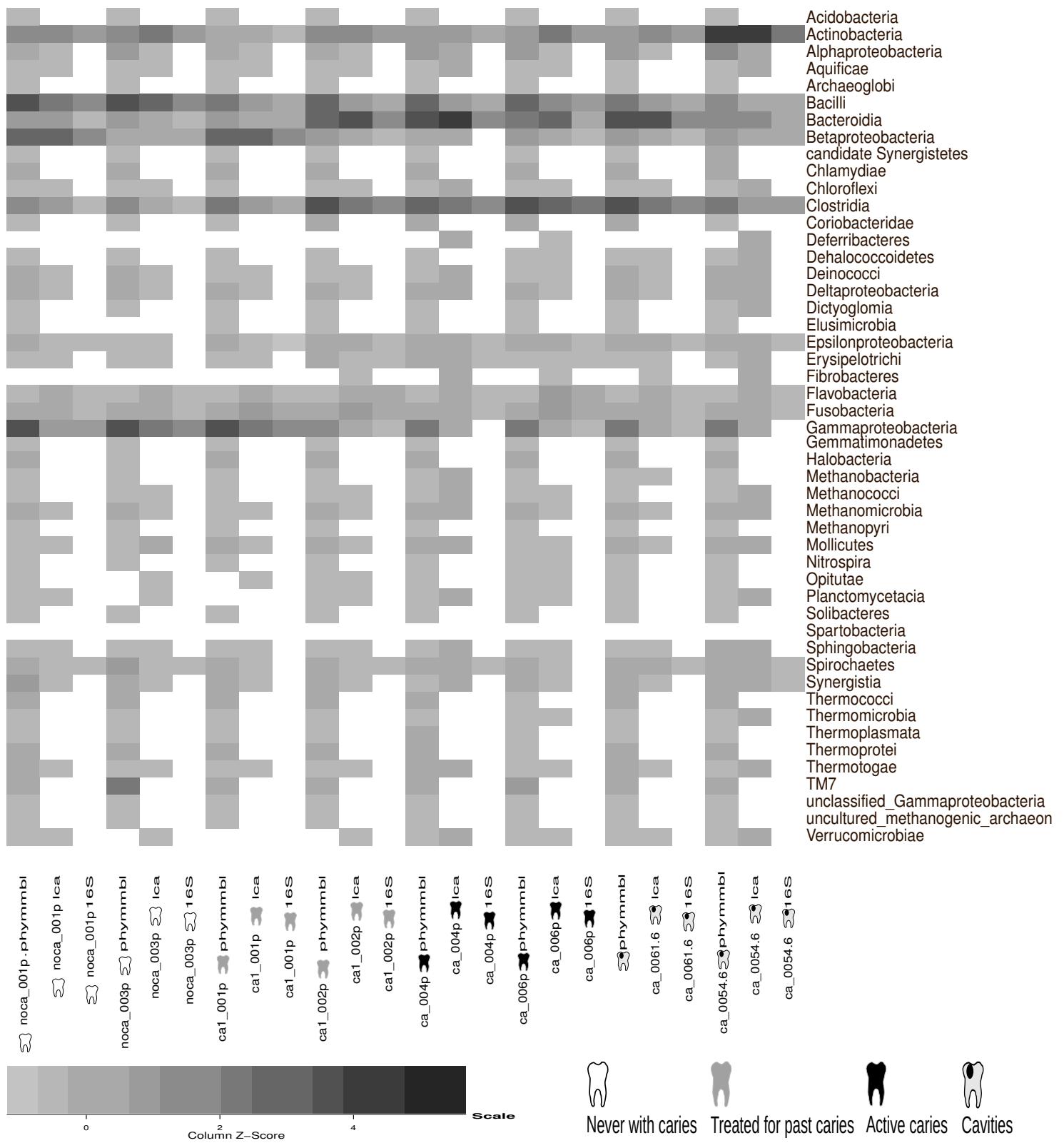
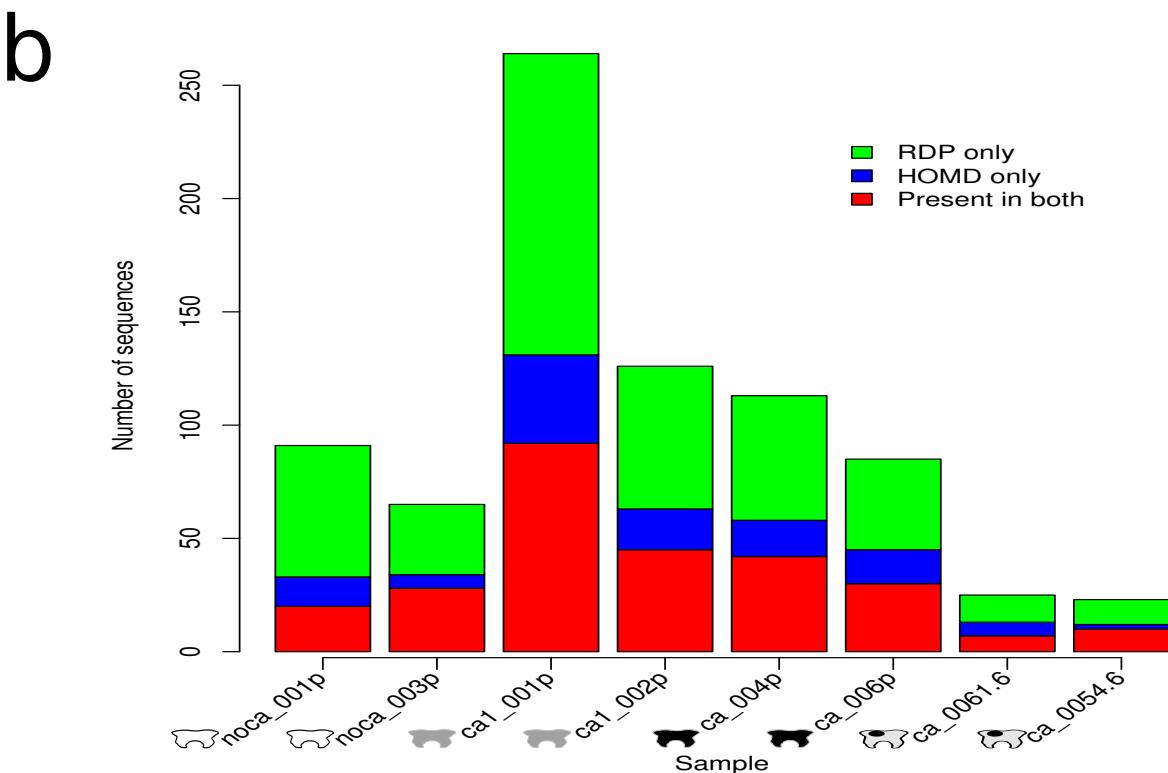
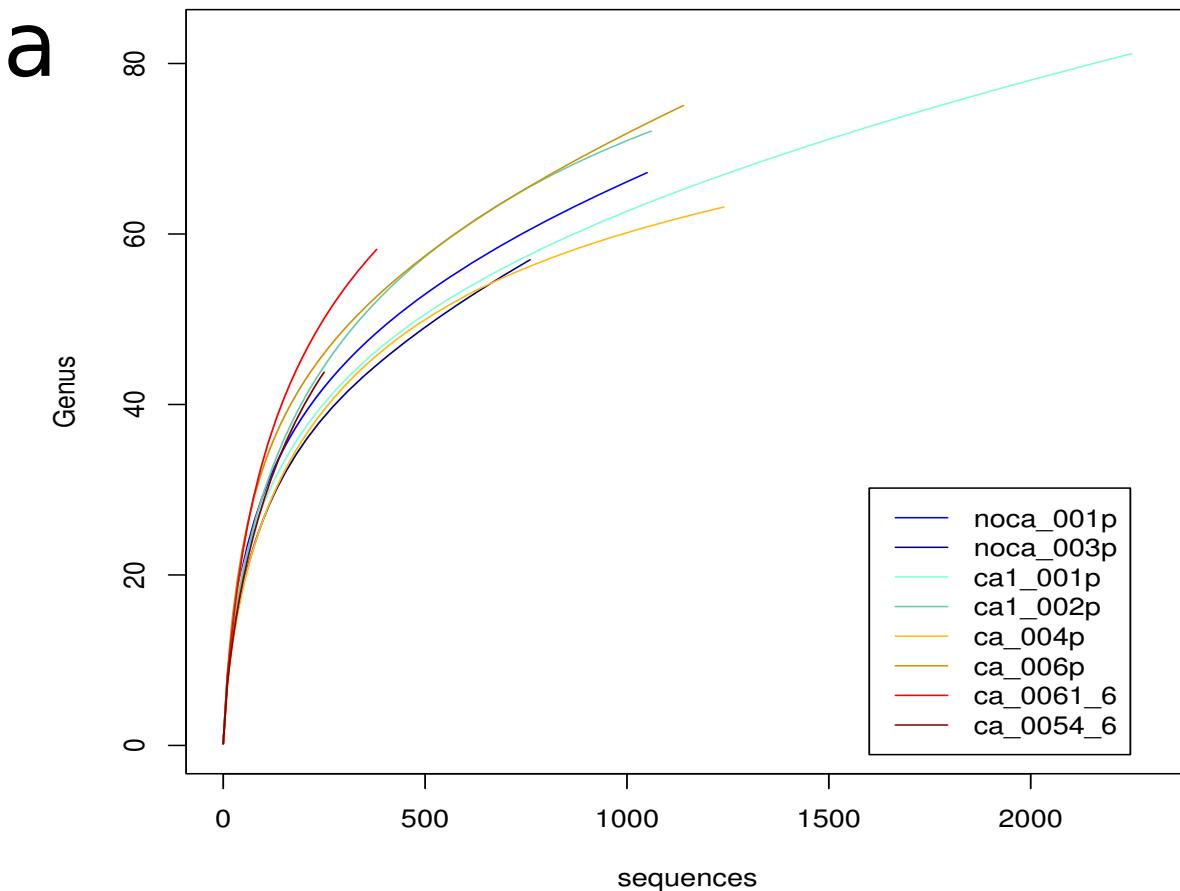


# Belda-Ferre et al. Supplementary Fig 1



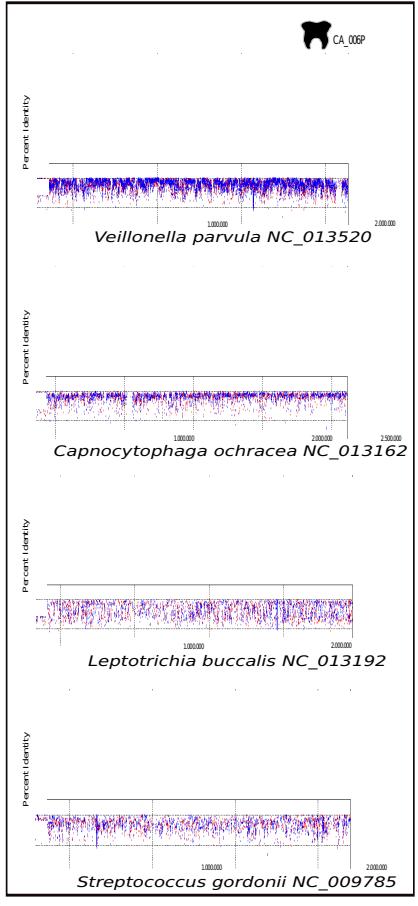
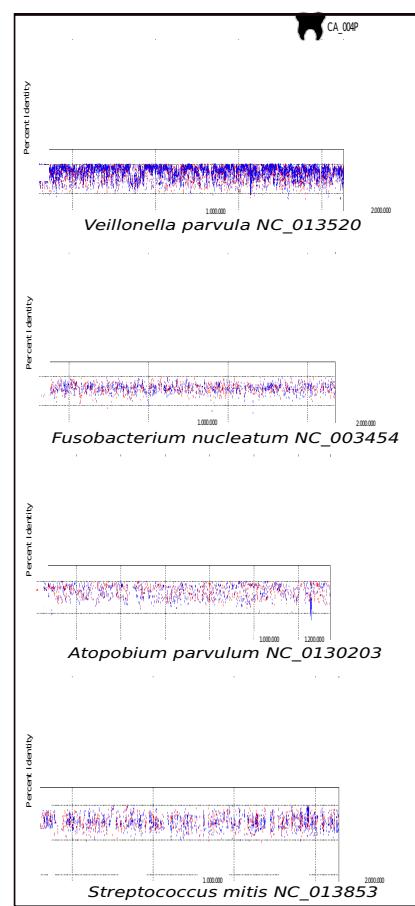
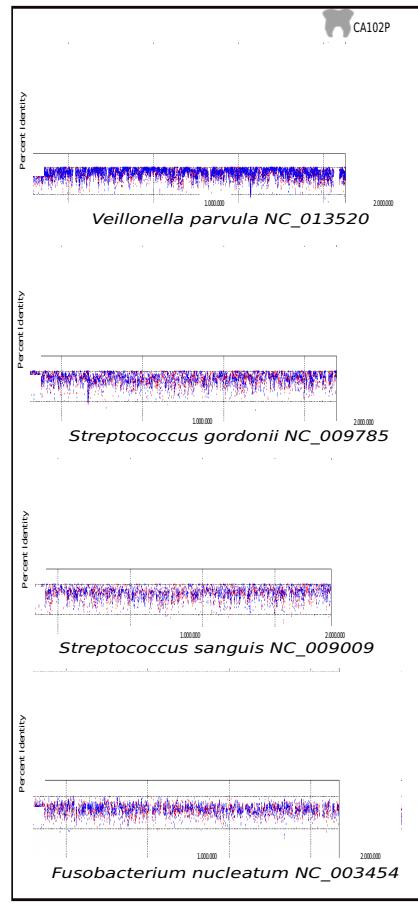
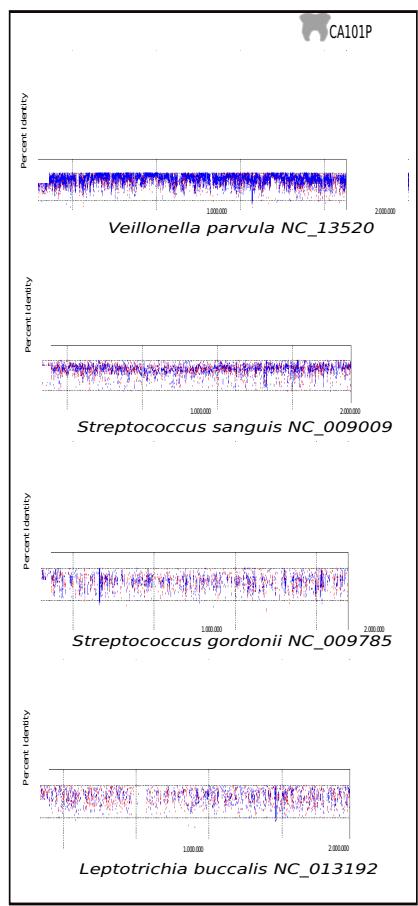
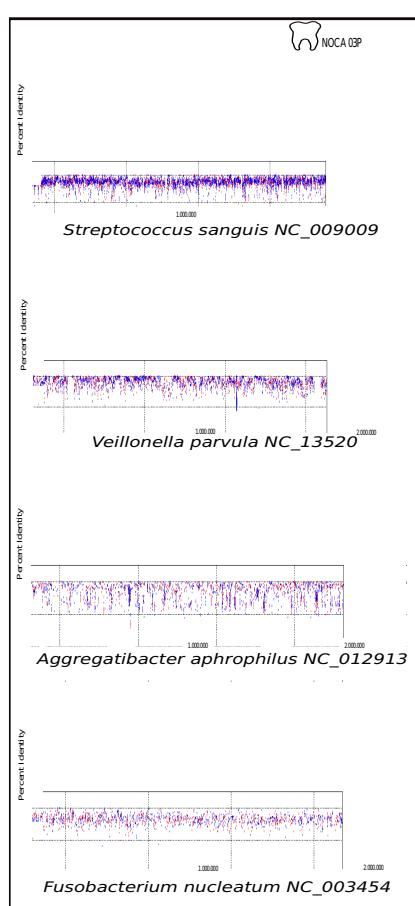
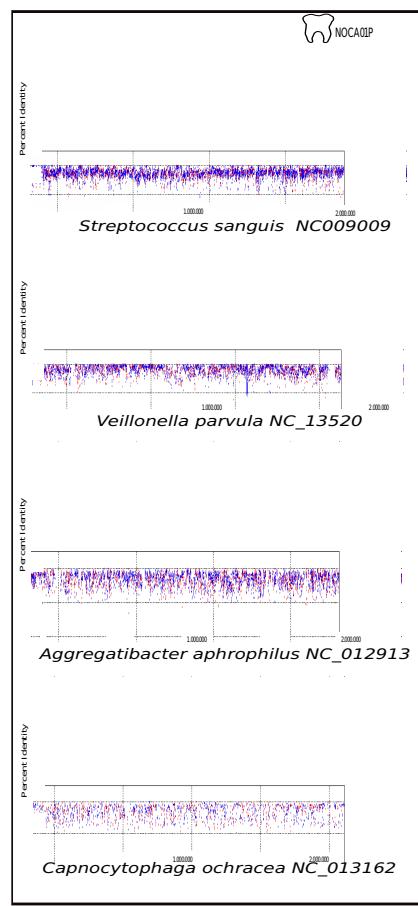
**Supplementary Fig 1 | Bacterial diversity in the metagenome of the oral cavity by 16S rRNA, LCA and phymmBL approaches.**  
Similar results are obtained for the most common microbial groups, but 16S rRNA reads detect a smaller fraction of taxa.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** (a) Rarefaction curves for the 8 metagenomic samples studied. Curves were estimated based on the 16S rRNA reads extracted from the metagenomes. No clear differences in diversity are observed between the health status of the samples. (b) New Operational Taxonomic Units (OTUs) in the oral cavity. Sequences corresponding to 16S rRNA genes were BLASTed against the Ribosomal Database Project (RDP) and the Human Oral Microbiome Database (HOMD) using reads which were over 400 bp and which aligned over 90% of the length. A read was considered to represent a new OTU if the sequence identity against its top hit was between 80-95%. The graphs show the number of new OTUs with hits in the RDP, the HOMD or both. A complete list is available from the authors upon request.

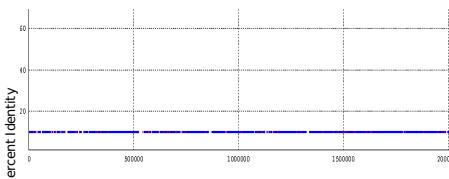
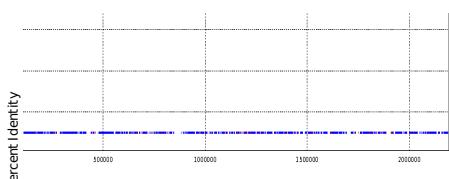
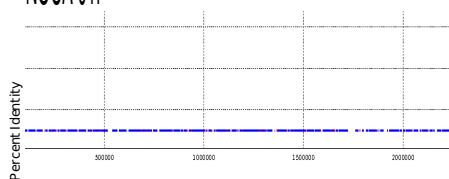
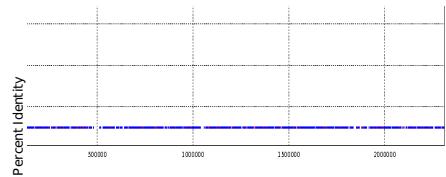
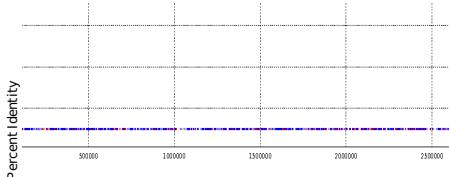
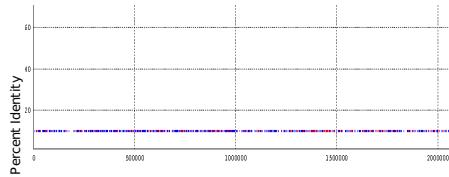
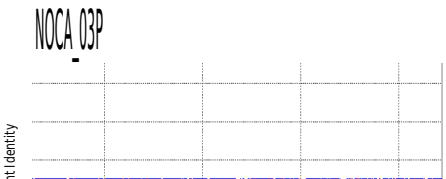
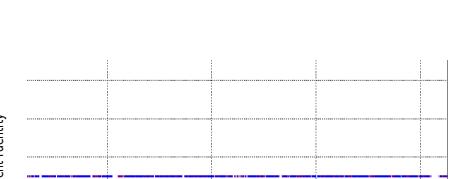
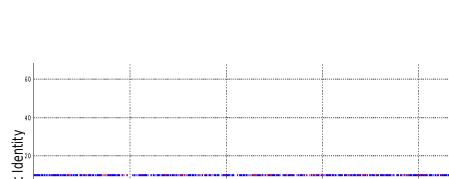
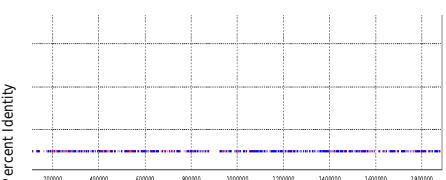
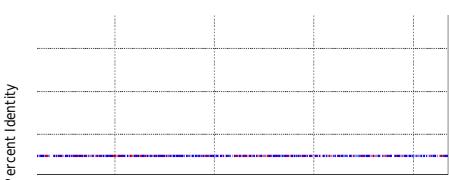
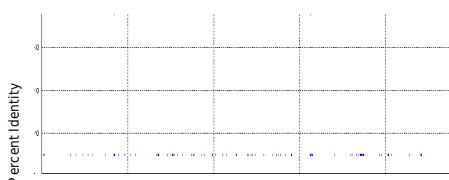
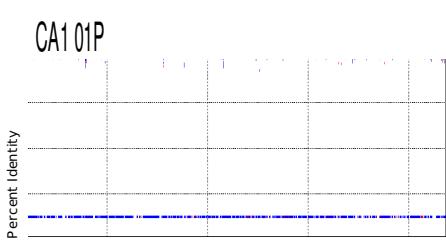
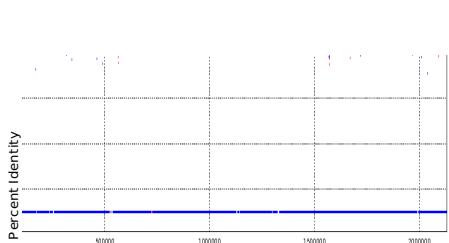
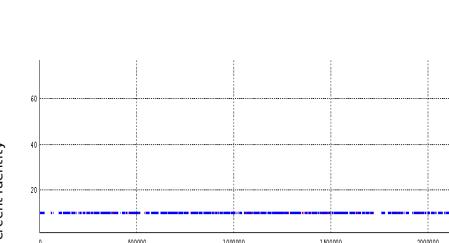
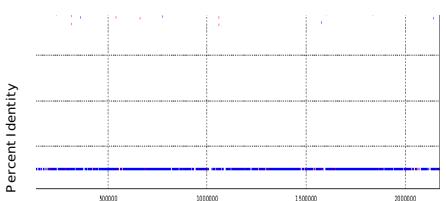
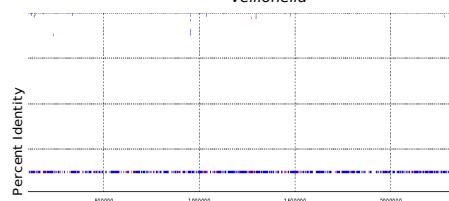
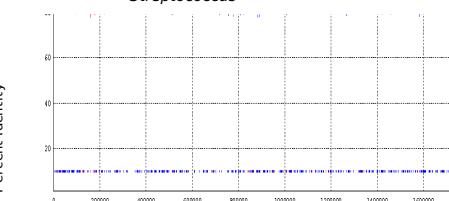
# Belda-Ferre et al. Supplementary Fig.3

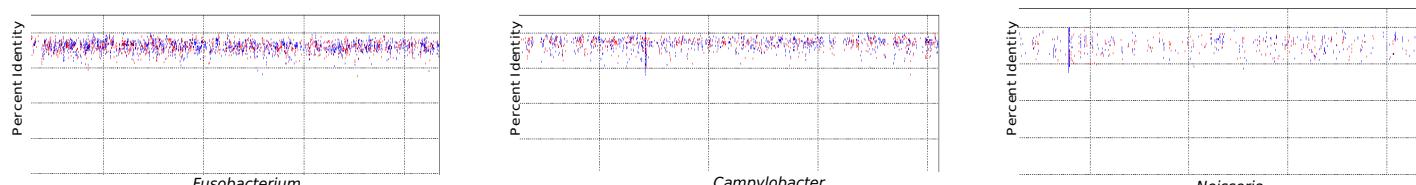
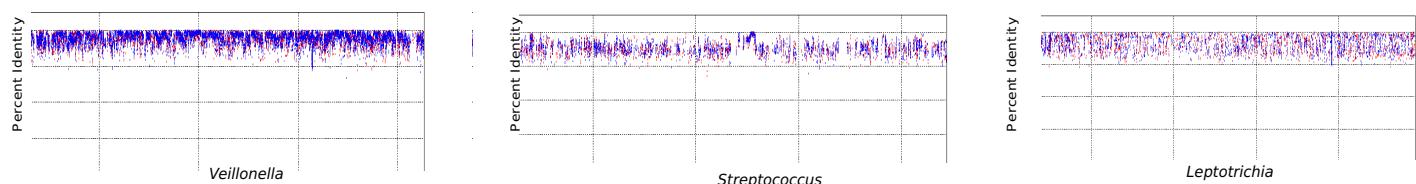
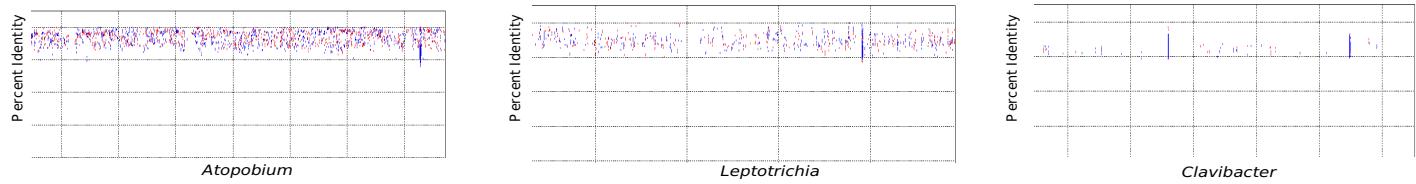
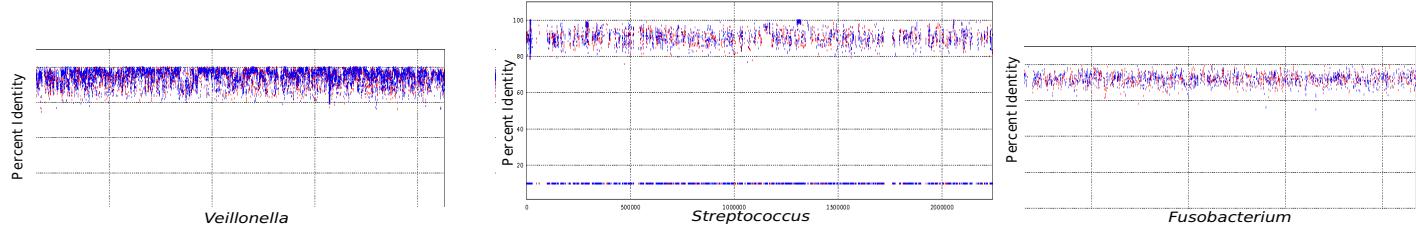
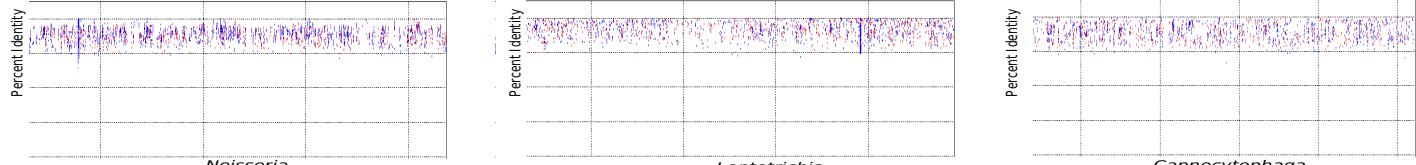
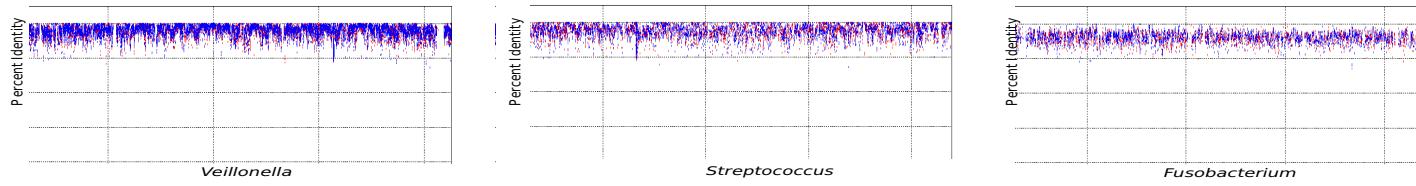
a



**b**

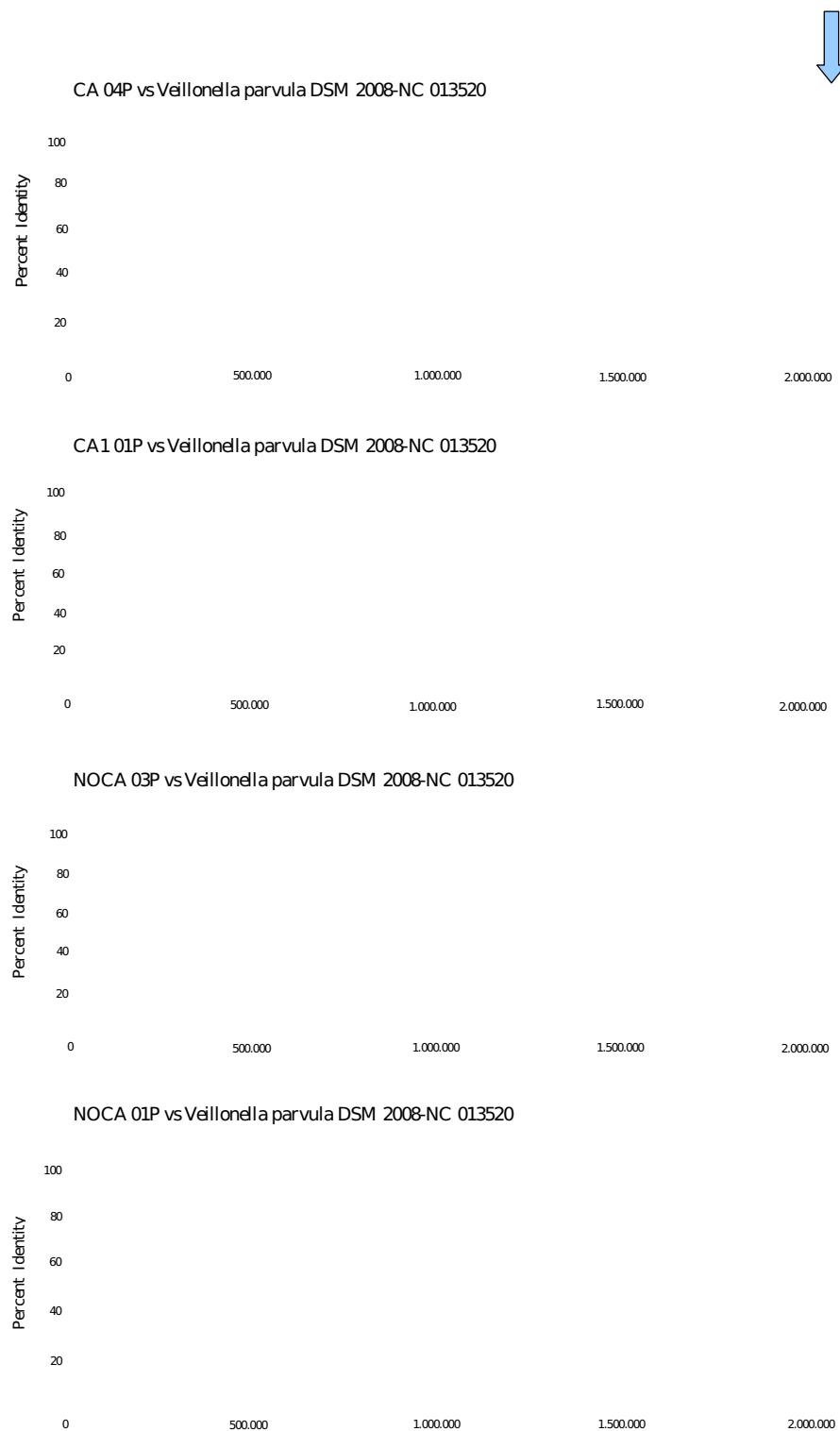
NOCA 01P

*Streptococcus**Neisseria**Veillonella**Aggregatibacter**Capnocytophaga**Fusobacterium**Streptococcus**Veillonella**Aggregatibacter**Haemophilus**Fusobacterium**Micrococcus**Neisseria**Veillonella**Streptococcus**Fusobacterium**Aggregatibacter**Haemophilus*



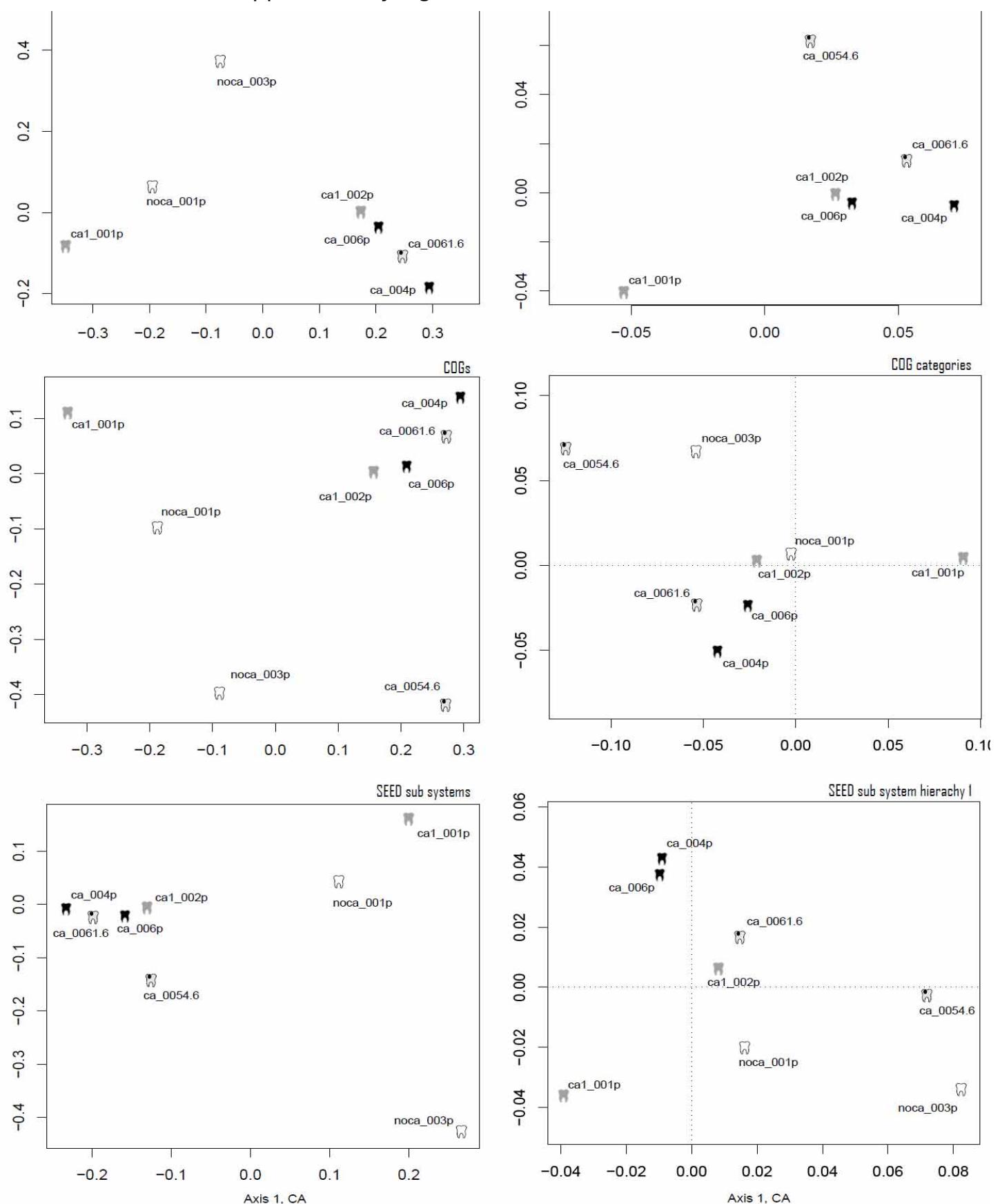
**Supplementary Fig. 3 |** Metagenomic recruitment of the 4 most common species per sample (a), and the 6 most common genera (b) against six metagenomes corresponding to supragingival dental plaque samples. A species was assumed to be present in the metagenome if the mode of the frequency distribution of percent identity was above 94%, following Konstantinidis and Tiedje . A genus was assumed to be present in the metagenome if the mode of the frequency distribution of percent identity was above 90%. For genera recruitment plots, the graph corresponding to the most common species for each genus was selected as a representative

# Belda-Ferre et al. Supplementary Fig 4

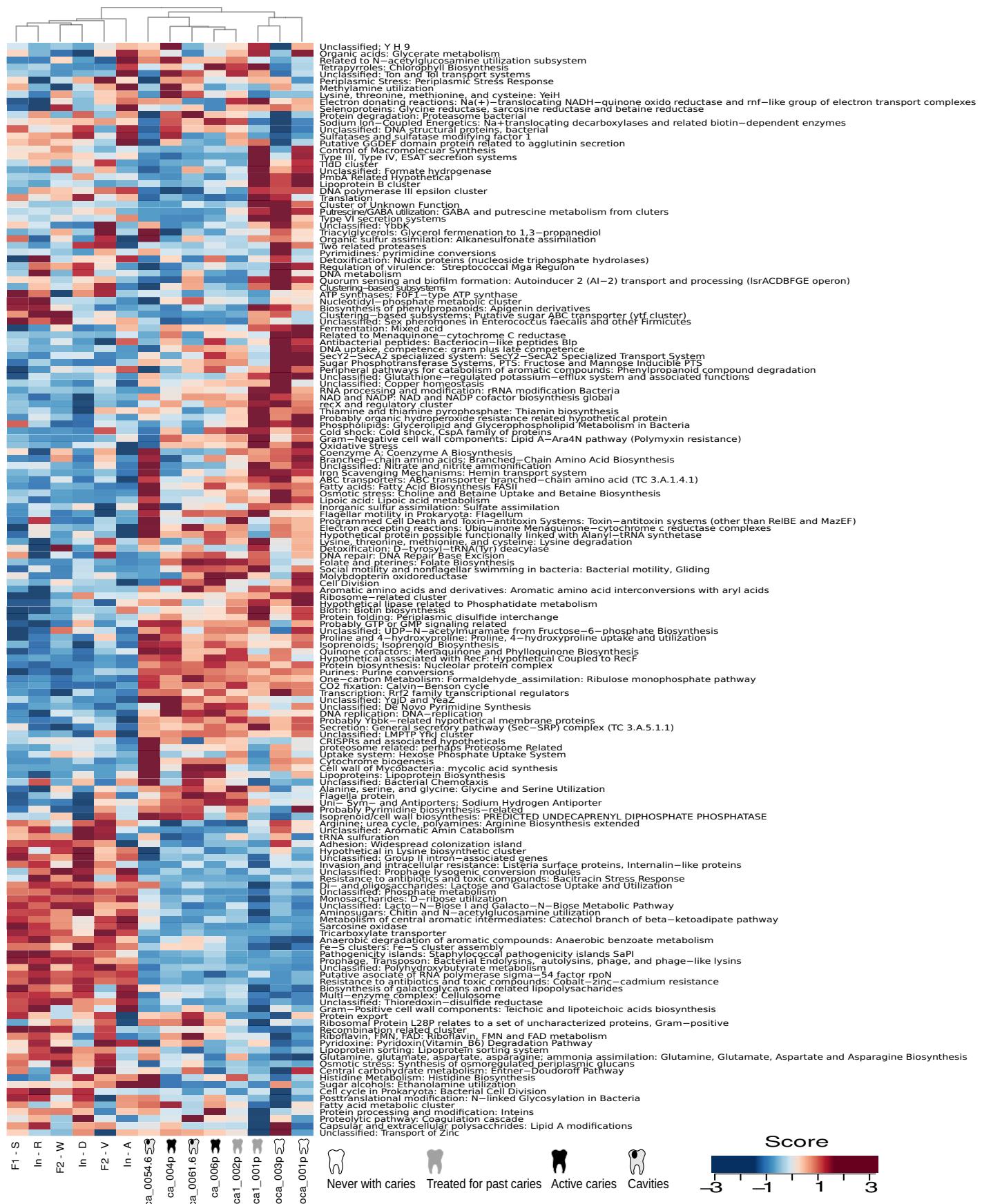


**Supplementary Fig. 4 |** Metagenomic recruitment of the species *Veillonella parvula* at the protein level in four supragingival dental plaque samples from the oral microbiome. Plots were done using Promer (see supplementary methods). The arrow indicates a genomic island that is absent in the two individuals without caries, showing differences in gene content between strains of this species inhabiting different individuals. Genes in the island were still present in samples CA\_04P and CA1\_01P under lower levels of coverage equivalent to those of samples NOCA\_01P and NOCA\_03P.

Belda-Ferre et al. Supplementary Fig 5



**Supplementary Fig. 5 |** Correspondence Analyses (CoAs) of the functional annotation of oral samples. This figure depicts the plot of the first 2 axes of a CoA performed on a table of frequencies of functional classes per sample. Six independent analyses were done over different annotations systems: TigrFam, COG and SEED Subsystems in the right column; and their respective integration into higher hierarchies in the left column: TigrFam main roles, COG categories, and Subsystem Hierarchy 1. Similar clustering of the samples were obtained with the different methods



**Supplementary Fig. 6 | Functional profiles from oral and gut metagenomic samples.** Classification was based on SEED Subsystem Hierarchy 2. Counts were first normalized to the total number of reads per sample and then normalized by function. Blue to red gradient indicates levels of under/ over-representation. Large blocks of gene categories are over-represented in each of the two microbiotas, indicating that the gut and the oral cavity are two functionally distinct ecosystems. Within the oral samples, some categories are over-represented in individuals without dental caries.

**Supplementary Table 1. Features of oral samples and their metagenomes.**

Age	Sex	Sample <sup>1</sup>	% CAO's Index <sup>2</sup>		Number of reads	% Human DNA	Total Mbp	N50				Simpson Index <sup>5</sup>	Shannon Index <sup>5</sup>	Chao1 Index <sup>6</sup>	ACE Index <sup>7</sup>
			CAO's Index <sup>2</sup>	Replic <sup>3</sup>				Contigs >5kbp	Largest contig	Contig Size	16S reads <sup>4</sup>				
23	Male	NOCA_01P	0	347927	1.2	40.59	77.54	13	12856	898	543	0.93	3.19	100 ± 24.6	94.6 ± 4.9
39	Male	NOCA_03P	0	330073	3.95	22.76	100.13	49	43857	1083	374	0.91	2.94	92 ± 28.4	83.7 ± 4.8
36	Male	CA1_01P	8 (1)	494659	3.93	2.23	203.71	657	46856	2230	1160	0.94	3.21	120 ± 24.8	120.4 ± 5.8
29	Male	CA1_02P	6 (4)	315892	3.95	2.74	129.85	154	15919	1071	575	0.92	3.11	85.2 ± 9	89.9 ± 4.7
36	Fem	CA_04P	25 (15)	402049	4.54	11.54	142.37	181	19835	939	663	0.89	2.89	74.4 ± 9.9	73.5 ± 4.2
49	Male	CA_06P	11 (8)	354192	2.88	10.83	123.27	47	51033	872	615	0.95	3.38	129.2 ± 41	115.9 ± 5.8
49	Male	CA_06_1.6	11 (8)	305820	3.25	66.97	37.52	0	3376	667	194	0.92	3.21	77 ± 13.3	77.1 ± 4.3
42	Male	CA_05_4.6	10 (7)	291162	3.19	74.99	27.67	2	29784	661	130	0.88	2.82	55.3 ± 8.3	66.3 ± 4.6

<sup>1</sup> Samples marked with “P” indicate supragingival dental plaque samples. Samples with a number code indicate the tooth from which the cavity sample was taken, following the international WHO nomenclature

<sup>2</sup> Number of caried, absent and obstructed teeth (wisdom teeth were excluded). Number between brackets indicate the number of exposed caries

<sup>3</sup> Proportion of filtered artificial replicates during pyrosequencing

<sup>4</sup> Number of 16S rRNA sequences detected in the metagenome and assigned by the RDP classifier.

<sup>5</sup> Diversity indexes were calculated at the genus level based on 16S rRNA sequences extracted from the metagenomes

<sup>6</sup> Data indicate Chao1 richness index (number of expected genera in the sample) and its corresponding standard errors

<sup>7</sup> Data indicate ACE richness index (number of expected genera in the sample) and its corresponding standard errors

**Supplementary Table 2. Level of functional assignment of the metagenomic sequences.**

ID	Health status	Total reads	cd (n) <sup>a</sup>	cd (%)	cog (n) <sup>b</sup>	cog (%)	Tfam (n) <sup>c</sup>	Tfam (%)	seed (n) <sup>d</sup>	seed(%)
NOCA_01P		204218	126729	62	108929	53	82457	40	111497	50
NOCA_03P		244881	116575	48	95327	39	74356	30	93391	38
CA1_01P		464594	321997	69	280652	60	214050	46	271868	59
CA1_02P		295072	182091	62	150966	51	118716	40	146161	55
CA_04P		339503	192003	57	161384	48	126281	37	158887	48
CA_06P		306740	182349	59	151524	49	119477	39	146032	47
CA_05_4.6		70503	40999	58	31864	45	26245	37	29625	42
CA_06_1.6		97722	54305	56	45440	46	35395	36	44552	46

of NCBI Conserved Domains Database

<sup>b</sup>cog: cluster of orthologous groups

<sup>c</sup>Tfam: Tigr Fams

<sup>d</sup>seed : Seed / MG-RAST sub systems

(n): absolute count  
(%): percentage of the total reads in sample  
<sup>a</sup>cdd : conserved domains

**Supplementary Table 3 | Potential new Operational Taxonomic Units (OTUs) in the oral cavity.** Sequences corresponding to 16S rRNA genes were extracted from the 8 metagenomes. BLASTN was performed against the Ribosomal Database Project and the Human Oral Microbiome Database (HOMD) using reads which were over 400 bp and which aligned over 90% of the length. Only OTUs with hits between 80-95% nucleotide identity were considered.

CLOSEST SPECIES	Number of Reads	%ID
uncultured bacterium	71	0.808-0.946
<i>Acetobacter pasteurianus IFO 3283-01-42C</i>	61	0.801-0.886
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes MGAS10750</i>	33	0.812-0.949
<i>Mycoplasma arthritidis 158L3-1</i>	23	0.801-0.864
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i>	20	0.801-0.945
<i>Helicobacter mustelae 12198</i>	18	0.802-0.86
<i>Bacteroides vulgatus</i>	17	0.803-0.898
<i>Dickeya chrysanthemi</i>	17	0.828-0.932
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae L20</i>	16	0.808-0.929
<i>Neisseria meningitidis 8013</i>	16	0.808-0.943
<i>Dechloromonas sp. HZ</i>	16	0.812-0.896
<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	15	0.805-0.949
<i>Prevotella sp.</i>	12	0.883-0.947
<i>Francisella noatunensis subsp. noatunensis</i>	12	0.803-0.915
<i>Bacteroides helcogenes</i>	12	0.832-0.935
<i>Kinetoplastibacterium blastocrithidii</i>	11	0.840-0.939
<i>Veillonella parvula DSM 2008</i>	11	0.815-0.903
<i>Pseudomonas filiscindens</i>	11	0.824-0.883
<i>psychrophilic marine bacterium PS32</i>	10	0.808-0.949
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	9	0.824-0.896
<i>Prevotella melaninogenica (T)</i>	9	0.841-0.944
<i>Parabacteroides goldsteinii</i>	8	0.804-0.910
<i>Bacteroides massiliensis</i>	8	0.828-0.924
uncultured <i>Moraxellaceae bacterium</i>	8	0.834-0.948
<i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i>	8	0.811-0.907
<i>Capnocytophaga sp.</i>	7	0.911-0.946
<i>Porphyromonas sp. oral clone EP003</i>	7	0.857-0.923
uncultured <i>Veillonella sp.</i>	7	0.801-0.939
<i>Bacillus pumilus</i>	7	0.816-0.909
uncultured <i>Porphyromonas sp.</i>	6	0.917-0.929
<i>Haemophilus parasuis SH0165</i>	6	0.808-0.935
uncultured <i>Tsukamurella sp.</i>	6	0.810-0.923
<i>Actinomyces naeslundii</i>	6	0.841-0.948
<i>Veillonella parvula</i>	6	0.872-0.948
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum (T)</i>	6	0.817-0.934
<i>Neisseria sicca</i>	6	0.912-0.949

<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i> SK36	6	0.816-0.931
<i>Actinomyces</i> sp.	5	0.885-0.939
<i>Bacteroides stercoris</i> ATCC 43183	5	0.833-0.895
<i>Prevotella melaninogenica</i>	5	0.853-0.947
<i>Fusobacterium</i> sp. oral clone ASCF06	5	0.83-0.933
<i>TM7 [G-1]</i> sp.	5	0.839-0.947
uncultured <i>Actinomyces</i> sp.	5	0.817-0.923
uncultured <i>Prevotella</i> sp.	5	0.830-0.910
<i>Parabacteroides distasonis</i>	4	0.838-0.922
<i>Actinomyces odontolyticus</i>	4	0.844-0.941
uncultured <i>Corynebacterium</i> sp.	4	0.933-0.944
<i>Campylobacter gracilis</i>	4	0.803-0.914
uncultured <i>Neisseria</i> sp.	4	0.813-0.876
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	4	0.872-0.917
<i>Burkholderia glathei</i> (T)	4	0.855-0.865
<i>Corynebacterium</i> sp.	4	0.815-0.942
<i>Terrahaemophilus aromaticivorans</i>	4	0.929-0.942
<i>Actinomyces</i> sp. oral strain Hal-1065	3	0.836-0.844
<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	3	0.816-0.948
<i>Bacteroides tectus</i>	3	0.871-0.921
<i>Selenomonas</i> sp.	3	0.916-0.931
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i> ss. <i>nucleatum</i>	3	0.886-0.949
<i>Aggregatibacter aphrophilus</i>	3	0.863-0.897
<i>Actinomyces</i> sp. oral clone IP073	3	0.818-0.843
<i>Leptotrichia</i> sp. oral clone HE012	3	0.8-0.8897
<i>Parabacteroides merdae</i>	3	0.880-0.918
<i>Bacteroides coprocola</i>	3	0.867-0.886
<i>Moraxella bovoculi</i> (T)	3	0.871-0.934
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	3	0.841-0.909
uncultured candidate division TM7	2	0.882-0.889
<i>Haemophilus parainfluenzae</i>	2	0.939-0.946
<i>Eikenella corrodens</i>	2	0.867-0.876
uncultured <i>Capnocytophaga</i> sp.	2	0.932-0.944
<i>Bacteroides intestinalis</i>	2	0.805-0.904
<i>Bifidobacterium adolescentis</i> (T)	2	0.830-0.836
<i>Bacteroides salyersiae</i>	2	0.839-0.887
<i>Prevotella denticola</i>	2	0.910-0.948
<i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> ' <i>phytoplasma</i>	2	0.801-0.830
<i>Moraxella</i> sp.	2	0.916-0.933
<i>Acetobacter pasteurianus</i> IFO 3283-07	2	0.805-0.807
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	2	0.876-0.944
uncultured <i>Abiotrophia</i> sp.	2	0.849-0.912
<i>Actinomyces israelii</i>	2	0.942-0.944
uncultured <i>Megasphaera</i> sp.	2	0.830-0.874
<i>Xanthomonas translucens</i> pv. <i>poae</i>	2	0.822-0.834
<i>Terrahaemophilus</i> sp.	2	0.914-0.915

<i>Bacteroides caccae</i>	2	0.919-0.937
<i>Aggregatibacter sp.</i>	2	0.874-0.934
<i>Prevotella salivae (T)</i>	2	0.830-0.929
<i>Actinomyces sp. oral taxon 180</i>	2	0.830-0.944
<i>Selenomonas sputigena</i>	2	0.817-0.854
<i>Veillonella dispar</i>	2	0.947-0.949
uncultured <i>Selenomonas sp.</i>	2	0.803-0.891
<i>Actinomyces oris</i>	2	0.880-0.889
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum ss. vincentii</i>	2	0.896-0.942
<i>Clostridium difficile 630</i>	2	0.803-0.845
<i>Pectobacterium atrosepticum</i>	2	0.887-0.91
<i>Prevotella denticola (T)</i>	2	0.831-0.947
<i>Selenomonas sp. oral clone GT010</i>	2	0.931-0.939
<i>Kingella oralis (T)</i>	2	0.808-0.934
<i>Parascardovia denticolens</i>	2	0.834-0.910
<i>Neisseria elongata (T)</i>	2	0.807-0.903
<i>Selenomonas infelix (T)</i>	2	0.895-0.897
<i>Rothia dentiocariosa</i>	2	0.895-0.900
<i>Actinomyces sp. oral clone IO076</i>	2	0.907-0.918
<i>Bacteroides uniformis</i>	1	0.81
<i>Capnocytophaga granulosa</i>	1	0.8
<i>Rothia sp. oral taxon 188</i>	1	0.95
<i>Prevotella sp. oral clone GI032</i>	1	0.82
<i>Haemophilus sp.</i>	1	0.95
<i>Actinomyces israelii (T)</i>	1	0.95
uncultured <i>Gemella sp.</i>	1	0.81
uncultured <i>Pseudanabaena sp.</i>	1	0.9
<i>Gemella sp. oral clone ASCE02</i>	1	0.85
<i>Prevotella tannerae</i>	1	0.92
<i>Bacteroides acidifaciens</i>	1	0.92
<i>Campylobacter concisus</i>	1	0.85
<i>Bergeyella sp.</i>	1	0.94
<i>Lactobacillus paracasei subsp. paracasei</i>	1	0.82
<i>Streptococcus sp. oral clone ASCG04</i>	1	0.86
<i>Streptococcus sp. oral clone ASCA03</i>	1	0.83
<i>Capnocytophaga sp. oral clone BR085</i>	1	0.82
<i>Lachnospiraceae [G-4] sp.</i>	1	0.94
<i>Streptococcus suis BM407</i>	1	0.9
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	1	0.95
<i>Micrococcus luteus NCTC 2665</i>	1	0.95
<i>Olsenella uli</i>	1	0.94
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	0.86
<i>Atopobium parvulum DSM 20469</i>	1	0.85
<i>Prevotella sp. oral clone BE073</i>	1	0.8
<i>Capnocytophaga sp. AHN9756</i>	1	0.94
<i>Prevotella intermedia</i>	1	0.91

<i>Leptotrichia</i> sp. oral clone IK040	1	0.93
<i>Aster yellows phytoplasma</i> B	1	0.82
<i>Kytococcus sedentarius</i>	1	0.81
<i>Kordia algicida</i> (T)	1	0.9
<i>Tannerella forsythensis</i>	1	0.92
<i>Rothia</i> sp.	1	0.81
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>citrumelo</i>	1	0.81
<i>Capnocytophaga</i> sp. AHN9687	1	0.94
<i>Neisseria pharyngis</i>	1	0.92
<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	1	0.93
<i>Eubacterium</i> sp. oral clone DO016	1	0.91
<i>Porphyromonas</i> sp. oral clone DP023	1	0.95
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. Culture clone SRC DSC22	1	0.89
<i>Actinomyces oricola</i>	1	0.93
<i>Chryseobacterium</i> sp. IMMIB L-1519	1	0.85
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>syngonii</i>	1	0.85
<i>Streptococcus mitis</i> B6	1	0.93
<i>Prevotella oralis</i>	1	0.81
<i>Burkholderia</i> sp. m35b	1	0.94
<i>TM7</i> [G-3] sp.	1	0.87
<i>Rothia dentocariosa</i> (T)	1	0.92
<i>Bacteroides</i> -like sp. oral clone AU126	1	0.86
<i>Neisseria</i> sp.	1	0.86
<i>Lautropia mirabilis</i>	1	0.89
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i> ss. <i>animalis</i>	1	0.89
<i>Lachnospiraceae</i> bacterium 'Oral Taxon 107'	1	0.9
uncultured <i>eubacterium</i>	1	0.92
uncultured candidate division <i>SRI</i> bacterium	1	0.85
<i>Clostridiales</i> bacterium CD3:22	1	0.84
<i>Eubacterium</i> [XIVa][G-1] <i>saburreum</i>	1	0.94
<i>Treponema pectinovorum</i>	1	0.86
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i> ss. <i>polymorphum</i>	1	0.87
uncultured <i>gamma proteobacterium</i>	1	0.81
<i>Bacteroides pyogenes</i>	1	0.89
<i>Prevotella</i> sp. oral clone GU027	1	0.9
<i>Leptotrichia</i> sp.	1	0.8
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	1	0.87
<i>Neisseria flava</i>	1	0.94
<i>Solobacterium moorei</i>	1	0.92
<i>Capnocytophaga gingivalis</i>	1	0.83
uncultured <i>Haemophilus</i> sp.	1	0.95
<i>Kingella oralis</i>	1	0.93
<i>Fusobacterium</i> sp. oral clone CZ006	1	0.93
<i>Veillonellaceae</i> bacterium oral taxon 155	1	0.83
<i>Granulicatella</i> sp. oral clone ASCG05	1	0.85
<i>Leptotrichia</i> sp. oral clone DR011	1	0.89

<i>Capnocytophaga ochracea</i>	1	0.91
uncultured <i>Bacteroidetes bacterium</i>	1	0.92
<i>Eubacterium saburreum</i>	1	0.94
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	1	0.83
<i>Catonella morbi</i>	1	0.83
<i>Streptococcus gordonii str. Challis substr. CH1</i>	1	0.82
<i>Actinomyces orihominis</i>	1	0.95
<i>Veillonella atypica</i>	1	0.95
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1	0.9
<i>Lactobacillus vaginalis</i>	1	0.83
<i>Neisseria sp. oral clone AP015</i>	1	0.93
<i>Capnocytophaga sp. AHN8725</i>	1	0.91

**Supplementary Table 4 |** Bacterial diversity in cavities from samples CA06-1.6 (a) and CA05-4.6 (b). Data show the number of contigs >500 bp giving a significant hit in the NR database (score >100).

**a**

BLAST hit against NRdb	Class	Contigs >500 bp
<i>Veillonella parvula</i>	Clostridia	166
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Bacilli	59
<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	Bacilli	35
<i>Capnocytophaga ochracea</i>	Flavobacteria	20
<i>Prevotella ruminicola</i>	Bacteroidia	15
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	Bacteroidia	10
<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	Bacilli	9
<i>Corynebacterium aurimucosum</i>	Actinobacteria	7
<i>Corynebacterium efficiens</i>	Actinobacteria	7
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i>	Fusobacterium	7
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Bacteroides	6
<i>Alistipes shahii</i>	Bacteroides	5
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Leptotrichia buccalis</i>	Fusobacteria	5
<i>Xylanimonas cellulosilytica</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Aggregatibacter aphrophilus</i>	γ-proteobacteria	4
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotomicron</i>	Bacteroides	4
<i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i>	Actinobacterium	4
<i>Slackia heliotrinireducens</i>	Actinobacteria	4
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Bacteroides	3
<i>Campylobacter concisus</i>	ε-proteobacteria	3
<i>Corynebacterium kroppenstedtii</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	Bacilli	3
<i>Bacteriophage Dp-1</i>	Virus	2
<i>Bacteroides vulgaris</i>	Bacteroides	2
<i>Beutenbergia cavernae</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Campylobacter hominis</i>	ε-proteobacteria	2
<i>Conexibacter woesei</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Corynebacterium jeikeium</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Corynebacterium urealyticum</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Kribbella flava</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Mycobacterium gilvum</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Prevotella intermedia</i>	Bacteroidia	2
<i>Rhodopseudomonas palustris</i>	α-proteobacteria	2

**b**

BLAST hit against NRdb	Class	Contigs >500 bp
<i>Veillonella parvula</i>	Clostridia	135
<i>Xylanimonas cellulosilytica</i>	Actinobacteria	46
<i>Sanguibacter keddieii</i>	Actinobacteria	30
<i>Kineococcus radiotolerans</i>	Actinobacteria	20
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	Bacteroidia	19
<i>Beutenbergia cavernae</i>	Actinobacteria	17
<i>Treponema denticola</i>	Spirochaetes	17
<i>Brachybacterium faecium</i>	Actinobacteria	16
<i>Kytococcus sedentarius</i>	Actinobacteria	14
<i>Actinomyces naeslundii</i>	Actinobacteria	11
<i>Kocuria rhizophila</i>	Actinobacteria	10
<i>Catenulispora acidiphila</i>	Actinobacteria	9
<i>Geodermatophilus obscurus</i>	Actinobacteria	9
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	Actinobacteria	9
<i>Nocardoides sp.</i>	Actinobacteria	9
<i>Thermomonospora curvata</i>	Actinobacteria	9
<i>Rothia mucilaginosa</i>	Actinobacteria	8
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	β-proteobacteria	7
<i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	Actinobacteria	6
<i>Actinosynnema mirum</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Arthrobacter chlorophenolicus</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Corynebacterium efficiens</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Nakamurella multipartita</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	Bacilli	5
<i>Streptomyces avermitilis</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Streptomyces griseus</i>	Actinobacteria	5
<i>Bifidobacterium longum</i>	Actinobacteria	4
<i>Nocardia farcinica</i>	Actinobacteria	4
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	Actinobacteria	4
<i>Actinomyces oris</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Bifidobacterium adolescentis</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Gordonia bronchialis</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Saccharopolyspora erythraea</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	Bacilli	3
<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	Actinobacteria	3
<i>Alistipes shahii</i>	Bacteroides	2
<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Corynebacterium aurimucosum</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Corynebacterium urealyticum</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Eggerthella lenta</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Leifsonia xyli</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Leptotrichia buccalis</i>	Fusobacteria	2
<i>Mycobacterium avium</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Rhodococcus opacus</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Stackebrandtia nassauensis</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Streptosporangium roseum</i>	Actinobacteria	2
<i>Thermobifida fusca</i>	Actinobacteria	2