

Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1. Intracolonic administration of LPS-RS (1 mg/kg) failed to block visceral hypersensitivity induced by the PAR2 agonist SLIGKV-NH2 (0.5 mg/kg; Tocris, Bristol, UK). *Significantly different from PBS-treated rat (P <0.05).



Supplementary Figure 2

Supplementary Figure 2. RT-PCR analysis shows that TLR4 gene expression in rat colon mucosa was significantly inhibited by treatment of siRNA targeting TLR4. *Significantly different to PBS treated (P <0.05).

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Supplementary Table 1

Cells/mm ²	RC	HFM	HFM+Rif
Mononuclear cells	24.5±3.5	34.4±2.6*	15.2±4.6#
Neutrophils	40.9±4.6	$60.5 \pm 6.8 *$	38.5±4.7#
Eosinophils	11.7±3.9	27.4±4.6*	16.3 ± 3.0
Mast cells	5.8±2.1	14.3±3.1*	4.5±2.0#

High-FODMAP diet-induced colonic mucosal inflammation prevented by rifaximin

n=6 in each group, *, significantly different than RC (p<0.05); #, significantly different than HFM (p<0.05). RC, regular chow; HFM, high-FODMAP diet; Rif, rifaximin

Supplementary Table 2

Low-FODMAP	diet prevented restraint	stress-induced i	inflammatory	cell infiltration ir	the
colonic mucosa					

Cells/mm ²	Sham RS	RS	RS+LFM
Mononuclear cells	24.0±2.6	31.7±2.1*	19.38±2.5#
Neutrophils	48.5±3.9	88.7±7.6*	50.1±3.0#
Eosinophils	13.5±2.1	21.0±2.4*	15.1±2.4
Mast cells	11.0±3.3	34.5±5.7*	18.0±5.2#

n=6 in each group, *, significantly different than sham RS as control (p<0.05); #, significantly different than RS (p<0.05). RS, restraint stress; LFM, low-FODMAP diet

Supplementary Table 3

Low-FODMAP diet prevented water avoidance stress-induced inflammatory cell infiltration in the colonic mucosa

Cells/mm ²	Sham WAS	WAS	LFM+WAS
Mononuclear cells	18.7±3.4	37.4±6.4*	18.7±3.9#
Neutrophils	43.2±6.1	99.2±10.4*	56.0±4.0#
Eosinophils	12.8 ± 2.2	21.0±4.8	9.4±3.0
Mast cells	9.0±3.7	25.7±5.6*	7.0±1.8#

n=6 in each group, *, significantly different than sham WAS (p<0.05); #, significantly different than WAS (p<0.05). WAS, water avoidance stress; LFM, low-FODMAP diet