Figure Legend

Figure.1 Flow chart of modeling and drug delivery

Figure.2 Effect of WMP on routine observation, histopathological assessment (n = 10, 200 ×) and inflammtory cytokines on intestinal mucositis in mice.. A-B: colon length; C: spleen weight；D-E:Body weight; F-G: Food intake; H-I: Diarrhea scores; J-K: Histopathological assessment of jejunum; L-M: Histopathological assessment of colon; N: Levels of TNF-α, IL-1β, IL-6, IL-10, and MPO in jejunum; O: Levels of TNF-α, IL-1β, IL-6, IL-10, and MPO in colon. Values were represented the mean ± SEM*，\*\*\* P <0.001，\*\*\*\* P <0.0001* versus control group and ＃P <0.05，## P <0.01，####P＜0.0001 versus 5-Fu group.

WMP: Wumei pills; TNF-a: tumor necrosis factor-a; IL-6: Interleukin- 6 ; IL-1β:Interleukin- 1β; MPO: myeloperoxidase.

Figure.3 Effect of WMP on TLR4/MyD88/NF-κB pathway proteins by Western Blot and IHC staining. A-B: Expressions of TLR4, MyD88 and NF-κB proteins in jejunum; C-D: Expressions of TLR4, MyD88 and NF-κB proteins in colon; E: Expressions of TLR4, MyD88 and NF-κB proteins in colon; F: Expressions of TLR4, MyD88 and NF-κB proteins in jejunum.

WMP: Wumei pills; TLR4: toll-like receptor4; MyD88: myeloid differentiationfactor 88; NF-κB: nuclear factor-κB

Figure.4 Effect of WMP on intestinal leakage and mocusal barrier proteins. A: Representative fluorescent images of mouse assessed by IVIS. Excitation: 480nm; emission: 520nm; B:Concentration of Dextran measured by mean fluorescence intensity of FITC in serum; C-D: Expressions of ZO-1, E-cadherin and claudin-1 proteins of jejunum; E-F: Expressions of ZO-1, E-cadherin and claudin-1 proteins of colon; G-H: Expressions of ZO-1 and claudin-1 proteins of jejunum;I-J: Expressions of ZO-1 and claudin-1 proteins of colon; K-L: Alcian Blue staining and mucin-2 of immunofluorescence staining of jejunum sections; M-N: Alcian Blue staining and mucin-2 of immunofluorescence staining of jejunum sections. Values were represented the mean ± SEM.*\*\*\*\* P <0.0001* versus control group and *## P <0.01，*####*P＜0.0001* versus 5-Fu group.

WMP: Wumei pills; ZO-1: Zonula Occludens-1

Figure.5 Microbial Alpha, Beta diversity and Taxonomy analysis.A: Dilution curve analysis ;B: Alpha diversity (Shannon index, simpson indexace index, chao index); C: Beta diversity; D-I: Taxonomy analysis of microbiota community.Values were represented the mean ± SEM.\* P <0.05 versus control group and ＃P <0.05，## P <0.01 versus 5-Fu group.

Figure.6 K-W analysis of different bacterial groups and LEfse analysis and microbiota-cytokines correlation. A: phylum level; B: class level; C: order level; D: family level; E: genus level; F: species level; G: Overall exhibition of LEfse analysis by cladogram; H: LDA scores of the specific enriched genera in each group; I: Spearman analysis of microbiota-cytokines correlation.

Figure.7 Effect of WMP on Taxonomy analysis of specific genera , the content of SCFAs in feces and Heatmap of gut microbiota . A: Relative abundance of specific genera at each sample; B: Relative abundance of Lactobacillus, Bacteroides, Staphylococcus, Muribaculaceae, Lachnospiraceae, Klebslella, Akkermansla in each group; C: Effect of WMP on the content of SCFAs in feces; D:Heatmap of gut microbiota (Family level).Values were represented the mean ± SEM.\* P <0.05 ,\*\*P＜0.01, \*\*\*P＜0.001, \*\*\*\*P＜0.00001 versus control group and ＃P <0.05，## P <0.01, ###P＜0.01, ####P＜0.0001 versus 5-Fu group.

WMP: Wumei pills; SCFAs: short-chain fatty acids; 5-Fu: 5-fluorouracil

Figure.8 Schematic illustration of mechanisms for WMP treatment in 5-Fu-induced intestinal mucositis