

Review of: "Regular Consumption of Lacto-fermented Vegetables has Greater Effects on the Gut Metabolome Compared with the Microbiome"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

he authors studied the health benefit of lacto-fermented vegetables and its effect on human gut microbiome and metabolome. My major concern was the study design. It's better to provide volunteers with a certain amount of LFV (preferably the same food) every day. Another concern was about the results of fecal microbiome, I did not think the changes in gut microbiota was minor, compared with gut metabolome.

- 1. In the section of "Data Collection", I was worried about the influence of the uncontrolled variety and intake of LFV on the results.
- 2. The microorganism and metabolite on LFV should be concerned.
- 3. Please provide a clearer Figure 1.
- 4. In Figure 1, I was worried about the effect of different dietary patterns on the results of gut metabolome.
- Although there was no significant difference on microbiome diversity, there were 17 bacteria which were significantly
 different between consumer and non-consumer (Figure S5), so the minor changes in fecal microbiome should be
 carefully considered.
- 6. The authors should discuss the significantly enriched metabolites (3-octenal, pentanal, etc.), not only discuss the effect of SCFAs.

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