

1. Why did you chose *L. plantarum* Dad-13 and the dosage chosen ration for your study needs to be clarified.

L. plantarum Dad-13 are indigenous probiotic isolated from Dadih (fermented bull milk). From previous study it has characteristic as probiotic and already known have abilities to inhibit the growth of the pathogen bacteria and survive in the GI tract. The dosage we choose for this study is 10^9 CFU/g/day we already searching in some research for this dosage have significant effect on the gut microbiota and the body weight on the subject.

2. I noticed that the body weight was significant changed among sexes, please provide necessary explanations.

lifestyle and psychosocial are two of some factor that occurring changes in body weight among sexes. Men usually took exercise and women were more likely to have special diet and join weight loss programs to improve their body.

3. Why the lipid profiles remain unchanged?

Some SCFA corelated with profile lipid and insignificant effect of SCFA concentrations could not change lipid profiled. Moreover, the bacterial strains and dosages may alter the effect of probiotics on profile lipid

4. Does the different sexes have dissimilar patterns?

The different sexes have dissimilar patterns on body weight reduction, in woman there are significance reduction in body weight compare to the men subject in the probiotic treated group. In the placebo group there is no significance change of weight both in woman and men (Table 3). Change of body weight affected the BMI value, there is significant change of BMI in woman in probiotic treated group.

5. Could you please provide necessary explanations on the decreased butyrate levels?

the relationship between carbohydrate intake and butyrate concentrations was linear. Butyrate level declined with decreased carbohydrate intake.

6. I noticed that authors compared the gut microbiota at different taxonomic levels, based on 16s sequencing, I suggest authors performed bacterial absolute quantification using qPCR.

Based on the research we already conduct, we only do the 16s Sequencing since we only have limited sample quantity to analyze, if we want to perform the absolute quantification using qPCR the sample already run out and the raw sample already discarded due to freezer capacity that we have in the lab.

7. Other suggestions, LN 67 From analysis of gut microbiota showed significant increase of Bacteroidetes especially in genus Prevotella from 14.56 ± 11.57 to 19.25 ± 13.03 (%) in the , while there is significant decrease on Please check.

We already revised line 67 become "Analysis of the microbiota showed that the number of Bacteroidetes specifically Prevotella increased significantly, while Firmicutes significantly decreased."

8. Abbreviations needs to be explained when first time used.

We already checked the manuscript and already revised it