

- 6 7
- 8

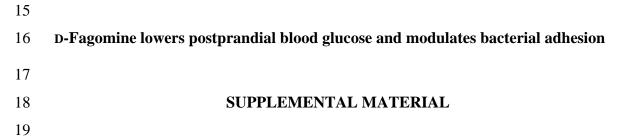
Supplemental Fig. S1. Effect of D-fagomine, DNJ, miglitol and acarbose (2 mg/kg body weight) on the
glycaemic response of Sprague-Dawley rats after ingestion of sucrose (2 g/kg body weight). Normal rats

11 were food-deprived for 12 h and then administered the carbohydrate and the tested agent together. Values

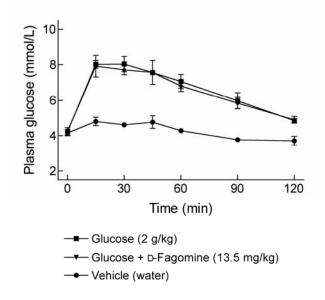
12 are means with their standard errors of mean. Statistical differences were evaluated by 2-way ANOVA

13 and Bonferroni's post test. Mean values significantly different from the control (sucrose 2 g/kg):

14 ***P*<0•01, ****P*<0•001.



20



- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25 Supplemental Fig. S2. Absence of effect of D-fagomine (13.5 mg/kg body weight) on the glycemic
- 26 response of Sprague-Dawley rats after ingestion of glucose (1 g/kg body weight). Normal rats were food-
- 27 deprived for 12 h and then administered the D-glucose and D-fagomine together. Values are means with
- $28 \qquad \text{their standard errors of mean.} \\$

D-Fagomine lowers postprandial blood glucose and modulates bacterial adhesion

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Table S2. Inhibition of bacterial viability expressed as percentage of CFU

- 35 related to the positive control.

Microorganism	CFU (%) in the presence of D-fagomine				
	20 mg/l (0·14 mM)	200 mg/l (1·4 mM)	SEM	2000 mg/l (14 mM)	SEM
Streptococccus mutans	0	3.00	0.58	5.00	0.00
Streptococcus sanguis	0	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Lactobacillus casei	0	10.00	1.16	15.00	0.58
Leuconostoc spp.	0	10.00	0.58	12.00	0.00
Lactococcus spp.	0	18.33	0.33	14.00	0.00
Campylobacter jejuni	0	9.00	0.58	15.00	1.16
S. enterica serovar Typhi	0	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
Escherichia coli	0	6.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
Clostridium perfringens	0	4.00	0.58	6.00	0.00
Mycobacterium spp.	0	3.00	0.58	5.00	0.00
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	0	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
Candida albicans	0	10.00	1.16	15.00	0.58
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	0	10.00	0.58	12.00	0.00