

Additional file 1

Reduced Microbial Diversity In Adult Survivors of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Is Associated With Increased Immune Activation.

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Table S1: Bacteria taxa different in abundance between survivors and controls, after Benjamini-Hochberg correction.

| Taxonomic Hierarchy | Enriched in Group | log LDA score | p-value | q-value |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| Bacteria p_Bacteroidetes c_Bacteroidia o_Bacteroidales | Control | 4.6180 | 0.0023 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Bacteroidetes c_Bacteroidia | Control | 4.6180 | 0.0023 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Bacteroidetes | Control | 4.6141 | 0.0025 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Actinobacteria | CCS | 4.5531 | 0.0018 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Actinobacteria c_Actinobacteria o_Actinomycetales f_Corynebacteriaceae g_Corynebacterium | CCS | 4.4601 | 0.0024 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Actinobacteria c_Actinobacteria o_Actinomycetales f_Corynebacteriaceae | CCS | 4.4601 | 0.0024 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Ruminococcaceae | Control | 4.3606 | 0.0008 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Tissierellaceae_ g_Peptoniphilus | CCS | 4.2978 | 0.0016 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Tissierellaceae_ g_Finegoldia | CCS | 4.0998 | 0.0004 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Tissierellaceae_ g_Anaerococcus | CCS | 4.0416 | 0.0003 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Ruminococcaceae g_Faecalibacterium | Control | 4.0090 | 0.0008 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Ruminococcaceae g | Control | 3.9992 | 0.0012 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Bacilli o_Bacillales f_Staphylococcaceae | CCS | 3.8537 | 0.0015 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Bacilli o_Bacillales f_Staphylococcaceae g_Staphylococcus | CCS | 3.8442 | 0.0015 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Proteobacteria c_Gammaproteobacteria o_Enterobacteriales f_Enterobacteriaceae g_ | Control | 3.8032 | 0.0020 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Ruminococcaceae g_Ruminococcus | Control | 3.6719 | 0.0007 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Bacteroidetes c_Bacteroidia o_Bacteroidales f_Rikenellaceae g_ | Control | 3.5642 | 0.0020 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Bacteroidetes c_Bacteroidia o_Bacteroidales f_Rikenellaceae | Control | 3.5616 | 0.0020 | 0.0456 |
| Bacteria p_Firmicutes c_Clostridia o_Clostridiales f_Lachnospiraceae g_Lachnospira | Control | 3.3193 | 0.0010 | 0.0415 |
| Bacteria p_Proteobacteria c_Deltaproteobacteria o_Desulfovibrionales | Control | 3.0009 | 0.0006 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Proteobacteria c_Deltaproteobacteria | Control | 3.0009 | 0.0006 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Proteobacteria c_Deltaproteobacteria o_Desulfovibrionales f_Desulfovibrionaceae | Control | 3.0009 | 0.0006 | 0.0397 |
| Bacteria p_Actinobacteria c_Actinobacteria o_Actinomycetales f_Actinomycetaceae g_Actinomyces | CCS | 2.7365 | 0.0006 | 0.0397 |

Table S2: Taxonomic hierarchy and relative contribution of the sPLS-DA identified group-specific OTUs in the first and second component.

| Phylum | Class | Order | Family | Genus | Species | OTU ID | Relative contribution in Survivor group compared to Control group |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| OTUs contribution on first component | | | | | | | |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Ruminococcaceae | | | OTU196957 | 0.6683 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Lachnospiraceae | Coprococcus | | OTU1614788 | 0.3895 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Ruminococcaceae | Faecalibacterium | Prausnitzii | OTU199761 | 0.3497 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Ruminococcaceae | Faecalibacterium | Prausnitzii | OTU199145 | 0.3460 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Ruminococcaceae | Faecalibacterium | Prausnitzii | OTU208739 | 0.3102 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Ruminococcaceae | Faecalibacterium | Prausnitzii | OTU199293 | 0.1815 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | Finegoldia | | OTU12263 | -0.1442 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | Peptoniphilus | | OTU494906 | -0.0963 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | Peptoniphilus | | OTU654307 | -0.0177 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | Peptoniphilus | | OTU4397098 | -0.0017 |
| OTUs contribution on second component | | | | | | | |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Veillonellaceae | Dialister | | OTU258375 | 0.6203 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Clostridiaceae | Clostridium | | OTU95 | 0.4987 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Lachnospiraceae | | | OTU182289 | -0.4288 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Clostridiaceae | Clostridium | | OTU69664 | 0.3468 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | Finegoldia | | OTU17111 | -0.1775 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Lachnospiraceae | Blautia | | OTU289734 | -0.1452 |
| Bacteroidetes | Bacteroidia | Bacteroidales | Porphyromonadaceae | Porphyromonas | | OTU495451 | 0.0668 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Veillonellaceae | Dialister | | OTU57 | 0.0615 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | [Tissierellaceae] | ph2 | | OTU3289 | 0.0383 |
| Firmicutes | Clostridia | Clostridiales | Veillonellaceae | Dialister | | OTU753638 | 0.0104 |

Table S3: Partial correlation test, controlling for Age, Gender & BMI.

| Taxa | | % HLA-DR+ CD4 T cells | % HLA-DR+ CD8 T cells | log(IL6) | log(CRP) |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Data combined from both Survivor and Control groups | | | | | |
| <i>p_Bacteroidetes</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | -0.133 0.009 | -0.051 0.316 | -0.050 0.350 | -0.142 0.005 |
| <i>p_Actinobacteria</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.216 0.000 | 0.221 0.000 | -0.028 0.602 | 0.074 0.147 |
| <i>g_Anaerococcus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.265 0.000 | 0.205 0.000 | 0.020 0.704 | 0.232 0.000 |
| <i>g_Finegoldia</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.225 0.000 | 0.294 0.000 | 0.111 0.036 | 0.117 0.023 |
| <i>g_Corynebacterium</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.159 0.002 | 0.223 0.000 | 0.108 0.043 | 0.058 0.260 |
| <i>g_Peptoniphilus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.148 0.004 | 0.190 0.000 | 0.175 0.001 | 0.202 0.000 |
| <i>g_Faecalibacterium</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | -0.032 0.536 | -0.073 0.151 | -0.211 0.000 | -0.167 0.001 |
| <i>g_Ruminococcus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.087 0.089 | 0.041 0.425 | -0.213 0.000 | -0.250 0.000 |
| Data from Survivor group only | | | | | |
| <i>p_Bacteroidetes</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.062 0.380 | -0.021 0.763 | 0.007 0.922 | 0.050 0.469 |
| <i>p_Actinobacteria</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | -0.037 0.596 | 0.142 0.041 | -0.250 0.000 | -0.080 0.247 |
| <i>g_Anaerococcus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.110 0.116 | 0.140 0.045 | -0.094 0.191 | 0.107 0.121 |
| <i>g_Finegoldia</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.192 0.006 | 0.474 0.000 | -0.026 0.719 | 0.055 0.427 |
| <i>g_Corynebacterium</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.057 0.417 | 0.269 0.000 | -0.100 0.164 | -0.046 0.503 |
| <i>g_Peptoniphilus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.133 0.057 | 0.316 0.000 | 0.140 0.052 | 0.159 0.021 |
| <i>g_Faecalibacterium</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | -0.016 0.815 | -0.096 0.168 | -0.126 0.080 | -0.214 0.002 |
| <i>g_Ruminococcus</i> | <i>p</i> <i>p-value</i> | 0.130 0.062 | 0.082 0.241 | -0.150 0.037 | -0.226 0.001 |

| Data from Control group only | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|
| | ρ | | | | | |
| | p | | | | | |
| <i>p_Bacteroidetes</i> | ρ | | -0.235 | | 0.021 | 0.006 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.002 | | 0.787 | 0.001 |
| <i>p_Actinobacteria</i> | ρ | | 0.404 | | 0.216 | 0.188 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.000 | | 0.004 | 0.018 |
| <i>g_Anaerococcus</i> | ρ | | 0.216 | | 0.122 | 0.227 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.004 | | 0.108 | 0.003 |
| <i>g_Finegoldia</i> | ρ | | 0.171 | | 0.052 | 0.051 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.023 | | 0.492 | 0.078 |
| <i>g_Corynebacterium</i> | ρ | | 0.170 | | 0.063 | 0.279 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.024 | | 0.406 | 0.000 |
| <i>g_Peptoniphilus</i> | ρ | | 0.077 | | -0.041 | 0.150 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.307 | | 0.588 | 0.060 |
| <i>g_Faecalibacterium</i> | ρ | | 0.069 | | 0.091 | -0.128 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.360 | | 0.227 | 0.109 |
| <i>g_Ruminococcus</i> | ρ | | 0.248 | | 0.193 | -0.060 |
| | <i>p-value</i> | | 0.001 | | 0.010 | 0.451 |
| | | | | | | -0.101 |
| | | | | | | 0.190 |

Note: ρ means correlation coefficient.

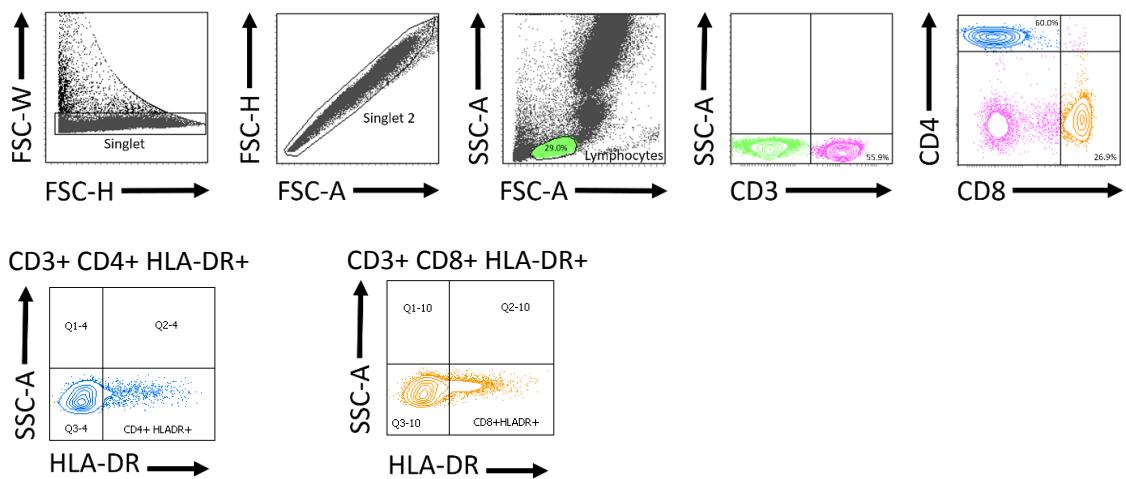


Figure S1. Immunophenotyping of T cell activation

The immunophenotyping was performed on peripheral whole blood as previously described¹. Samples were acquired on a BD FACSCanto II (BD Biosciences, San Jose, CA) for 100,000 events and analysed using the FACS Diva software (version 6.0). Following gating for doublets exclusion, CD3+ cells were selected and sequentially gated for CD4+ and CD8+ T- cells and subsequently for percentage of activated (HLA-DR+) cells.

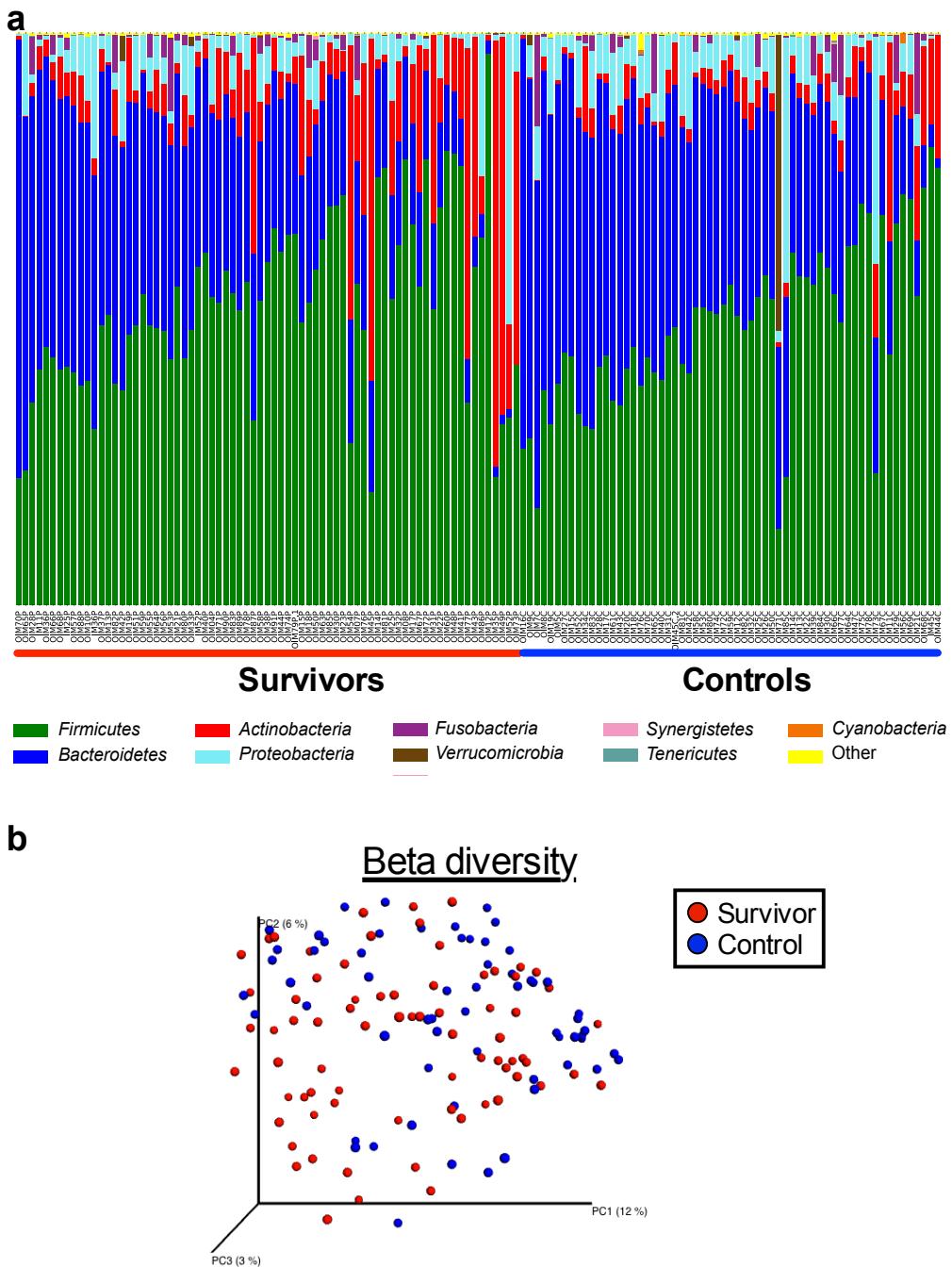


Figure S2. Taxonomy plot and beta diversity

Relative abundance of the phyla represented across the 73 survivors and 61 controls arranged by the abundance of Bacteroidetes from higher to lower (a). Beta diversity of the anal microbial communities in survivor and control samples were calculated with unweighted unifrac distance and displayed on PCoA plot (b).

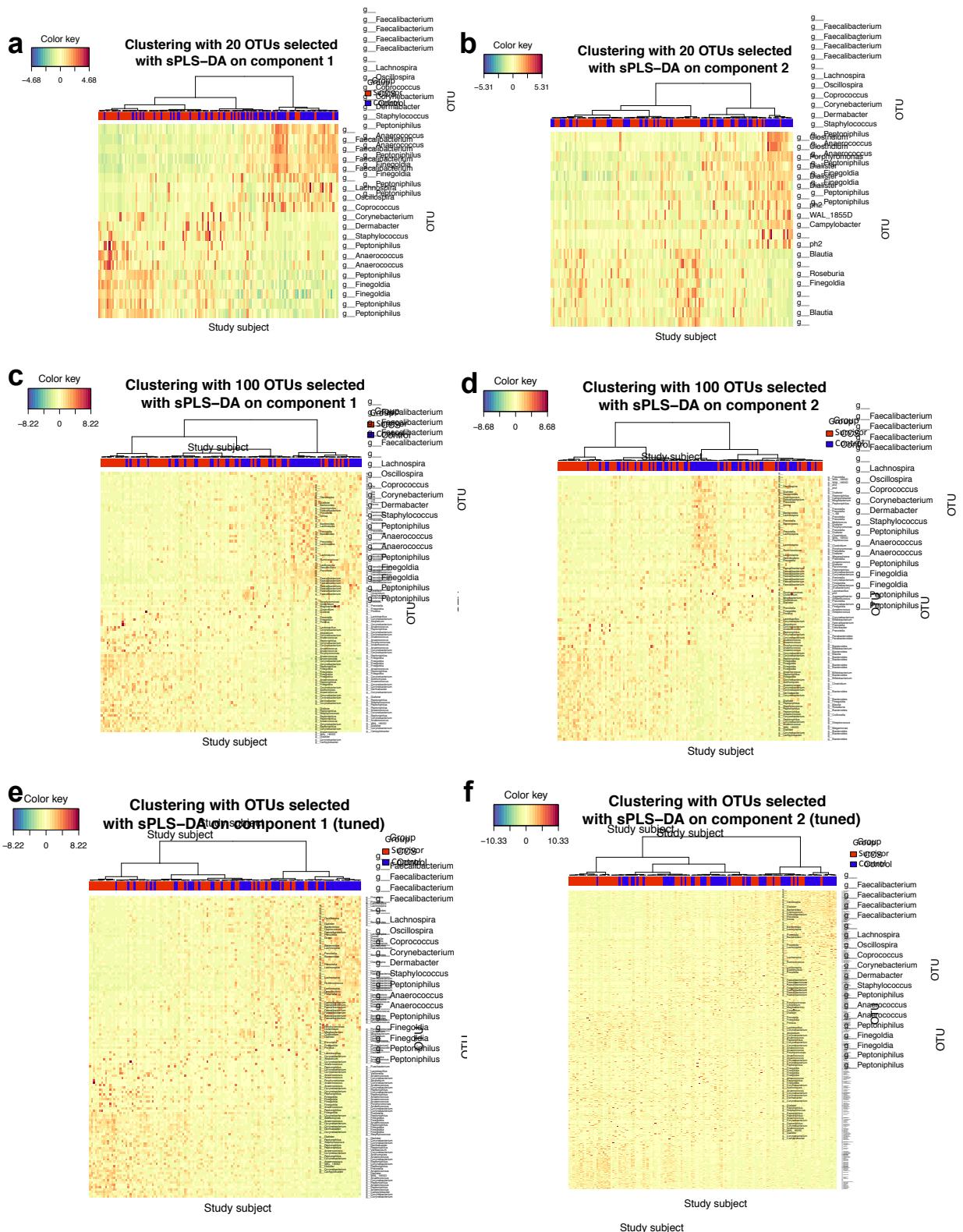


Figure S3. Identification of groups (survivors or controls) associated OTUs using CLR transformation and sPLS-DA model with a threshold set at a different number of OTUs.
 The abundance of each selected OTUs are presented on clustering heatmaps for sPLS-DA model with 20 OTUs selected (a and b); with 100 OTUs selected (c and d) and with the optimal number of OTUs identified through the MixOmics tuning process. 123 OTUs were selected for component 1 while 407 were selected for component 2.

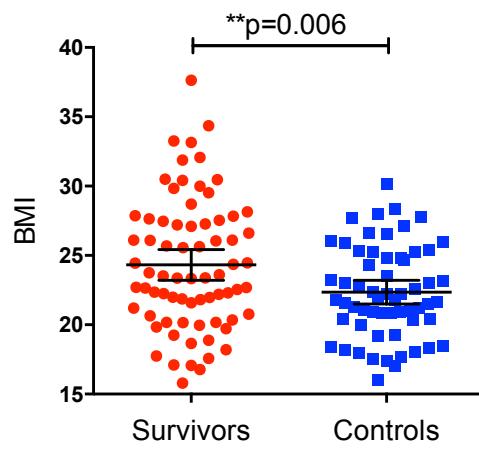


Figure S4. Body mass index (BMI) between adult survivors of childhood ALL and controls. Survivor group has higher mean BMI as compared to the control group. Data shown as mean \pm 95% confident interval and P-values was calculated by the parametric Student T test.

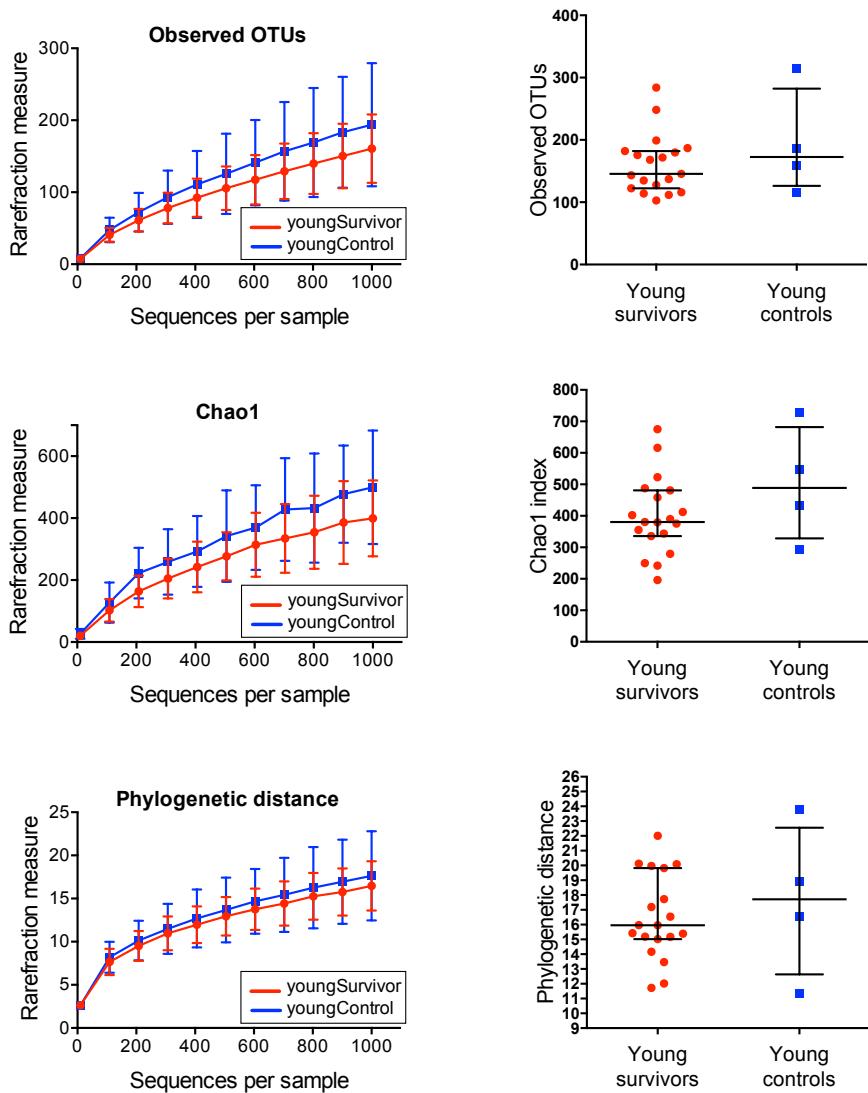


Figure S5: Reduced microbial diversity in young (9-17 years old) survivors of childhood ALL. Alpha diversity measured with three different matrices: Chao1, phylogenetic distance and observed OTUs. Microbial diversity has a trend of reduction among young survivors ($n=19$) as compared to young controls ($n=4$), but statistical test was not performed due to the small sample size of young controls in this cohort. Young survivors and controls are defined by age less than 18 years old. OTUs, operational taxonomic units.

References

- Azanan MS, Abdullah NK, Chua LL, Lum SH, Abdul Ghafar SS, Kamarulzaman A, et al. Immunity in young adult survivors of childhood leukemia is similar to the elderly rather than age-matched controls: Role of cytomegalovirus. Eur J Immunol 2016;46(7):1715-26.