**SUPPLEMENTARY 2**

**FMT sample preparation**

Donors were equipped with a cooling box and freezer packs, which they were instructed to keep frozen. Immediately after producing the faecal sample for donation, the faecal donors were instructed to place the container with the sample in the cooling box surrounded by frozen freezer packs. The faecal donors delivered the sample with a delivery note to our facility as fast as possible, and at least within three hours from defecation. After receiving the sample, it was processed in the laboratory at Department of Clinical Microbiology, Aalborg University Hospital, by the author SJK. Each sample was divided into portions of 20 grams of faeces. For each portion, 100 ml of sterile water was added, and the faeces were homogenized manually using a blender (Braun MQ 325). The homogenized sample was filtered through a two layers of sterile gauze. After filtration, the sample was mixed with glycerol (100% dissolution) to a final concentration of 10% glycerol for freeze protection. The final mixture was stored in a sterile enema bottle of 100 ml mixture per bottle at -80oC at latest four hours after delivery.

The enema bottles were quarantined after production. Once the donor had passed the second screening, the enema bottles were released to faecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) treatment.

One hour prior to FMT, the frozen enema bottle was defrosted, first by 30 minutes in room temperature and then 30 minutes in a water bath at 37oC.