

1 **Supplemental material**

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3 **Supplemental table 1:** Analysis of similarities (ANOSIM; 0: similar, 1: no similarity) of DGGE

4 banding patterns between microbial populations of rats fed diets containing low amylose maize

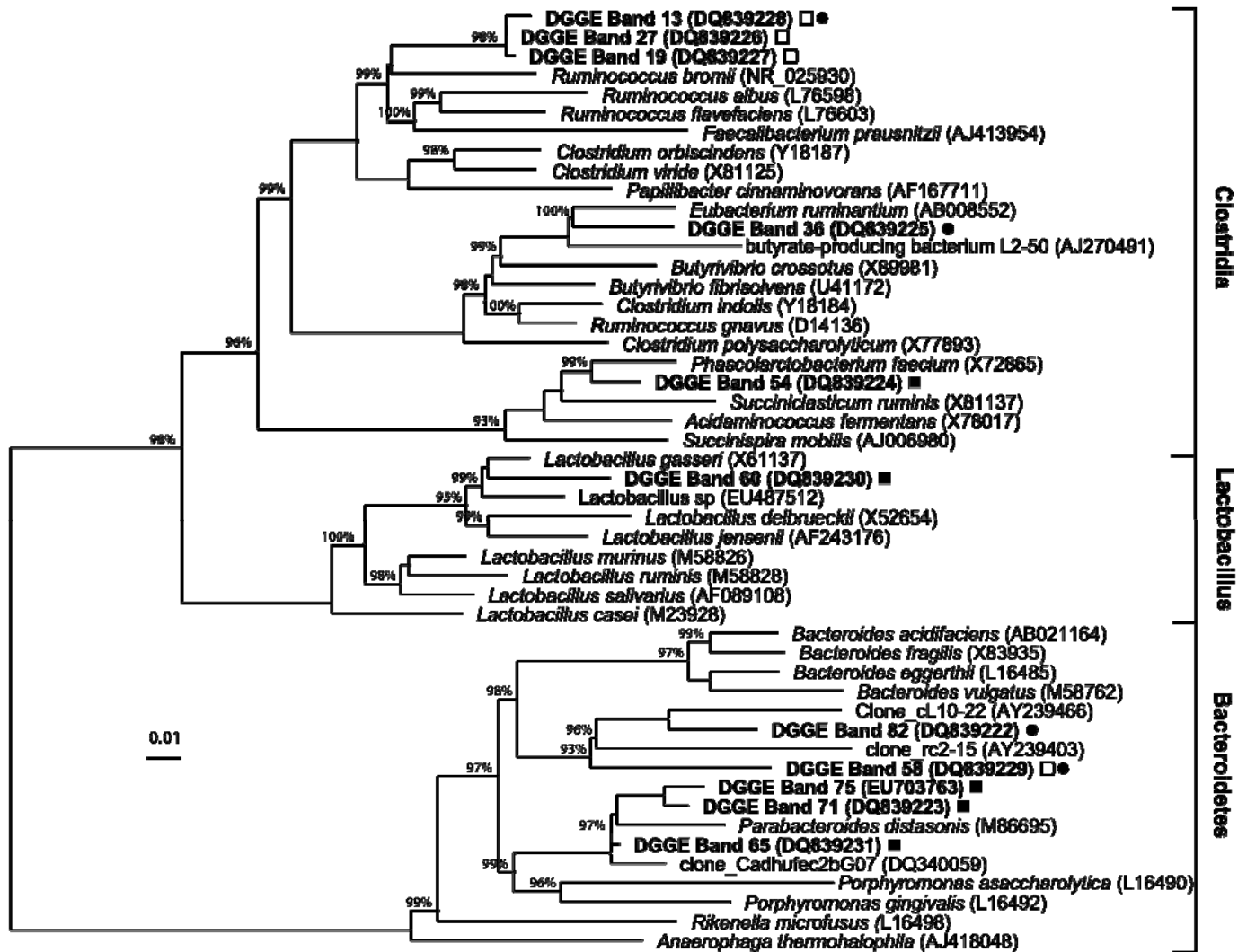
5 starch (LAMS), LAMS with 3% tributyrin (LAMST), high amylose maize starch (HAMS) and

6 butyrylated HAMS (HAMSB) over the course of the study. Shaded cells are significant ($P < 0.01$). #

7 Sampled for sequence analysis of key DGGE bands.

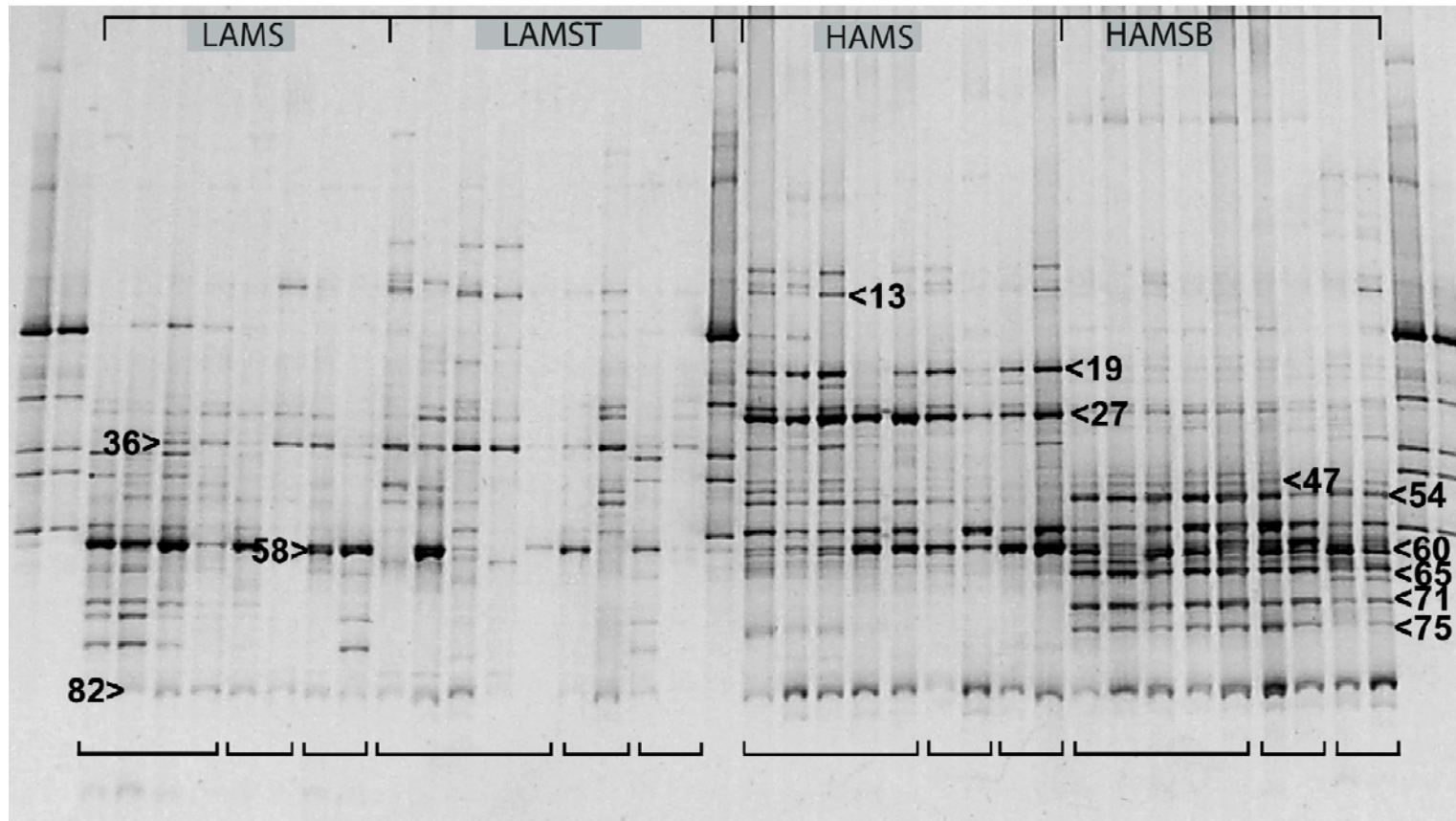
Week:	0	4	7	11	15	19	21	#27	29	31
LAMS vs LAMST	0.058	-0.057	0.73	0.017	0.186	-0.035	0.275	0.176	0.148	0.36
LAMS vs HAMS	0.044	0.218	0.522	0.509	0.515	0.578	0.719	0.897	0.829	0.583
LAMS vs HAMSB	0.103	0.484	0.838	0.808	0.715	0.866	0.757	0.924	0.992	0.864
LAMST vs HAMS	0.104	0.174	0.358	0.467	0.642	0.733	0.657	0.693	0.928	0.492
LAMST vs HAMSB	0.282	0.417	0.752	0.699	0.753	0.915	0.707	0.785	1.000	0.878
HAMS vs HAMSB	-0.068	0.411	0.499	0.465	0.646	0.785	0.794	0.968	0.976	0.822

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10 **Supplemental figure 1:** 16S rRNA gene based phylogenetic tree of DGGE band phylotypes extracted from the week 27 gel. Branching points
11 with >90% bootstrap support have values shown at nodes. The scale bar indicates 0.01 changes per nucleotide. Diets to which the bands were
12 specific are indicated: LAMS/LAMST ●, HAMS □, HAMS B ■.

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15 **Supplemental figure 2:** DGGE gel of samples at week 27. Diet groups are shown at the top of the gel, whilst samples from animals in the same
16 cage are indicated by brackets at the base of the gel. Key bands that were sequenced are labelled on the gel.