Ratio low to Australian FODMAP diet absolute abundance

Absolute abundance (Log{sub 10} copies of 16S rRNA g^-1)

C. leptum
F. prausnitzii
C. coccoides
Roseburia
Lachnospirina
Blautia
A. muciniphila
A. glossii
R. torques

Ratio low to Australian FODMAP diet relative abundance

Relative abundance (Percentage of total bacteria)

C. leptum
F. prausnitzii
C. coccoides
Roseburia
Lachnospirina
Blautia
A. muciniphila
A. glossii
R. torques
Supplement 3. Bacterial abundance of subjects with IBS categorised as non-responders and good responders based on mean overall gastrointestinal symptom scores over the last 14 days of each interventional diet measured by 100 mm visual analogue scale. Non-responders were classified as less than 10 mm symptom score on low FODMAP diet below the typical Australian diet (n = 9) and good responders were arbitrarily defined as greater than 20 mm symptom score while on low FODMAP below the typical Australian diet (n = 11). Data are presented as absolute and relative bacterial abundance during baseline diet (a and b respectively) and change of absolute and relative abundance on provided low FODMAP and typical Australian diets (c and d respectively). There were no differences in bacterial abundance between non-responders and good responders (Mann-Whitney test with Bonferroni correction; P ≤ 0.005 absolute and P ≤ 0.006 relative bacterial abundance).