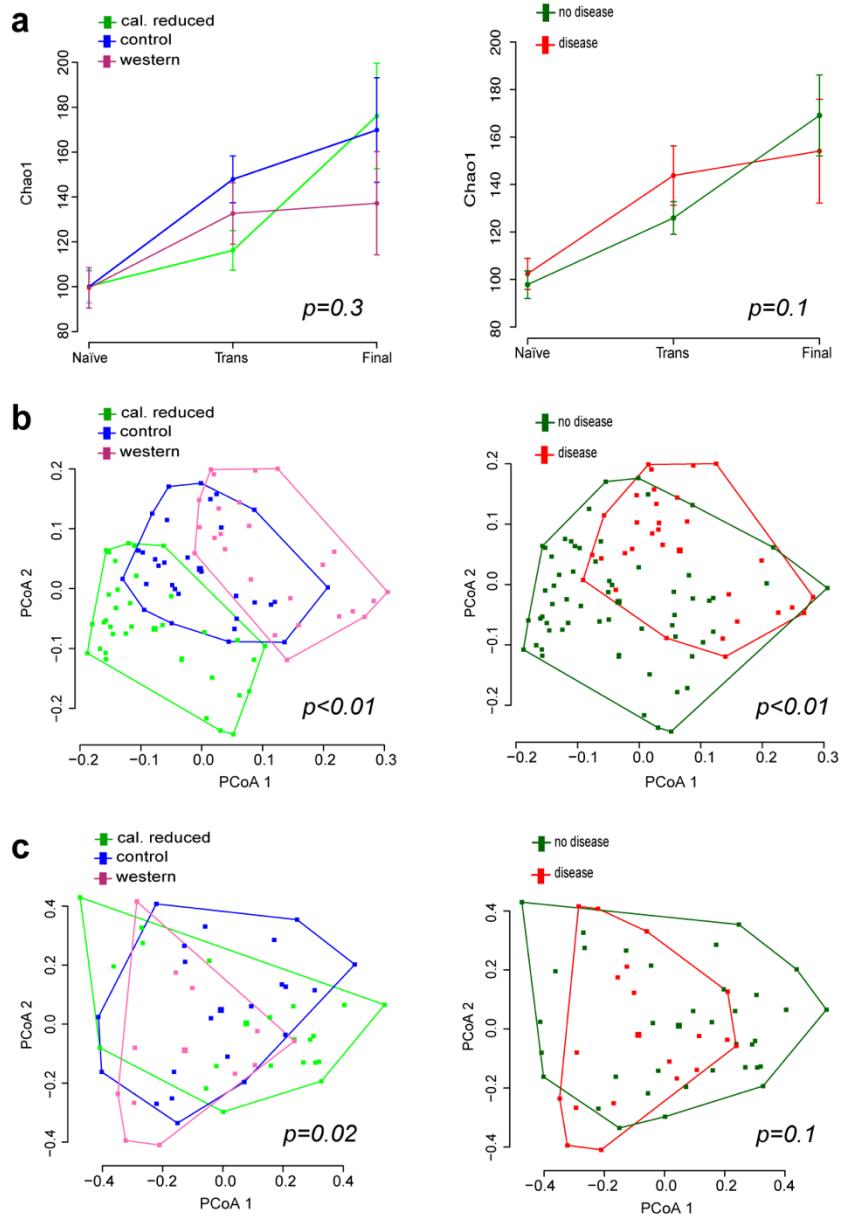


Supplementary Information

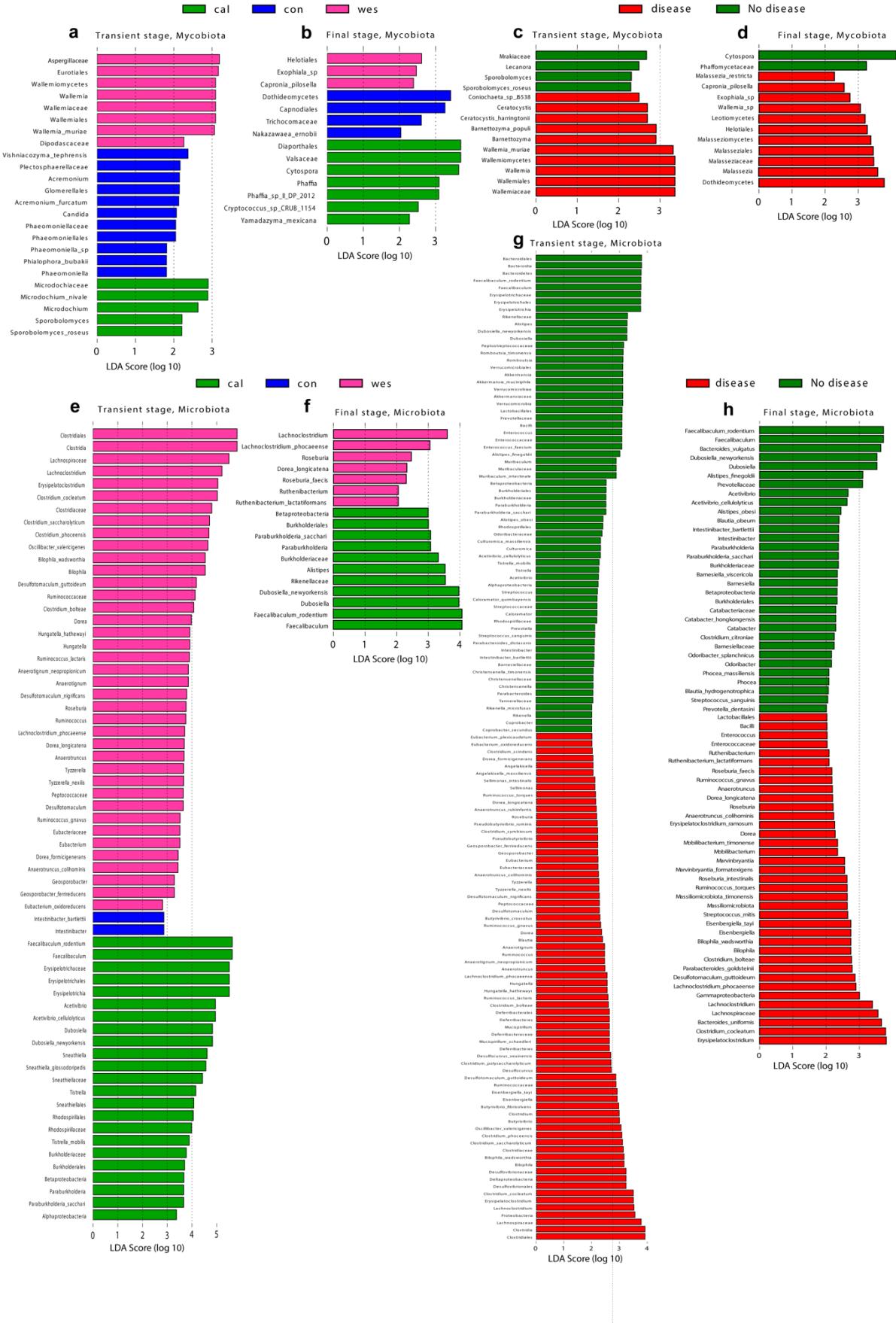
for

**Gene-diet interactions associated with complex trait variation
in an advanced intercross outbred mouse line**

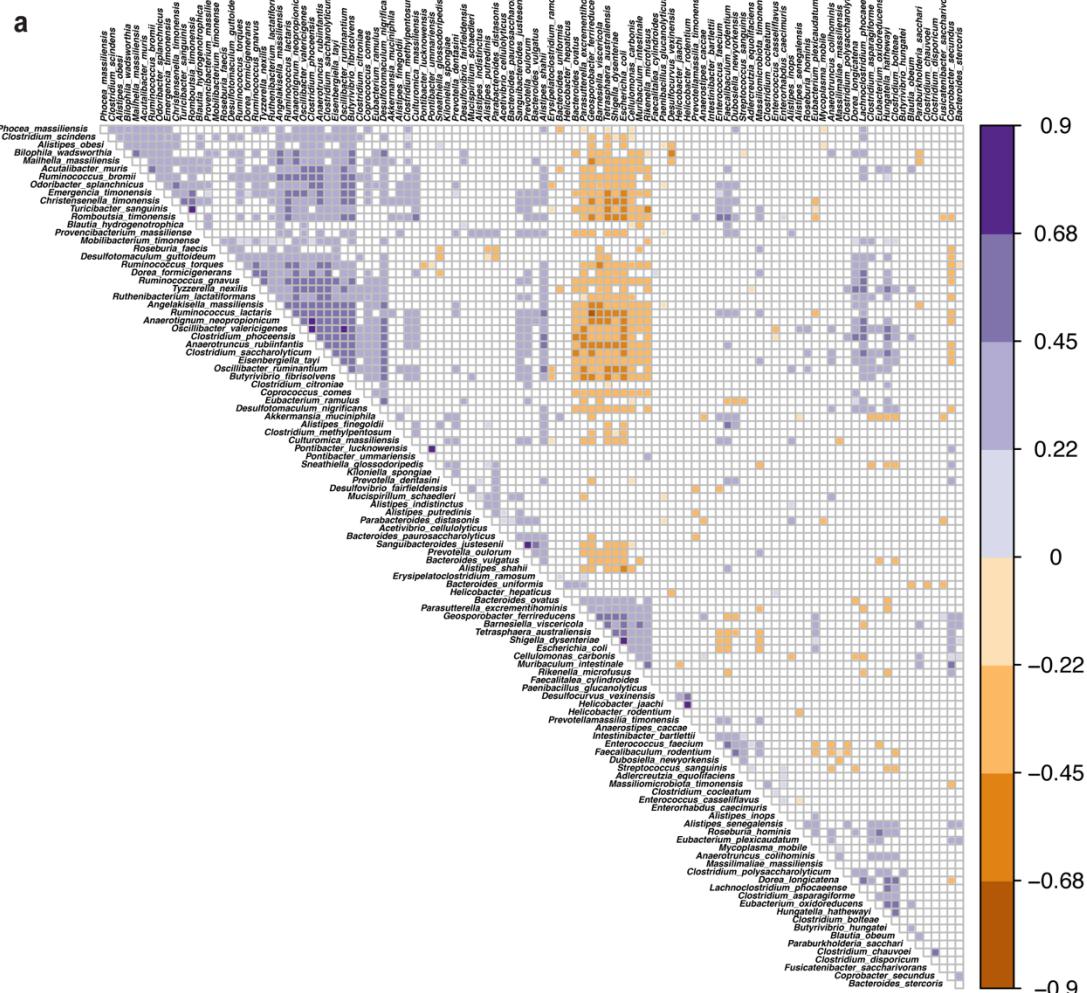
Vorobyev, Gupta & Sezin et al.

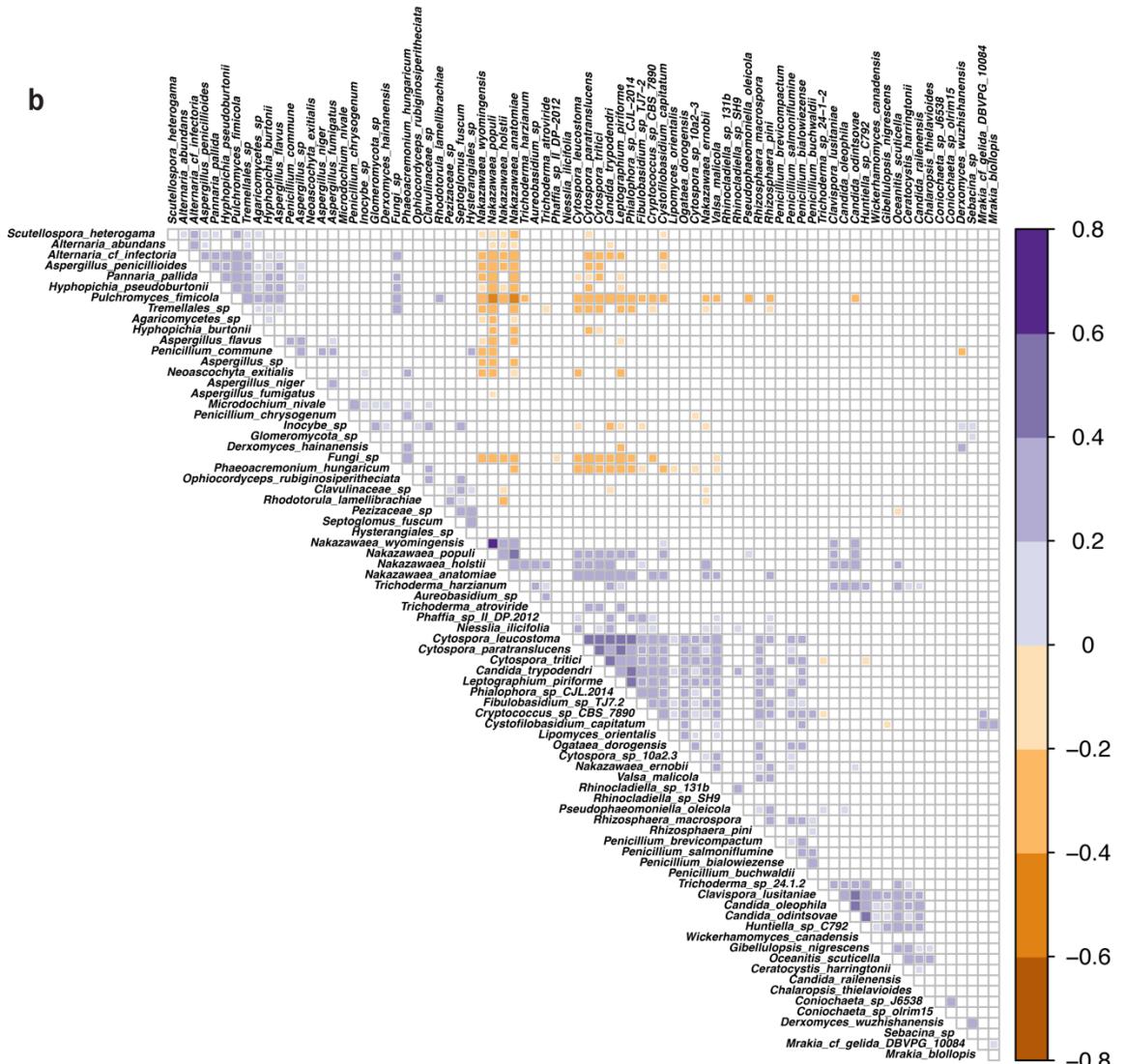


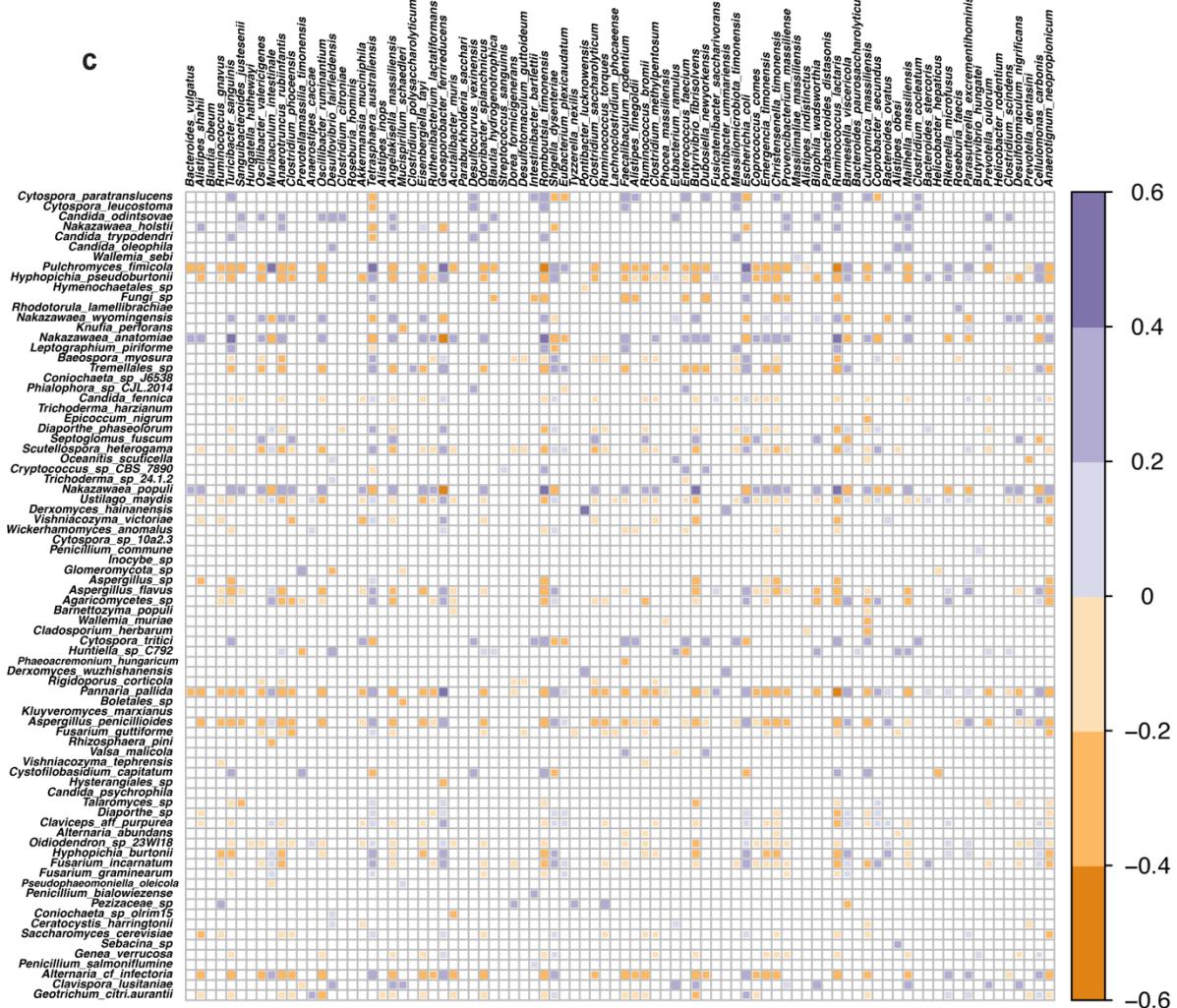
Supplementary Fig 1. Diversity of the micro- and mycobiota in NZM2410/J lupus prone mice. **a** Alpha diversity (Chao1 index) of the mycobiota between mice set on different diets across naïve, transient and final stages of disease stratified based on diet ($n_{\text{caloric restriction}}=12$ mice, $n_{\text{control diet}}=12$ mice, and $n_{\text{western diet}}=10$ mice, left panel) or based on the presence ($n=15$ mice) or absence ($n=19$ mice) of disease (right panel). Data is presented as mean \pm SEM and statistical significance was assessed using Kruskal-Wallis test with Mann-Whitney U test as a post hoc test. **b** PCoA plots present microbial beta diversity (unweighted UniFrac distance) when the data on the microbiota are stratified based on diet ($n_{\text{caloric restriction}}=18$ mice, $n_{\text{control diet}}=17$ mice, and $n_{\text{western diet}}=20$ mice, left panel) or based on the presence ($n=24$ mice) or absence ($n=31$ mice) of disease (right panel) at the transient stage of disease. **c** Similarly, PCoA plots for the mycobiota (Jaccard distance) for stratification of the data based on diet ($n_{\text{caloric restriction}}=11$ mice, $n_{\text{control diet}}=11$ mice, and $n_{\text{western diet}}=9$ mice, left panel) or disease presence ($n=13$ mice) and absence ($n=18$ mice) (right panel) in the transient stage are shown. Data were assessed using the adonis function in R (permutations=999) by comparing centroids. Source data for (a-c) are provided as a Source Data file.



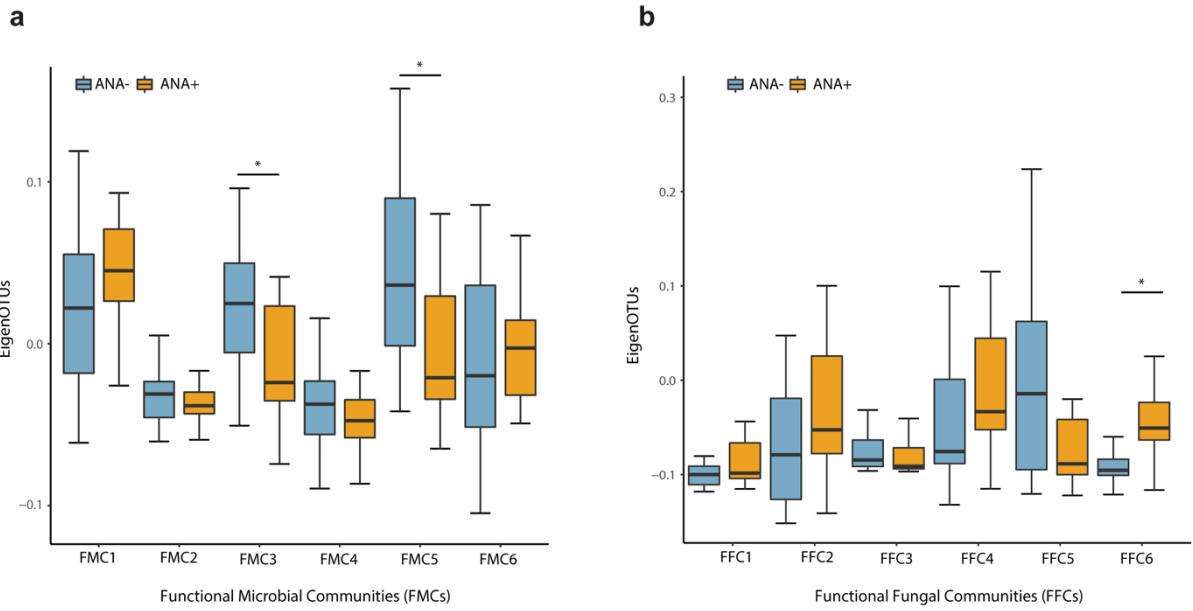
Supplementary Fig 2. LEfSe bar plots of micro- and mycobiotic taxonomic biomarkers for different diets and based on presence/absence of disease. The features are plotted as color-coded bars on a logarithmic scale of linear discriminant analysis (LDA) scores. The features were considered statistically significant if \log_{10} of the LDA score > 1.5 and if the Kruskal-Wallis test (for diet) or Mann-Whitney U test (for disease) yields a P-value < 0.05 . Bar plots in (a) and (b) show LDA scores for three diets for the mycobiome at the transient and final stages of disease, respectively. Bar plots in (c) and (d) depict LDA scores for diseased versus non-diseased mice for the mycobiome at the transient and final stages of disease, respectively. Similarly, LDA scores in bar plots (e) and (f) are shown for stratification of the microbiota data based on diets in the transient and final stages, respectively. LDA scores for microbiota data in diseased versus non-diseased mice in the transient (g) and final stages (h) of disease are shown. Source data for (a-h) are provided as a Source Data file.



b



Supplementary Fig 3. a Correlation triangular plot showing a correlation between the microbial OTUs (species identified by both RDP and NCBI BLAST) calculated by the SparCC algorithm (FastSpar R package). The color code and its depth inside the cells show positive (purple) and negative (orange) correlation among the species (Padj < 0.05, Benjamini-Hochberg correction). **b** Correlation triangular plot showing a correlation between the fungal OTUs (species identified by both RDP and NCBI BLAST) calculated by the SparCC algorithm (FastSpar R package). The color code and its depth inside the cells show positive (purple) and negative (orange) correlation among the species (Padj < 0.05, Benjamini-Hochberg correction). **c** Heatmap showing correlation between mycobiotic and microbial OTUs (species identified by both RDP and NCBI BLAST) calculated by the SparCC algorithm (FastSpar R package). The color code and its depth inside the cells show positive (purple) and negative (orange) correlation among the species (Padj < 0.05, Benjamini-Hochberg correction). Source data for (a-c) are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig 4. Boxplot (the band indicates the median, the box indicates the first and third quartiles and whiskers indicate 1.5*interquartile range) showing the eigengene values on the y-axis and functional communities of bacteria (**a**) and fungi (**b**) on the x-axis, stratified based on the absence ($n_{FMC} = 37$ mice, $n_{FFC} = 18$ mice) or presence ($n_{FMC} = 16$ mice, $n_{FFC} = 16$ mice) of antinuclear antibody in NZM2410/J mice. Statistical significance was assessed using the Mann-Whitney U test and adjusted for multiple testing by the Benjamini-Hochberg correction. *Padj < 0.05. Source data for (a,b) are provided as a Source Data file.

Phenotypes	Unit	Assessment method	N	σ sex (%)	σ diet (%)
<i>Physiological phenotypes</i>					
<i>Metabolic phenotypes</i>					
Body weight (final)	g	Weighting at 6 months	1,064	5.52	47.94
- body weight (month 2)	g	Weighting at 2 months	777	8.07	33.67
- body weight (month 4)	g	Weighting at 4 months	779	7.25	45.5
Spleen weight	g	Weighting at 6 months	1,065	0.81	14.21
Total cholesterol	mg/dl	ELISA	853	0.61	14.75
HDL ¹ cholesterol	mg/dl	ELISA	835	1.06	13.14
LDL cholesterol	mg/dl	ELISA	853	0.1	8.75
<i>Hematological phenotypes</i>					
WBC	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	1.42	1.13
Neutrophils	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	0.12	0.21
Lymphocytes	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	1.66	2.68
Monocytes	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	2.45	0.34
Eosinophils	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	2.18	4.22
Basophils	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	1.2	1.69
Neutrophils / WBC	%	HemaVet	467	0.48	3.4
Lymphocytes / WBC	%	HemaVet	467	0.05	4.55
Monocytes / WBC	%	HemaVet	467	0.97	0.09
Eosinophils / WBC	%	HemaVet	467	1.44	5.73
Basophils / WBC	%	HemaVet	467	2.47	3.4
RBC	M/ μ l	HemaVet	467	0.99	0.08
Hb	g/dL	HemaVet	467	0.48	0.07
HCT	%	HemaVet	467	0.2	0.64
MCV	fL	HemaVet	467	0.07	1.93
MCH	pg	HemaVet	467	0.17	0.03
MCHC	g/dL	HemaVet	467	0	2.43
RDW	%	HemaVet	467	3.19	3.42
Platelets	K/ μ l	HemaVet	467	1.72	1.97
MPV	fL	HemaVet	467	0.38	1.44
<i>Immunoglobulins</i>					
IgA serum concentration	mg/ml	ELISA	534	0.55	19.14
IgG serum concentration	mg/ml	ELISA	534	4.1	2.11
IgM serum concentration	mg/ml	ELISA	534	0.69	26.19
IgA x G x M serum concentration	mg/ml	ELISA	534	0.46	0.19
(IgA x IgG) / IgM	-	ELISA	534	0.07	28.63
IgA x IgG	-	ELISA	534	0.06	9.08
IgA / IgG	-	ELISA	534	2.96	24.58
IgA / IgM	-	ELISA	534	1.02	37.02
IgG / IgM	-	ELISA	534	0.17	18.74
<i>Glycosylation patterns</i>					
IgG – G0	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.46	6.72
IgG – G1	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.65	12.53
IgG – G2	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.27	4.22

IgG - G1S1	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.59	5.24
IgG – G2S1	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.13	0.1
IgG – G2S2	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.56	0.77
IgG – presence of terminal galactose	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.67	12.45
IgG – total galactosylated	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.46	6.72
IgG – monogalactosylated	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.42	9.84
IgG – bigalactosylated	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.22	1.17
IgG – total sialylated	%	HILIC-HPLC	699	0	0.38
IgG sialylated/galactosylated	-	HILIC-HPLC	699	0.08	4.96
<i>Others</i>					
Coat colour	Binary	Visual	1,154	0.06	0
<i>Pathophysiological phenotypes</i>					
CRP	pg/ml	ELISA	435	1.64	14.56
ANA	Binary	IF on Hep-20-10 cells	1,113	0.57	4.28
NAFLD	Score	assessment of H&E stained sections	653	1.63	41.41
<i>Balloning</i>	<i>As above</i>	assessment of H&E stained sections	653	3.43	46.43
<i>Steatosis</i>	<i>As above</i>	assessment of H&E stained sections	653	0.4	28.28
<i>NASH</i>	<i>As above</i>	assessment of H&E stained sections	653	0.09	11.63

- "N" indicates number of mice

- Abbreviations: HDL: high-density lipoproteins; LDL: low-density lipoprotein; CRP: C-reactive protein; WBC: white blood cells; RBC: red blood cells; Hb: haemoglobin; MCV: mean corpuscular volume; MCH: mean corpuscular haemoglobin; MCHC: mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration; RDW: red cell distribution width; MPV: mean platelet volume; PDW: platelet distribution width; Ig: immunoglobulin; ANA: anti-nuclear antibodies; NAFLD: non-alcoholic fatty liver disease; NASH: non-alcoholic steatohepatitis, ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; HILIC-HPLC: hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography-high performance liquid chromatography; IF: immunofluorescence; H&E: haematoxylin and eosin;

Supplementary Table 1. Overview of the investigated traits. Detailed information concerning the different assessment methods is available in the Methods section.

Pathways enriched in diseased samples			
Reactome pathways	Number of Genes	P-value	FDR
Activation of C3 and C5 (R-MMU-174577)	4	0.00000588	0.000365
Alternative complement activation (R-MMU-173736)	3	0.00013	0.00699
CD22 mediated BCR regulation (R-MMU-5690714)	14	9.98E-15	1.47E-12
FCGR activation (R-MMU-2029481)	17	1.62E-17	4.37E-15
Scavenging of heme from plasma (R-MMU-2168880)	18	2.06E-18	1.11E-15
Initial triggering of complement (R-MMU-166663)	18	6.64E-18	2.15E-15
Classical antibody-mediated complement activation (R-MMU-173623)	14	4.07E-14	5.48E-12
Role of phospholipids in phagocytosis (R-MMU-2029485)	17	1.27E-16	2.57E-14
Binding and Uptake of Ligands by Scavenger Receptors (R-MMU-2173782)	19	3.07E-18	1.24E-15
Role of LAT2/NTAL/LAB on calcium mobilization (R-MMU-2730905)	13	7.58E-13	7.65E-11
Creation of C4 and C2 activators (R-MMU-166786)	14	1.44E-13	1.67E-11
Regulation of Complement cascade (R-MMU-977606)	21	1.09E-19	1.76E-16
Complement cascade (R-MMU-166658)	21	6.11E-19	4.93E-16
Antigen activates B Cell Receptor (BCR) leading to generation of second messengers (R-MMU-983695)	14	6.55E-13	7.06E-11
FCERI mediated Ca+2 mobilization (R-MMU-2871809)	13	7.20E-12	6.13E-10
FCERI mediated MAPK activation (R-MMU-2871796)	13	1.64E-11	1.33E-09
Regulation of actin dynamics for phagocytic cup formation (R-MMU-2029482)	17	6.47E-14	8.05E-12
Fcgamma receptor (FCGR) dependent phagocytosis (R-MMU-2029480)	19	7.02E-15	1.14E-12
FCERI mediated NF-kB activation (R-MMU-2871837)	13	3.72E-09	2.86E-07
Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall (R-MMU-202733)	19	1.44E-12	1.29E-10
Signaling by the B Cell Receptor (BCR) (R-MMU-983705)	14	6.66E-09	4.68E-07
Fc epsilon receptor (FCERI) signaling (R-MMU-2454202)	13	0.000000133	0.00000894
Peptide ligand-binding receptors (R-MMU-375276)	11	0.0000188	0.00109
Post-translational protein phosphorylation (R-MMU-8957275)	7	0.000869	0.0401
Hemostasis (R-MMU-109582)	33	8.22E-13	7.82E-11

Regulation of Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF) transport and uptake by Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Proteins (IGFBPs) (R-MMU-381426)	8	0.000732	0.0348
Innate Immune System (R-MMU-168249)	49	4.62E-16	8.30E-14
Neutrophil degranulation (R-MMU-6798695)	26	6.50E-09	4.78E-07
Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors) (R-MMU-373076)	14	0.000033	0.00184
Immune System (R-MMU-168256)	67	3.26E-17	7.53E-15
G alpha (i) signalling events (R-MMU-418594)	14	0.000229	0.0116
GPCR ligand binding (R-MMU-500792)	15	0.000198	0.0103
Vesicle-mediated transport (R-MMU-5653656)	23	0.00000511	0.00033
Cytokine Signaling in Immune system (R-MMU-1280215)	14	0.000556	0.0272
Adaptive Immune System (R-MMU-1280218)	24	0.000018	0.00108

Pathways enriched in healthy samples

<i>Reactome pathways</i>	<i>Number of Genes</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>FDR</i>
Butyrophilin (BTN) family interactions (R-MMU-8851680)	11	6.44E-06	1.04E-02
CD209 (DC-SIGN) signaling (R-MMU-5621575)	4	8.60E-05	4.63E-02

Supplementary Table 2. Pathways enrichment in healthy vs. disease states

Components	Control diet (S0587-E001)	Atherogenic diet (S0587-E020)
Casein, %	18,600	18,600
Soy protein isolate, %	—	—
Gelatine, %	—	—
Corn starch, pre-gelat., %	40,000	10,000
Maltodextrin, 10 DE, %	13,940	9,690
Sucrose, %	10,000	30,000
pur. Celullose powder, %	5,000	5,000
L-Lysine HCl	—	—
L-Threonine	—	—
L-Tryptophan	—	—
L-Cystine	0,200	0,200
DL-Methionine	0,100	0,100
L-Histidine HCl H ₂ O, %	—	—
Vitamin premix, AIN93G, %	1,000	1,000
Mineral premix, AIN93G, %	3,500	3,500
Choline Cl, %	0,250	0,250
Ca hydrogenphosphate, %	0,400	0,500
BHT, %	0,010	0,010
Cholesterol, %	—	0,150
Butter fat, %	—	20,000
Soybean oil, %	7,000	1,000
Crude protein, %	16,6	16,6
Crude fat, %	7,1	21,0
Crude fibre, %	5,0	5,0
Crude ash, %	3,4	3,5
Starch, %	39,9	9,8
Sugar, %	11,2	31,0
Lysine, %	1,36	1,36
Methionine, %	0,61	0,61
Cystine, %	0,27	0,27
Met + Cys, %	0,88	0,88
Threonine, %	0,72	0,72
Tryptophan, %	0,22	0,22
Arginine, %	0,64	0,64
Histidine, %	0,50	0,50
Valine, %	1,14	1,14
Isoleucine, %	0,93	0,93
Leucine, %	1,63	1,63
Phenylalanine, %	0,85	0,85
Phe+Tyr, %	1,72	1,72

Supplementary Table 3: Composition of diets used in the study

Name of the primer	Sequence (5'-3')
Microbiome forward primers	
27F-MID-1	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACAACCGCATTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-2	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACAAGGCCTTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-3	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACAGAGTGTGTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-4	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCACAAGTCTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-5	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTCTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-6	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGCTTGGATTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-7	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGTCAACACTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-8	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGTCACTGATATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-9	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCTCGTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-10	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTGGTACGTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-11	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTGGATTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-12	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTAAGCTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-13	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACAGCTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-14	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGACAAGTGTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-15	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGCAATTAGCTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
27F-MID-16	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTGTGGACTTATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
Microbiome reverse primers	
338R-MID-A	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATAACCGGAAAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-B	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATAGAGTAGCAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-C	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCAACTGGTAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-D	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCGTTAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-E	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCTGTCACAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-F	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATGCTGCAAAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-G	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATGTCAACTGAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-H	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTCCCATGAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-I	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTGCAAGCAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-J	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTGCAAGCAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-K	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATACACCTCTAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-L	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATATCGTAGCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-M	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCTCTGACAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-N	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCTACCATAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-O	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATCTGAAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-P	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATACGATCGTAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-Q	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATATGGCCAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-R	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTGAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-S	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTACGTACGAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-T	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATGATCACGTAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-U	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATGTGACAGAAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-V	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTGAGTCAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-W	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATGAGAAGAGAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT
338R-MID-X	CAAGCAGAACAGCGCATACGAGATTCTGGACAAGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCTCCGTAGGAGT

Sequencing primers

16SRead.1.	TATGGTAATTGTAGAGTTGATCCTGGCTCAG
16SRead.2.	AGTCAGTCAGCCTGCTGCCCTCCGTAGGAGT
16SIndex	ACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGGCTGACTGACT

Mycobiome forward primers

ITSF.SB501	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCTACTATATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB502	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTACTATATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB503	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACAGAGTCACTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB504	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTACGAGACTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB505	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACACGTCTCGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB506	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCGACGAGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB507	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGATCGTGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB508	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGTAGATATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB509	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCTGAAGTCTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB510	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACACGATCGTTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
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ITSF.SB512	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTCGATGGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB513	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTGGTACGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB514	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTGGATTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB515	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACCGTTAAGCTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB516	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACACAGCTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB517	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGACAAGTGTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB518	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACGCTTAGCTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSF.SB519	AATGATAACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACACTGTGGACTTATGGTAATTGGTCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC

Mycobiome reverse primers

ITSR.SA701	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATAACTCTCGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA702	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATACTATGTCAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA703	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATAGTAGCGTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA704	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCAGTGAGTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA705	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCGTACTCAAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA706	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCTACGAGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA707	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGGAGACTAAAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA708	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGTGCTCGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA709	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGTCGTAGTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA710	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATTAGCAGACAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA711	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATTAGACAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA712	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATTGCGTATAAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA713	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATTACGTACGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA714	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGTCAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA715	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGTGACAGAACGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA716	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATAACCGGAAAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA717	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCAACTGGTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA718	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCGTCTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA719	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATCTGTCACAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA720	CAAGCAGAACAGGGCATACGAGATGCTGCAAAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG

ITSR.SA721	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGATGTCAACTGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA722	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGATTCCCTCATGAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA723	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGATTGCAAGCAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSR.SA724	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATACGAGATAACACCTCTAGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG

**Sequencing
primers**

ITSRead.1.	TATGGTAATTGGTCCCTCGCTTATTGATATGC
ITSRead.2.	AGTCAGTCAGCCGTGARTCATCGAATCTTG
ITSIndex	CAAAGATTGATGARTCACGGCTGACTGACT

Supplementary Table 4. A list of all primer sequences that were used for NGS sequencing of the 16S rRNA and ITS2 genes in our study.