

***Lacticaseibacillus paracasei* NK112 mitigates *Escherichia coli*-induced depression and cognitive impairment in mice by regulating IL-6 expression and gut microbiota**

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Table S1. P-values for the present experiment data.

Figure 1 and S1. Unpaired t-test		
(1A) IL-6 (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P=0.025$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.007$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.041$
(1B) TNF- α (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.0001$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.006$
(S1A) Intensity p-p65/p65	NC vs EC	$P=0.000$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.000$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.033$
(1C) IL-6 (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.006$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.000$
(1D) TNF- α (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.0001$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.005$
(S1B) Intensity p-p65/p65	NC vs EC	$P=0.001$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.017$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.016$
Figure 2 and S2. Unpaired t-test		
(2A) Open arm time (%)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.038$
	EC vs ENK	$P<0.001$
(S2A) Open arm entries (%)	NC vs EC	$P=0.003$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.563$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.013$
(2B) Immobility (%)	NC vs EC	$P=0.003$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.576$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.002$
(S2B) Immobility (%)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.008$
	EC vs ENK	$P<0.001$
(2C) Spontaneous alternation (%)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.816$
	EC vs ENK	$P<0.001$
(2D) IL-6 (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.001$
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.041$
(S2C) IL-1 β (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P=0.005$

	NC vs ENK	$P=0.098$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.044$		
(S2D) TNF- α (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P=0.002$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.089$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.036$		
(S2E) Intensity p-p65/p65	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.325$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.001$		
(S2E) Intensity p-CREB/CREB	NC vs EC	$P=0.005$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.048$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.031$		
(S2E) Intensity BDNF/ β -actin	NC vs EC	$P=0.018$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.043$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.735$		
(2E) CORT (mg/ml)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.001$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.003$		
(2F) IL-6 (pg/ml)	NC vs EC	$P=0.006$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.014$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.043$		
Figure 3 and S3. Unpaired t-test				
(3A) Colon length (cm)	NC vs EC	$P=0.000$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.026$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.028$		
(3B) MPO activity (μ unit/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.0001$		
	EC vs ENK	$P<0.001$		
(3C) IL-6 (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P=0.028$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.647$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.035$		
(S3A) IL-1 β (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P=0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.247$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.014$		
(3D) TNF- α (pg/mg)	NC vs EC	$P<0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P<0.001$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.001$		
(S3B) Intensity p-p65/p65	NC vs EC	$P=0.001$		
	NC vs ENK	$P=0.008$		
	EC vs ENK	$P=0.001$		
Figure 5 and S6. Unpaired t-test				
(5A) Open arm time (%)				
NC vs EC	$P=0.009$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.001$	
NC vs EhN	$P=0.325$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.001$	
NC vs ENS	$P=0.983$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.266$	
NC vs ENP	$P=0.234$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.944$	
EC vs EhN	$P=0.005$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.165$	
(S6A) Open arm entries (%)				
NC vs EC	$P=0.004$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.024$	
NC vs EhN	$P=0.006$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.005$	

NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.310	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.227
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.123	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.031
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.004	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.097
(5B) Immobility (%)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.015
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.001	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.001
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.000	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.336
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.128	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.045
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.003	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.007
(S6B) Immobility (%)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> =0.000	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.020
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.078	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.002
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.011	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.193
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.550	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.442
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.001	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.105
(5C) Spontaneous alternation (%)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.000
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.021	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> <0.0001
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.062	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.875
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.336	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.296
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> <0.0001	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.349
(5D) IL-6 (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.035
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.020	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.000
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.292
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.022	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.193
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.038	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.001
(S6C) IL-1β (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> =0.001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.022
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.007	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.002
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.002	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.153
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.105	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.102
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.005	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.013
(S6D) TNF-α (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> =0.001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.012
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.000
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.731
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.001	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.004
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.001	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.005
(S6E) Intensity BDNF/ β-actin			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> =0.024	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> <0.001
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.002	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> <0.001
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.033
NC vs ENP	<i>P</i> <0.0001	EhN vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.000
EC vs EhN	<i>P</i> <0.0001	ENS vs ENP	<i>P</i> =0.000
(S6E) Intensity p-CREB/CREB			
NC vs EC	<i>P</i> =0.001	EC vs ENS	<i>P</i> <0.001
NC vs EhN	<i>P</i> =0.003	EC vs ENP	<i>P</i> <0.001
NC vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.000	EhN vs ENS	<i>P</i> =0.016

NC vs ENP	$P=0.000$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.003$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.000$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.032$
(S6E) Intensity p-p65/p65			
NC vs EC	$P=0.000$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.004$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.003$	EC vs ENP	$P<0.001$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.001$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.704$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.066$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.647$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.004$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.131$
(5E) CORT (mg/mL)			
NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$	EC vs ENS	$P<0.001$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.000$	EC vs ENP	$P<0.001$
NC vs ENS	$P<0.0001$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.035$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.006$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.003$
EC vs EhN	$P<0.0001$	ENS vs ENP	$P<0.001$
(5F) IL-6 (pg/ml)			
NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.043$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.000$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.001$
NC vs ENS	$P<0.0001$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.416$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.001$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.062$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.031$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.007$
Figure 6 and S7. Unpaired t-test			
(6A) Colon length (cm)			
NC vs EC	$P=0.003$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.163$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.022$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.015$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.005$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.911$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.166$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.087$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.198$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.008$
(6B) MPO activity (μunit/mg)			
NC vs EC	$P=0.001$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.037$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.041$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.003$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.000$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.005$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.587$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.452$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.003$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.018$
(6C) IL-6 (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.001$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.001$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.000$
NC vs ENS	$P<0.0001$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.001$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.024$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.045$
EC vs EhN	$P<0.0001$	ENS vs ENP	$P<0.0001$
(S7A) IL-1β (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	$P=0.000$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.010$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.264$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.000$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.006$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.013$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.281$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.574$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.000$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.009$
(6D) TNF-α (pg/mg)			
NC vs EC	$P=0.001$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.009$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.197$	EC vs ENP	$P=0.001$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.047$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.436$

NC vs ENP	$P=0.156$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.579$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.003$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.141$
(S7B) Intensity p-p65/p65			
NC vs EC	$P<0.0001$	EC vs ENS	$P=0.008$
NC vs EhN	$P=0.008$	EC vs ENP	$P<0.001$
NC vs ENS	$P=0.000$	EhN vs ENS	$P=0.0037$
NC vs ENP	$P=0.142$	EhN vs ENP	$P=0.015$
EC vs EhN	$P=0.025$	ENS vs ENP	$P=0.034$

Table S2. Effect of NK112 on the gut microbiota composition at the family level in EC-treated mice.¹

Taxon Name	Relative contribution (%)		
	NC	EC	ENK
<i>Bacteroidaceae</i>	15.09±13.84	16.45±7.07	37.17±7.55*
<i>Desulfovibrionaceae</i>	0.67±0.51	1.51±0.99	0.00±0.00*
<i>Helicobacteraceae</i>	3.76±1.63	8.62±7.41	0.01±0.01*
<i>Lachnospiraceae</i>	25.43±10.61	28.85±10.99	13.62±5.48*
<i>Muribaculaceae</i>	20.91±13.14	8.23±3.96 [#]	35.46±5.64*
<i>Odoribacteraceae</i>	2.17±3.77	0.71±1.59	0.00±0.01
<i>Porphyromonadaceae</i>	1.44±1.50	2.16±1.52	0.11±0.04*
<i>Prevotellaceae</i>	10.58±7.75	8.25±4.66	3.49±1.26*
<i>Rikenellaceae</i>	6.66±5.19	9.26±6.38	0.57±0.16*
<i>Ruminococcaceae</i>	8.39±1.73	8.85±2.22	6.86±2.11

¹ Values indicate means ± standard deviation. [#] $P<0.05$ vs NC group and * $P<0.05$ vs EC group.

Table S3. Effect of NK112 on the gut microbiota composition at the genus level in EC-treated mice.¹

Taxon name	Relative contribution (%)		
	NC	EC	ENK
<i>Alistipes</i>	5.95±5.02	8.23±5.92	0.57±0.16*
<i>Bacteroides</i>	15.05±13.84	16.44±7.06	35.71±7.00*
<i>Helicobacter</i>	3.75±1.63	8.58±7.32	0.01±0.01*
KE159538_g	4.57±6.54	4.48±3.11	1.60±0.97
LLKB_g	1.17±1.27	3.06±2.48	0.17±0.19
<i>Oscillibacter</i>	1.29±0.47	2.89±1.53 [#]	1.91±0.86
PAC000186_g	4.49±2.60	2.08±1.52	0.03±0.02*
PAC000664_g	6.88±7.43	1.25±0.76	1.65±1.46
PAC001063_g	0.07±0.07	0.11±0.10	23.94±4.47*
PAC001066_g	0.09±0.05	0.10±0.06	3.07±1.65*
PAC001068_g	7.49±7.05	0.77±0.37 [#]	3.53±0.87*
PAC001228_g	1.76±1.86	4.26±4.46	1.11±0.90
<i>Prevotella</i>	1.96±1.04	3.07±1.67	3.36±1.17
<i>Prevotellaceae</i> uc	7.40±6.88	2.03±1.17	0.12±0.09*
<i>Pseudoflavonifractor</i>	2.96±0.84	2.38±1.06	1.54±0.41

¹ Values indicate means ± standard deviation. [#]*P*<0.05 vs NC group and **P*<0.05 vs EC group.

Table S4. Effect of NK112 on the gut microbiota composition at the species level in EC-treated mice.¹

Taxon name	Relative contribution (%)		
	NC	EC	ENK
AB599946_s	10.11±10.75	10.09±3.88	0.01±0.01
AB626924_s	0.03±0.04	2.49±3.86	0.12±0.08
<i>Bacteroides acidifaciens</i> group	1.39±0.85	2.95±1.39	0.95±0.43
<i>Bacteroides</i> uc	1.44±1.35	1.29±0.75	33.36±6.82
EU622763_s_group	0.87±0.90	1.77±1.12	0.00±0.00
<i>Helicobacter japonicus</i>	2.75±1.20	3.48±3.32	0.01±0.01
<i>Helicobacter rodentium</i> group	0.85±1.33	4.47±3.17	0.00±0.01
KE159538_g_uc	3.30±6.78	0.17±0.13	0.47±0.32
PAC001063_s_group	0.06±0.06	0.10±0.08	13.71±2.59
PAC001065_s_group	2.20±1.66	0.61±0.57	0.01±0.01
PAC001066_s	0.08±0.04	0.08±0.05	1.77±0.92
PAC001070_s_group	3.64±4.11	0.13±0.10	0.00±0.00
PAC001072_s	1.44±1.32	0.12±0.09	2.00±0.41
PAC001089_s	2.49±3.26	0.01±0.01	0.21±0.29
PAC002027_s	1.49±1.94	0.37±0.53	0.05±0.05
PAC002444_s	1.19±1.06	2.65±3.05	0.00±0.01
PAC002445_s	2.70±2.73	4.06±2.60	0.00±0.01
PAC002481_s	0.55±0.36	0.05±0.11	2.57±0.78
PAC002482_s_group	0.95±1.23	1.77±1.21	0.00±0.00
PAC002483_s	0.89±0.96	1.66±1.22	0.00±0.00

¹ Values indicate means ± standard deviation. [#]*P*<0.05 vs NC group and **P*<0.05 vs EC group.

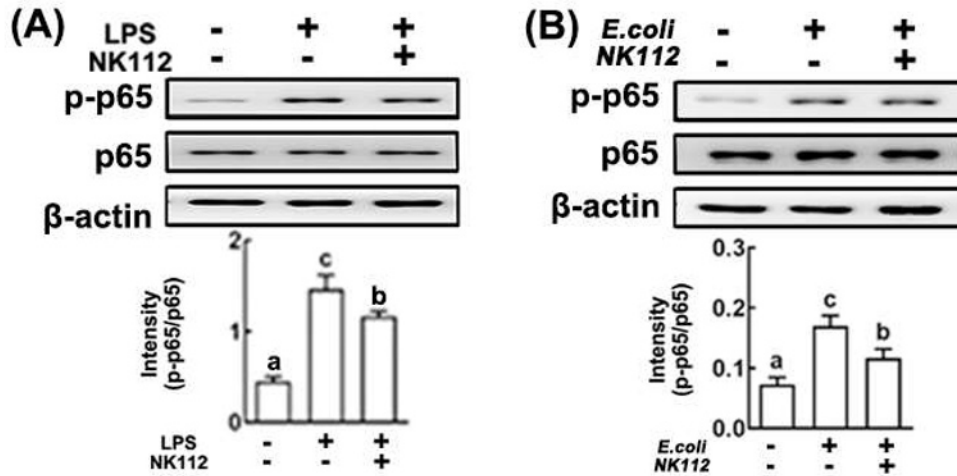


Figure S1. Effects of NK112 on the NF- κ B activation in LPS (A) or *Escherichia coli*-stimulated (B) macrophages. Peritoneal macrophage cells (1×10^6 /ml) were incubated with NK112 (1×10^5 cfu/ml) in the absence or presence of LPS (0.1 mg/ml) or *E. coli* (1×10^5 cfu/ml). p-p65 and p65 (NF- κ B activation) were assayed by immunoblotting. Data values were indicated as mean \pm standard deviation (n=4). Means with same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

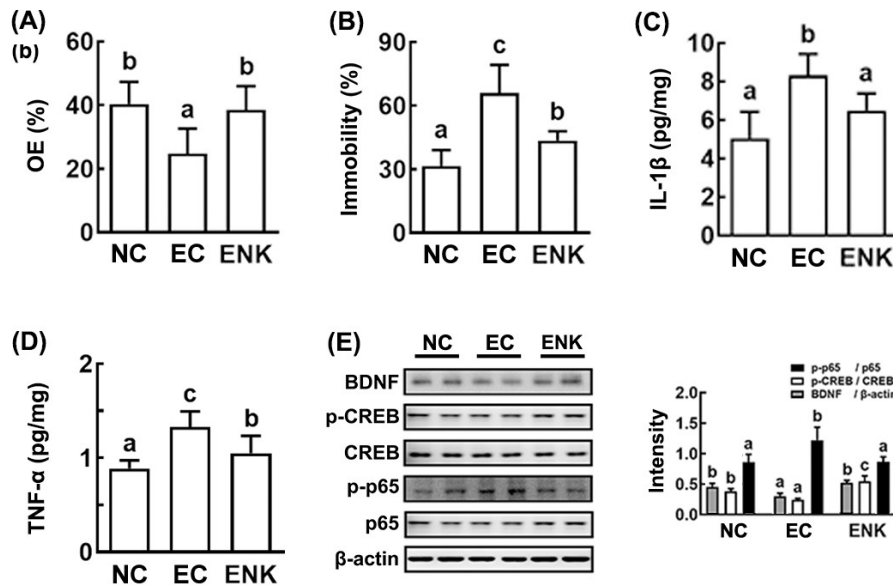


Figure S2. NK112 alleviated *Escherichia coli*-induced anxiety, depression, and cognitive impairment in mice. (A) Effect on the anxiety-like behavior in the EPM task (OE). (B) Effect on the depression-like behaviors in the FST. Effect on the expression of IL-1 β (C), and TNF- α levels (D) in the hippocampus. (E) Effect on BDNF expression, CREB phosphorylation, and NF- κ B activation in the hippocampus. Mice of EC and ENK groups were exposed to *E. coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with NK112 (for ENK, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) or vehicle (for EC) for 5 days. Control group (NC) was treated with vehicle (saline). Data values were indicated as mean \pm standard deviation (n=6). Means with same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

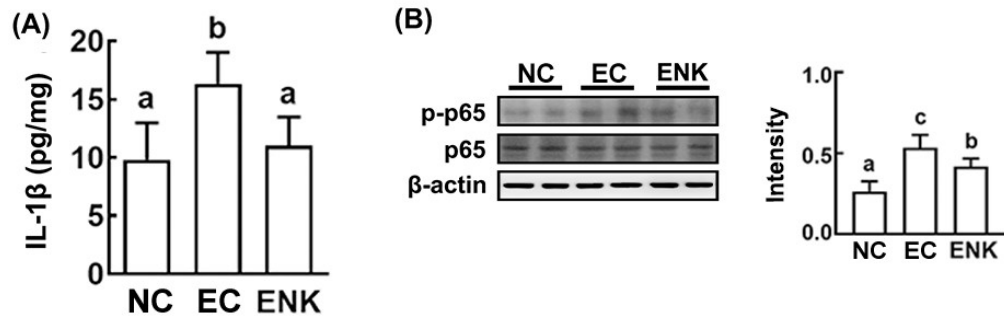


Figure S3. NK112 alleviated *Escherichia coli*-induced colitis in mice. Effects on the IL-1 β expression (A) and NF- κ B activation (B) in the colon. Mice of EC and ENK groups were exposed to *E. coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with NK112 (for ENK, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) or vehicle (for EC) for 5 days. Control group (NC) was treated with vehicle (saline). Data values were indicated as mean \pm standard deviation (n=6). Means with same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

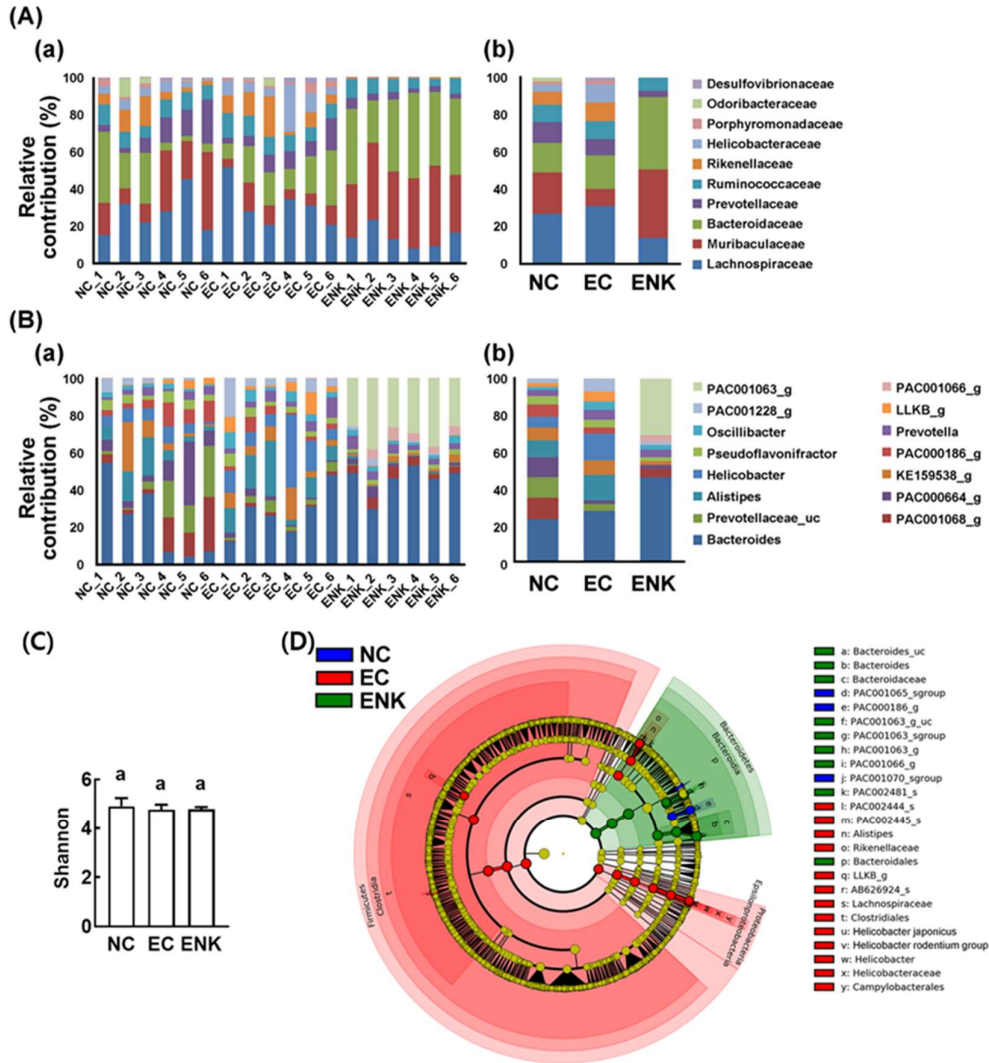


Figure S4. Effect on the composition of gut microbiota. The gut composition at a family level (A: a, the gut composition of individual mice; and b, mean of each group) and at a genus level (B: a, the gut composition of individual mice; and b, mean of each group) was analyzed using Illumina iSeq 100. (C) Effects on α -diversity (Shannon index) and Cladogram (D) generated by LEfSE indicating significant differences in gut microbial abundances among NC (blue), EC (red), and ENK (green) groups. Mice of EC and ENK groups were exposed to *Escherichia coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with NK112 (for ENK, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) or vehicle (for EC) for 5 days. Control group (NC) was treated with vehicle (saline) instead of *Escherichia coli* and NK112.

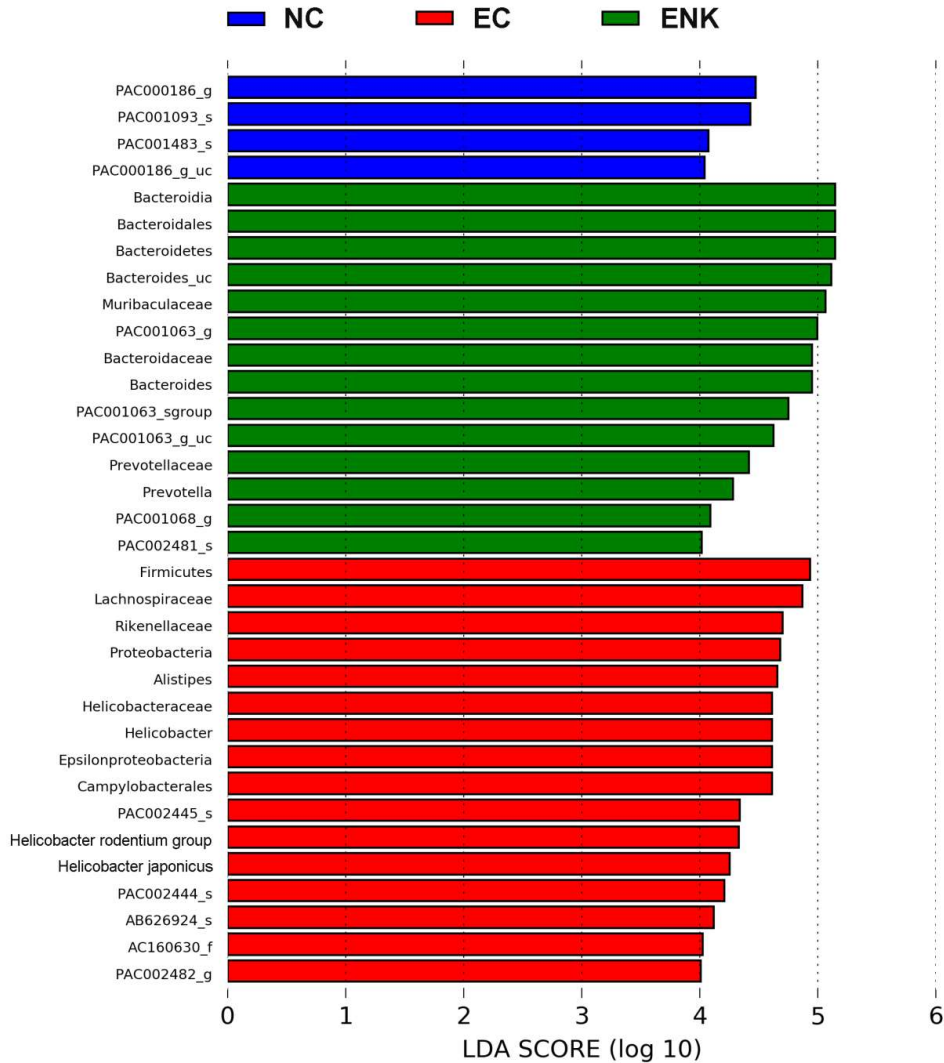


Figure S5. The difference of gut bacteria between NC, EC and ENK group using the linear discriminant analysis (LDA) effect size (LEfSe) analysis. Relative abundance is significant $P < 0.05$ and logarithmic LDA score more than 4. Mice of EC and ENK groups were exposed to *Escherichia coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with NK112 (for ENK, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) or vehicle (for EC) for 5 days. Control group (NC) was treated with vehicle (saline) instead of *E. coli* and NK112. The described strains (in species) were analyzed to the Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) along with effect size measurement (LEfSE) in Galaxy (<http://huttenhower.sph.harvard.edu/galaxy/>). It was used to discriminate significant differentially strains at each taxon level. The threshold logarithmic score set at 4.0 and ranked. Bacterial strains were described based on 16SrRNA sequencing data (n=6).

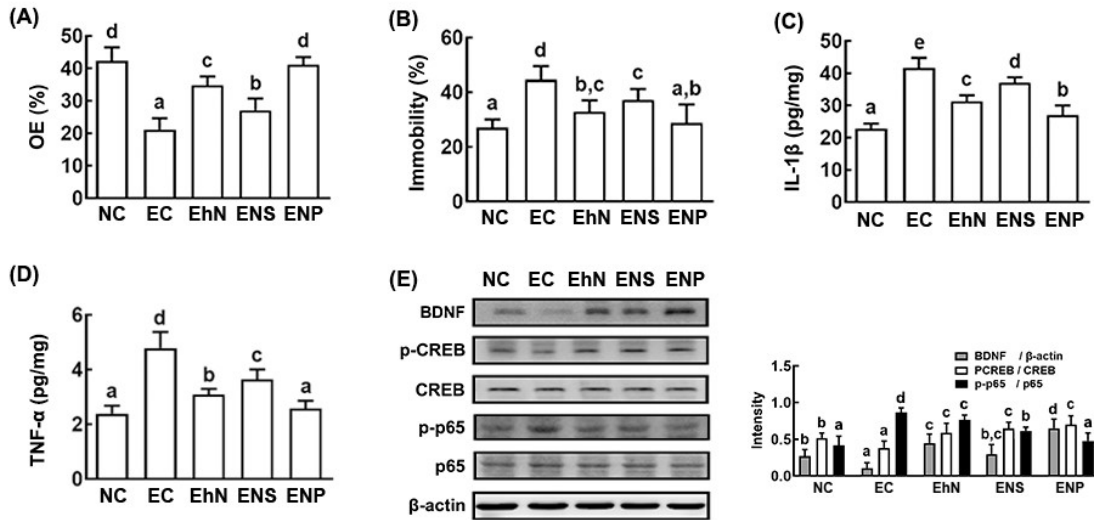


Figure S6. Heat-killed (hNK112) and its lysated supernatant (NS) and precipitate (NP) fractions alleviated *Escherichia coli*-induced depression and cognitive impairment in mice. (A) Effects on the anxiety-like behavior in the EPM task (OE). (B) Effect on the depression-like behaviors in the FST. Effect on the IL-1 β (C) and TNF- α levels (D) in the hippocampus. (E) Effect on BDNF expression, CREB phosphorylation, and NF- κ B activation in the hippocampus. Mice of EC, EhN, ENS, and ENP groups were exposed to *E. coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with test agents (EC, vehicle; EhN, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day of hNK112; ENS, supernatant fraction of NK112 (1×10^9 cfu) lysate/mouse/day; ENP, precipitate fraction of NK112 (1×10^9 cfu) lysate/mouse/day) daily for 5 days. Normal control group (NC) was treated with saline. Data values were indicated as mean \pm standard deviation (n=6). Means with same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

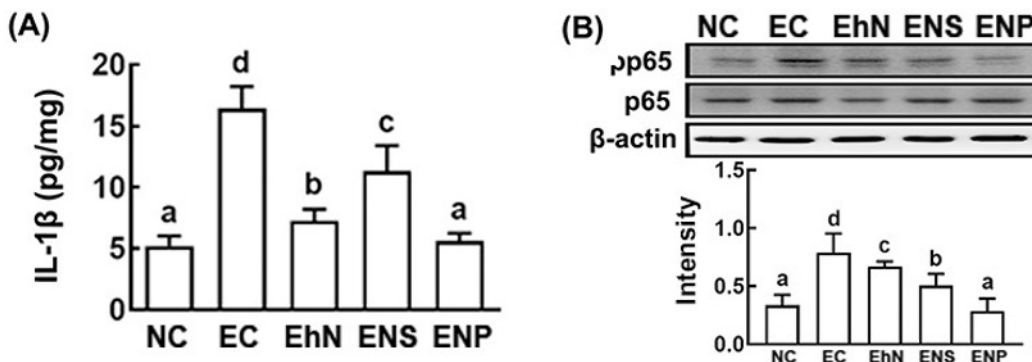


Figure S7. Heat-killed (hNK112) and its lysated supernatant (NS) and precipitate (NP) fraction alleviated *Escherichia coli*-induced colitis in mice. Effects on the IL-1 β expression (A) and NF- κ B activation (B) in the colon. Mice of EC, EhN, ENS, and ENP groups were exposed to *E. coli* (1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day) daily for 5 days and thereafter treated with test agents (EC, vehicle; EhN, 1×10^9 cfu/mouse/day of hNK112; ENS, supernatant fraction of NK112 (1×10^9 cfu) lysate/mouse/day; ENP, precipitate fraction of NK109 (1×10^9 cfu) lysate/mouse/day) daily for 5 days. Normal control group (NC) was treated with saline. Data values were indicated as mean \pm standard deviation (n=6). Means with same letters are not significantly different ($P < 0.05$).