

Extended Data Figure 6 | Effect of tungstate treatment on obligate anaerobic commensal bacteria. \mathbf{a} – \mathbf{c} , Metagenomic analysis of the caecal content of mice described in Extended Data Fig. 3b. Principal coordinates analysis of global metabolic pathway (\mathbf{a}) and quantification of reads involved in fumarate respiration (\mathbf{b}) and butyrate production (\mathbf{c}). Ellipses in \mathbf{a} denote 95% confidence interval. Data are shown as mean and s.d; n=6 per group. \mathbf{d} – \mathbf{f} , Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron or Bacteroides fragilis were cultured anaerobically in mucin broth at 37 °C for 48 h. The medium was supplemented with sodium tungstate or metronidazole as indicated. Succinate production by B. thetaiotaomicron (\mathbf{d}) and B. fragilis (\mathbf{f}) was

assessed by GC–MS. The growth of *B. thetaiotaomicron* was quantified by plating serial dilutions of bacterial culture on blood agar (\mathbf{e}). \mathbf{g} , *C. symbiosum* was inoculated into chopped meat broth and incubated anaerobically at 37 °C for 36 h. Butyrate concentration in the medium was measured using GC–MS. \mathbf{h} , *C. symbiosum* was cultured anaerobically in chopped meat broth at 37 °C for 48 h. The growth of *C. symbiosum* was determined by plating serial dilutions of bacterial culture on thioglycolate plates. n=3 biological replicates per condition. Data are shown as geometric mean and geometric s.d. of three experiments.