

## Online Data Supplement

### Culture-independent Analysis of Pediatric Broncho-alveolar Lavage (BAL) Specimens

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#### Supplementary Table

**Table S1** Long-form of Table 4 with taxa expanded to show each OTU. All OTUs included in the top 5 OTUs are listed, organized by genus. Some genera, e.g. *Stenotrophomonas*, had multiple different OTUs with the same designation, with species or strain not identified. These had different OTU numbers so it is assumed that they are different species or strains.

\* The genus [*Prevotella*] belongs to the family *Paraprevotellaceae*.

† 21 different OTUs, detected in 61 samples, were not identified to genus level.

OTU	Identified by routine culture				Not identified by routine culture			
	n samples			Mean	n samples			Mean
	CF	IC	nIC		CF	IC	nIC	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> sp.	18	2	1	2127	4	14	16	1004
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri</i>	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	38
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	-	3	1	653	12	4	13	398
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	-	2	-	14	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	480
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	91
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<i>Haemophilus</i> sp.	1	1	4	2531	2	4	9	997
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> sp.	11	-	1	2815	3	1	2	205
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> sp.	4	-	-	499	2	-	1	81
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> sp.	6	-	-	39	-	-	-	-
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> sp.	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	-	1	-	892	5	6	7	213
<i>Prevotella melaninogenca</i>					4	2	1	485
<i>Prevotella melaninogenica</i>					2	-	1	90

<i>Prevotella nanceiensis</i>				1	2	-	143	
<i>Prevotella sp.</i>				1	-	1	127	
<i>Prevotella sp.</i>				-	1	-	422	
[ <i>Prevotella</i> ] sp. *				-	-	3	600	
[ <i>Prevotella</i> ] sp. *				1	-	-	21	
<i>Neisseria subflava</i>				2	2	7	581	
<i>Neisseria cinerea</i>				-	-	1	502	
<i>Actinobacillus parahaemolyticus</i>				2	3	7	490	
<i>Veillonella dispar</i>				3	3	5	132	
<i>Veillonella dispar</i>				1	-	-	190	
<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>	4	-	-	1695	2	1	2	772
<i>Enterococcus sp.</i>				2	1	5	261	
<i>Methylobacterium sp.</i>				2	5	1	240	
<i>Fusobacterium sp.</i>				1	3	2	505	
<i>Moraxella sp.</i>				1	2	3	334	
<i>Brevibacillus sp.</i>				1	4	1	138	
<i>Sphingomonas sp.</i>				2	4	-	111	
<i>Acinetobacter rhizosphaerae</i>				-	2	1	1286	
<i>Acinetobacter sp.</i>				1	-	1	70	
<i>Delftia sp.</i>	-	-	1	851	1	1	2	775
<i>Corynebacterium sp.</i>				-	2	1	974	
<i>Corynebacterium sp.</i>				1	-	-	1	
<i>Corynebacterium sp.</i>				-	1	-	1	
<i>Rothia mucilaginosa</i>				4	-	1	89	
<i>Granulicatella sp.</i>				2	-	2	731	
<i>Capnocytophaga ochracea</i>				-	1	1	339	
<i>Capnocytophaga sp.</i>				-	-	2	148	
<i>Achromobacter sp.</i>	1	-	1	2049	-	-	1	1275
<i>Parvimonas sp.</i>				1	2	-	636	
<i>Parvimonas sp.</i>				1	-	-	303	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>				-	-	2	1962	
<i>Legionella sp.</i>				1	1	-	403	
<i>Porphyromonas endodontalis</i>				-	-	1	560	
<i>Porphyromonas sp.</i>				1	-	-	63	
<i>Campylobacter sp.</i>				-	1	1	293	
<i>Aggregatibacter sp.</i>				-	1	1	261	
WAL_1855D				2	-	-	219	
<i>Meiothermus sp.</i>				-	2	-	129	
<i>Leptotrichia sp.</i>				-	-	1	127	
<i>Leptotrichia sp.</i>				1	-	-	1	
<i>Proteus sp.</i>	1	-	-	2338	-	-	1	38
<i>Nocardia sp.</i>	-	1	-	936	-	-	-	-

<i>Nocardia</i> sp.			1	-	-	22
<i>Chryseobacterium</i> sp.			-	-	1	2126
<i>Bacteroides</i> sp.			-	-	1	1163
<i>Abiotrophia</i> sp.			-	-	1	397
<i>Mycoplasma</i> sp.			-	-	1	365
<i>Dialister</i> sp.			-	-	1	232
<i>Lautropia</i> sp.			-	-	1	152
<i>Jeotgalicoccus</i> sp.			-	1	-	93
<i>Janthinobacterium</i> sp.			-	1	-	88
<i>Sporosarcina</i> sp.			-	-	1	75
<i>Paracoccus</i> sp.			-	1	-	63
<i>Geobacillus</i> sp.			-	1	-	52
<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>			-	-	1	46
<i>Cloacibacterium</i> sp.			1	-	-	26
<i>Enterobacter</i> sp.			-	-	1	14
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>			-	1	-	7
<i>Sphingobium</i> sp.			1	-	-	1
<i>Devosia</i> sp.			1	-	-	1
<i>Bradyrhizobium</i> sp.			1	-	-	1
<i>Finegoldia</i> sp.			1	-	-	1
unidentified †			20	21	20	331

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1. (A)** Genus abundance, by OTU read count, in each diagnostic group. Following multivariate analysis, relative abundance of *Corynebacterium* and *Escherichia* are significantly lower in the CF group compared to the nIC group ( $p=0.03$  and  $0.001$ , respectively). **(B)** Genus abundance separated by use of treatment antibiotics. Following multivariate analysis, relative abundance of the genera shown are significantly lower ( $p<0.05$ ) in the samples exposed to treatment antibiotics within 7 days of sampling.

**Figure S2. (A)** Pearson correlation analysis of correlation of OTU abundance with prevalence. In all diagnosis groups, abundance is positively correlated with prevalence, with significant Pearson correlation coefficients with  $r$  values of  $0.55-0.62$  ( $p<0.0001$  in all diagnoses). **(B)** Defining core taxa: 30% and 50% prevalence are marked with dashed lines. The 2.5% and 97.5% confidence limits of a chi-squared distribution are marked. OTUs falling outside of these limits are non-randomly dispersed. Dots representing non-randomly dispersed OTUs present in  $\geq 30\%$  but  $< 50\%$  of samples are solid grey, and open circles represent OTUs present in  $\geq 50\%$  of samples. Black dots are not included in any core.

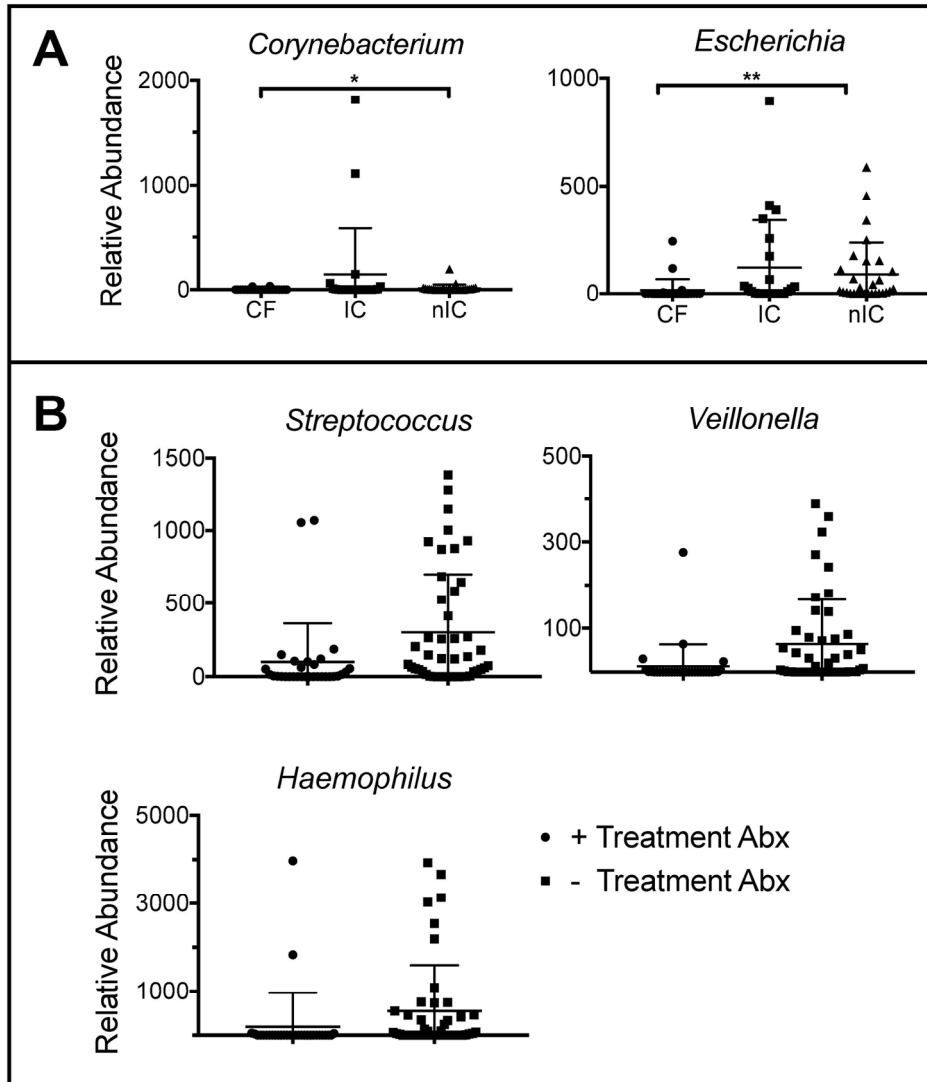


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155x169mm (300 x 300 DPI)

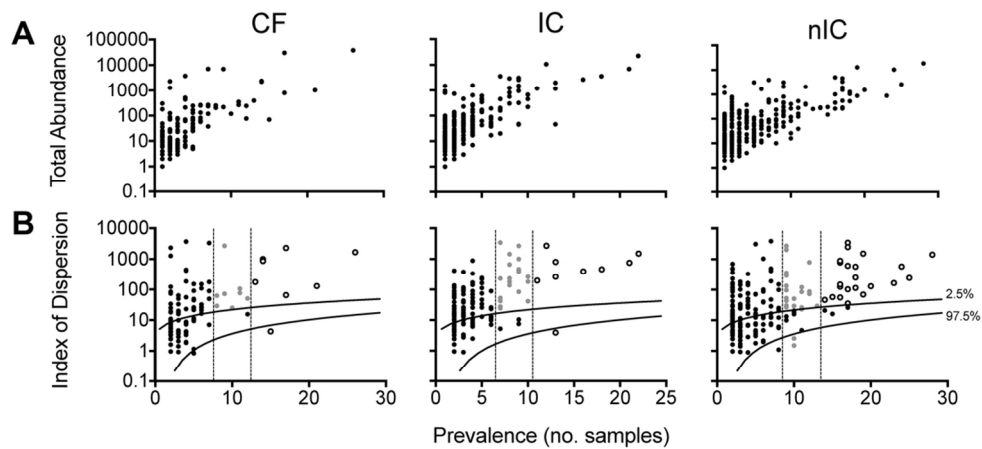


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103x48mm (300 x 300 DPI)