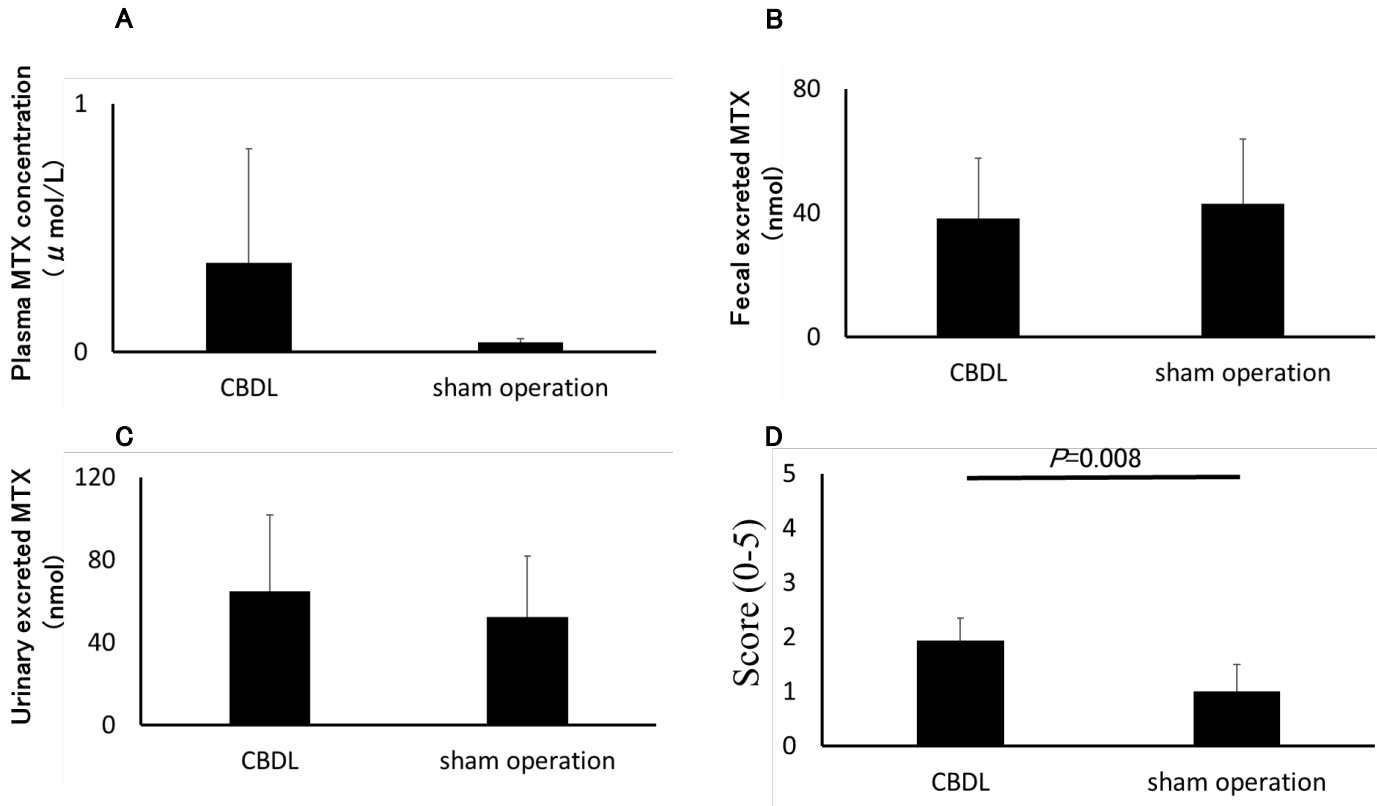
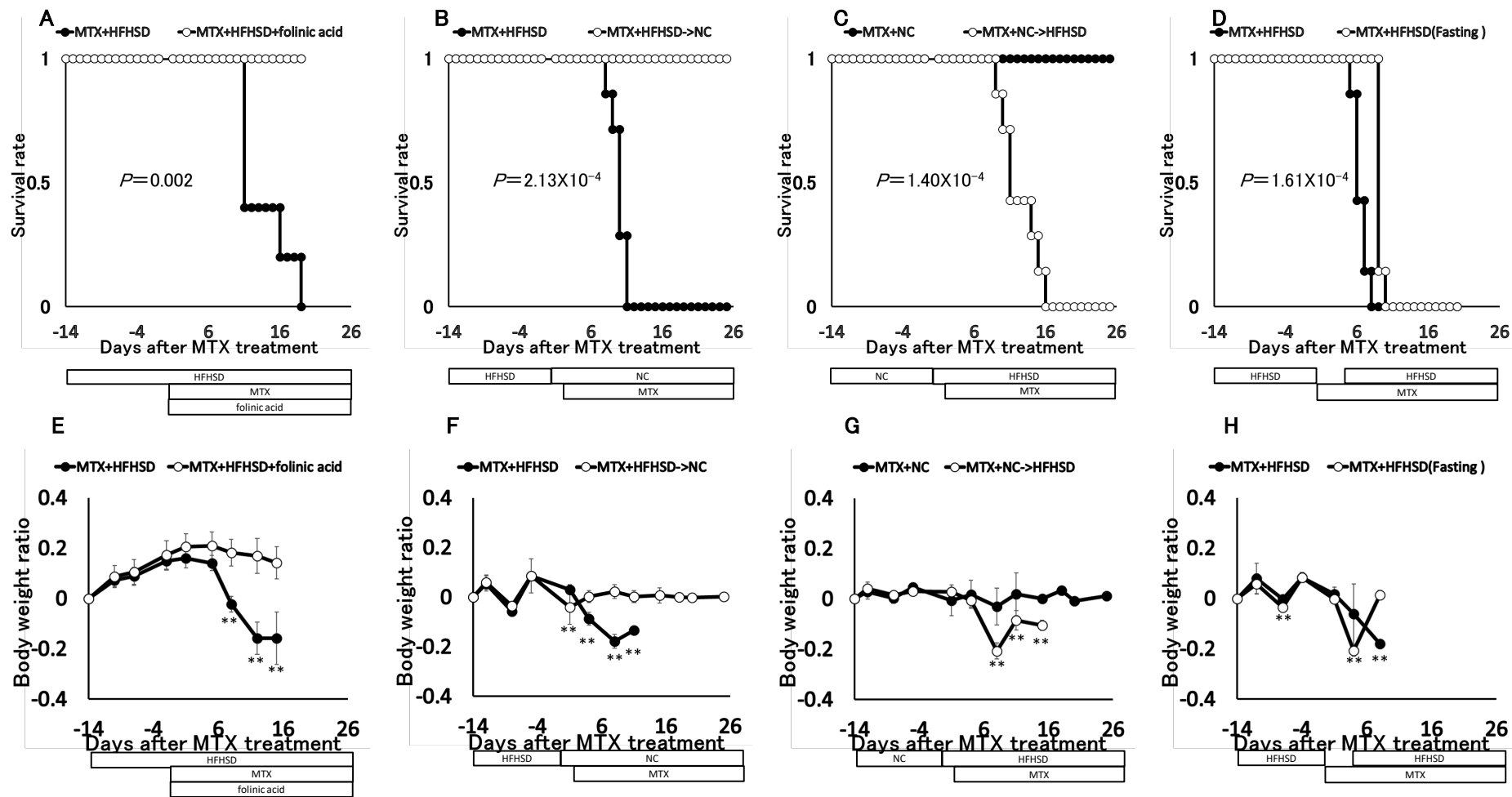


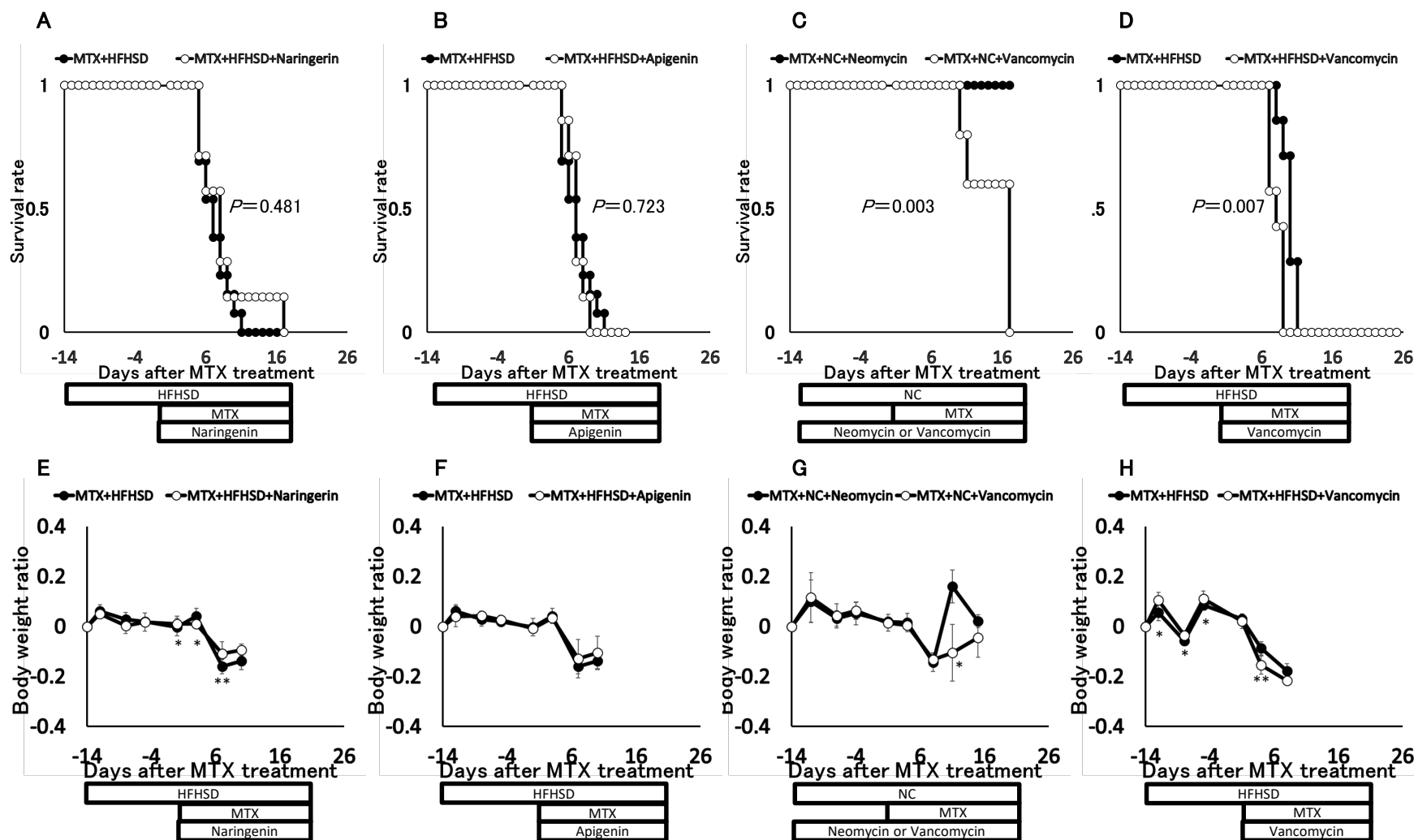
**Supplementary Figure S1. Histological analyses of mouse intestine.** (A) Representative histological images with hematoxylin and eosin stain of jejunum, ileum, and colon in each mouse group. Histological score of jejunum (B) and ileum (C) in each mouse group (Mean  $\pm$  SD,  $n=5$ ) was evaluated, as previously described<sup>20-22</sup>. Difference was tested by Mann-Whitney's U test. MTX: methotrexate, NC: normal chow, HFHSD: high fat high sucrose diet. Scale bars: 200 $\mu$ m



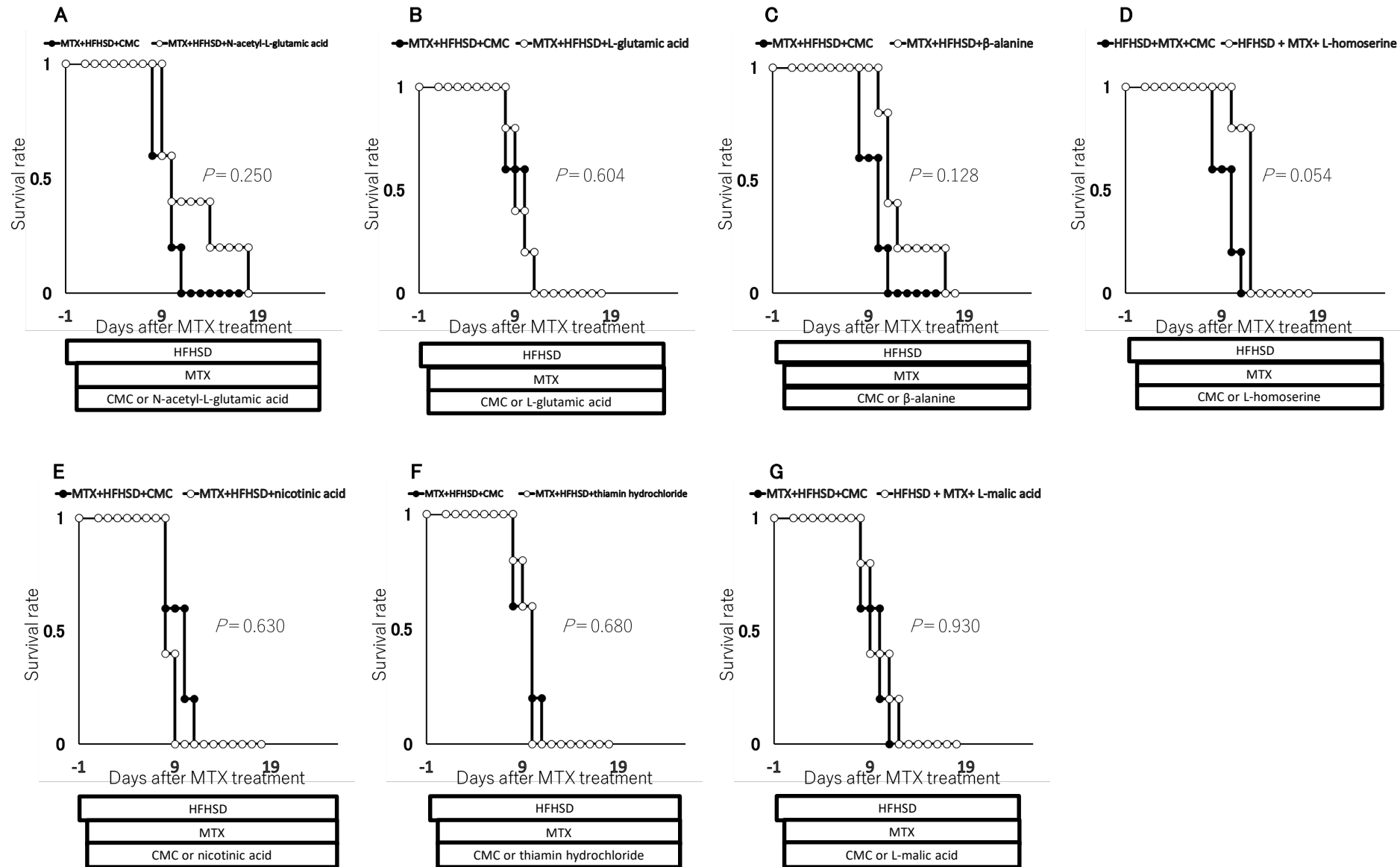
**Supplementary Figure S2. MTX disposition after common bile duct ligation.** (A) MTX concentration in plasma on day 4, 24 hours after administration of MTX (Mean  $\pm$  SD, MTX+HFHSD+sham operation; n=6, MTX+HFHSD+CBDL; n=6). MTX excretion in (B) feces and (C) urine for 24 hours on day 3 (Mean  $\pm$  SD, MTX+HFHSD+sham operation; n=6, MTX+HFHSD+CBDL; n=6). (D) Histological scores of jejunum in each mouse group (Mean  $\pm$  SD, MTX+HFHSD+sham operation; n=4, MTX+HFHSD+CBDL; n=5). Difference was tested by Mann-Whitney's U test. MTX: methotrexate, HFHSD: high fat high sucrose diet, CBDL: common bile duct ligation.



**Supplementary Figure S3. The effect of folinic acid and the change of diet.** (A-D) Survival rate in each mouse group. Difference was tested by log-rank test. (E-H) Body weight ratio in each mouse group. Difference was tested by one-way ANOVA and asterisks (\*\*) indicate  $**p < 0.01$  (Mean  $\pm$  SD, MTX+HFHSD [A, E]:  $n=5$ , MTX+HFHSD+folinic acid:  $n=5$ , MTX+HFHSD [B, C, D, F, G, H]:  $n=7$ , MTX+HFHSD→NC:  $n=7$ , MTX+NC→HFHSD:  $n=7$ , MTX+HFHSD(Fasting):  $n=7$ ). The results are representative of two independent experiments. MTX: methotrexate, NC: normal chow, HFHSD: high fat high sucrose diet, ANOVA: analysis of variance.



**Supplementary Figure S4. The effects of flavonoids and antibiotics.** (A-D) Survival rate in each mouse group. Difference was tested by log-rank test. (E-H) Body weight ratio in each mouse group. Difference was tested by one-way ANOVA and asterisks (\*) and \*\*) indicate \* $p<0.05$  and \*\* $p<0.01$ , respectively (Mean  $\pm$  SD, MTX+HFHSD:  $n=13$  [A, B, E, F], MTX+HFHSD+naringenin:  $n=7$ , MTX+HFHSD+apigenin:  $n=7$ , MTX+NC+vancomycin:  $n=5$ , MTX+NC+neomycin:  $n=5$ , MTX+HFHSD:  $n=7$  [D, H], MTX+HFHSD+vancomycin:  $n=7$ ). The results are representative of two independent experiments. MTX: methotrexate, HFHSD: high fat high sucrose diet, ANOVA: analysis of variance.



**Supplementary Figure S5. Effects of the metabolites on MTX enteritis.** (A-G) Survival rate in each mouse group treated with the candidate metabolites, N-acetyl-L-aspartic acid, nicotinic acid, L-glutamic acid, thiamin hydrochloride, β-alanine, L-malic acid, or L-homoserine (n=5). Difference was tested by log-rank test. MTX: methotrexate, CMC: carboxymethyl cellulose, HFHSD: high fat high sucrose diet.