## **Supplementary Materials:**





**Fig. S1. mAb reactivity to mouse microbiota and cladogram of individual bacterial strains analyzed.** (**A**) Bacterial flow cytometry analysis assessing endogenous polyclonal IgA (open squares) or reactivity of negative control B2 mAb (open circles) or microbiota-reactive SI IgA mAbs (closed circles) against fecal microbiota from mice of indicated strains and vendors. Each circle represents a distinct mAb. JAX = Jackson Laboratories. TAC = Taconic Biosciences. CRL = Charles River Laboratories. B6 = C57BL/6. (**B**) Cladogram analysis of individual bacterial strains analyzed for superantigen-type reactivity. Strains with superantigen-type binding are

shown in red. Taxonomy for each strain was determined using the NCBI Taxonomy browser.

Tree generated using PhyloT.



## **Fig. S2. Immunoprecipitation and mass spectrometry analysis and Coomassie and western blot analysis of purified proteins. (A)** Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitate obtained using beads linked to VH1 mAb 277C1 or VH5 mAb 338E6. Western blot was probed with VH5 338E6. **(B)** Mass spectrometry analysis of 55, 65, or 75 kDa bands cut from a silver stained gel run using the immunoprecipitate shown in panel A. In the top panel, peptides were analyzed against the Sudarsam et al. 2007 *R. gnavus* ATCC 29149 genome. In the bottom panel, peptides were reanalyzed against the Beaulaurier et al 2018 genome. **(C)** Coomassie gel analysis (top) or Western blot analysis (bottom) of *R. gnavus* superantigen proteins or empty vector control expressed in *E. coli* and purified.

Western Blot VH5 338E6



**Fig. S3. Additional analyses of GF or gnotobiotic monocolonized mice.** (A) Representative bacterial flow cytometry analysis (left) and summary plot (right) of polyclonal IgA coating in

indicated groups of mice. Data compiled from three independent experiments. (**B**) mAb and polyclonal IgA bacterial staining analysis of indicated groups with indicated mAbs. Feces were pooled from multiple mice from each group prior to staining. (**C**) Free luminal IgA analysis as measured by ELISA. Data compiled from three independent experiments. One-way ANOVA p<0.0001 for both SI and colon. (**D**) Colonic LP IgA PC numbers in indicated groups. Data compiled from three independent experiments of IgH somatic mutations as determined by repertoire analysis of sorted IgA PCs from each mouse in the indicated groups. (**F**) Absolute number of indicated populations in mLN or (**G**) PPs of indicated groups of mice. SPF, specific pathogen free. Data compiled from three independent experiments. In all panels, p values were calculated by unpaired t test.

## Table S1. Distribution of superantigens across human metagenomes. Number and percent of human

metagenomes from indicated countries of origin with detectable *R. gnavus* (whole genome) or each of the two superantigen genes determined using a detection threshold of  $\geq 0.25$ .

Country of origin	Number of metagenom es (MGs) analyzed	Total number of short reads	Avg. number of short reads per MG	<i>R.</i> gnavus detected	Superantigen <i>ibpA</i> WP_105084811.1 detected	Superantigen <i>ibpB</i> WP_105084812.1 detected
USA	150	6,545,670,628	43,637,804.2	64 (42%)	64 (42%)	61 (41%)
China	74	938,343,512	12,680,317.7	32 (43%)	32 (43%)	32 (43%)
Fiji	172	5,610,872,642	32,621,352.6	16 (9%)	12 (7%)	10 (7%)
Tanzania	38	336,157,473	8,846,249.29	2 (5%)	2 (5%)	2 (5%)

**Data file S1. List of mAbs used in this study.** Excel file listing the name and origin of mAbs used in this study.

**Data file S2. List of metagenomes analyzed.** Excel file listing the identification and accession numbers and quality-passed read information for the metagenomes analyzed in Fig. 5 and Table S1.

## Data file S3. Metagenomic recruitment analysis of R. gnavus genes including its superantigens. Raw data

from read recruitment analyses of the 3520 genes in the R. gnavus ATCC 29149 genome against the 434

metagenomes studied. The superantigen genes are labeled at positions 3060 and 3062.