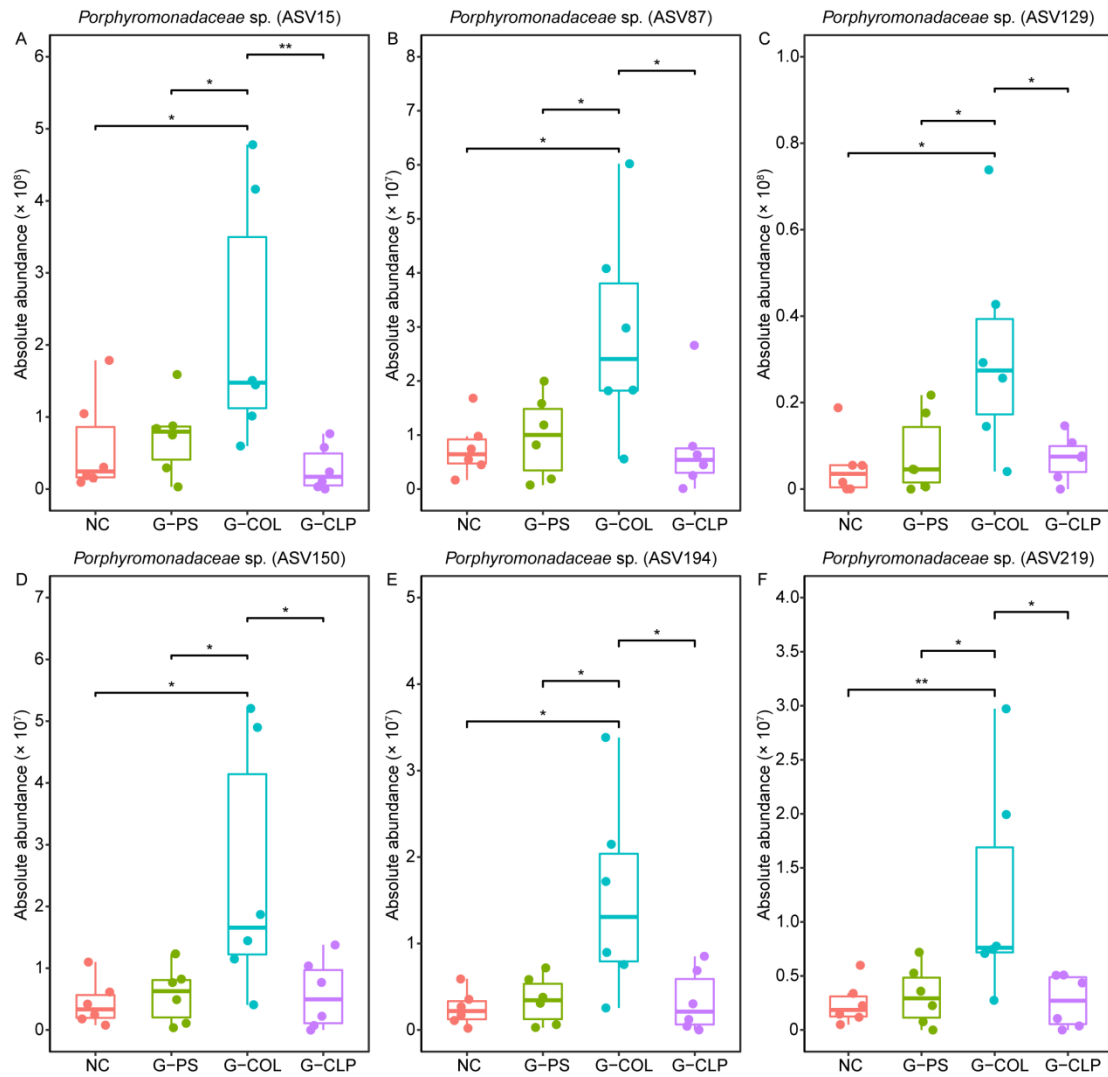


**Supplementary Figure 4. Sample rarefaction curves and Venn diagram for amplicon sequence variants (ASVs).** A, Rarefaction curves for all samples. B, Venn diagram illustrating the unique and shared ASVs.



**Supplementary Figure 5. Four *Alistipes* species responsible for toxicity mitigation.**

A, the absolute abundance of *Alistipes* sp. (ASV45); B, the absolute abundance of *Alistipes* sp. (ASV48); C, the absolute abundance of *Alistipes* sp. (ASV124); D, the absolute abundance of *Alistipes* sp. (ASV184). \* $P < 0.05$ , and \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction compared to the G-COL group.



**Supplementary Figure 6. Six *Porphyromonadaceae* species responsible for toxicity mitigation.** A, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV15); B, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV87); C, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV129); D, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV150); E, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV194); F, the absolute abundance of *Porphyromonadaceae* sp. (ASV219). \* $P < 0.05$ , and \*\* $P < 0.01$ , Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction compared to the G-COL group.

**Table S1. Primer list for quantitative Real-Time PCR amplification.**

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Forward primer</b>	<b>Reverse primer</b>
GAPDH	5'-GCATCCACTGGTGCTGCC-3'	5'-TCATCATACTTGGCAGGTTTC-3'
Occludin	5'-ATGTCCGGCCGATGCTCTC-3'	5'-TTTGGCTGCTCTTGGGTCTGTAT-3'
Claudin-1	5'-GTTTGCAGAGACCCCATCAC-3'	5'-AGAAGCCAGGATGAAACCCA-3'
Zo-1	5'-ACCCGAAACTGATGCTGTGGATAG-3'	5'-AAATGGCCGGCAGAACTTGTGTA-3'

**Table S2. The reads were obtained per sample**

<b>Sample ID</b>	<b># Raw reads</b>	<b># Remained reads</b>	<b>% of remained reads</b>	<b>Group</b>
J1-1	224,813	203,120	90.35	G-CLP
J2-1	227,826	207,942	91.27	G-CLP
J3-1	224,058	197,636	88.21	G-CLP
J4-1	232,350	205,305	88.36	G-CLP
J5-1	227,570	204,106	89.69	G-CLP
J6-1	230,034	203,472	88.45	G-CLP
M1-1	216,653	192,173	88.7	G-PS
M2-1	218,073	193,578	88.77	G-PS
M3-1	230,479	206,889	89.76	G-PS
M4-1	226,853	202,059	89.07	G-PS
M5-1	230,802	205,001	88.82	G-PS
M6-1	221,574	193,938	87.53	G-PS
Q1-1	232,439	209,563	90.16	G-COL
Q2-1	221,379	199,418	90.08	G-COL
Q3-1	231,025	204,041	88.32	G-COL
Q4-1	221,766	196,262	88.5	G-COL
Q5-1	227,525	204,221	89.76	G-COL
Q6-1	218,671	193,030	88.27	NC
Z1-1	227,561	202,959	89.19	NC
Z2-1	232,893	207,797	89.22	NC
Z3-1	222,642	199,703	89.7	NC
Z4-1	224,028	198,469	88.59	NC
Z5-1	228,549	204,989	89.69	NC
Z6-1	228,110	202,891	88.94	NC