

Corresponding author(s):	Prof. Catherine Stanton
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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For all statistical and	lyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a Confirmed	
☐ ☐ The exact s	sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
A statemen	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
The statist Only commo	cal test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
A descripti	on of all covariates tested
A descripti	on of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
A full desci	iption of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) ion (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
For null hy Give P value	pothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. $F$ , $t$ , $r$ ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and $P$ value noted $s$ as exact values whenever suitable.
For Bayesia	an analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
For hierard	hical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
Estimates	of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's $d$ , Pearson's $r$ ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software and	l code
Policy information a	bout <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	No software was used for collection of clinical data. This was provided by the designated research nurse on the project.
Data analysis	FLASH (FLASH: fast length adjustment of short reads to improve genome assemblies), removal of mismatched barcodes and sequences was completed using QIIME(1), OTU grouping were performed using USEARCH v7, OTUs were aligned using PyNAST and taxonomy was assigned using BLAST against the SILVA SSURef database release 123. Statistical analysis was performed using the Calypso online software (version 8.68)

## Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

 $We strongly \ encourage \ code \ deposition \ in \ a \ community \ repository \ (e.g. \ GitHub). \ See \ the \ Nature \ Research \ \underline{guidelines \ for \ submitting \ code \ \& \ software} \ for \ further \ information.$ 

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers.

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The data that supports the findings of this study are available upon reasonable request from the corresponding author.

Field-spe	ecific reporting			
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of t	the document with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>			
Life scier	nces study design			
All studies must dis	sclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.			
Sample size	Fresh faecal samples were collected from 70 infants at year one, 57 at year two and 32 at year four, based on previously published infant gut microbiota studies of similar size.			
Data exclusions	No data was excluded from this study.			
Replication	Three sequencing runs were carried out. A number of samples were repeated on each sequencing run to ensure the reproducibility of the sequencing data.			
Randomization	No randomisation occurred as the the groups were based on the age of the individual, i.e samples at year one, two and four.			
Blinding	The investigators were aware of the age of the individuals being tested.			
Reportin	g for specific materials, systems and methods			
	on from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, ted is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & exp	perimental systems Methods			
n/a Involved in th				
Antibodies				
Eukaryotic				
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	ed other organisms search participants			
Clinical dat				

## Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics Fresh faecal samples were collected from 70 infants at year one (43% female), 57 at year two and 32 at year four from the Cork University Maternity Hospital, Cork, Ireland, as part of the INFANTMET study.

Recruitment Briefly, mothers were approached between February 2012 and May 2014 and asked for consent at Cork University Maternity Hospital.

Ethics oversight Ethical approval was provided by the Cork University Hospital Research Ethics Committee (reference ECM (w) 07/02/2012).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.