

Additional file 1

Supplemental results

Title: Gut microbiome composition in the Hispanic Community Health Study/Stuy of Latinos (HCHS/SOL) is shaped by geographic relocation, environmental factors and obesity

Authors: Robert C Kaplan^{1, 2}, Zheng Wang¹, Mykhaylo Usyk³, Daniela Sotres-Alvarez⁴, Martha Daviglus⁵, Neil Schneiderman⁶, Gregory A Talavera⁷, Marc D Gellman⁶, Bharat Thyagarajan⁸, Jee-Young Moon¹, Yoshiki Vázquez -Baeza^{10, 11}, Daniel McDonald⁹, Jessica S Williams-Nguyen², Michael C Wu², Kari E North¹², Justin Shaffer⁹, Christopher C. Sollecito³, Qibin Qi¹, Carmen R Isasi¹, Tao Wang¹, Rob Knight^{9, 11, 13, 14}, Robert D Burk^{1, 3, 15}

Corresponding author: Robert C Kaplan, PhD, Department of Epidemiology and Population Health, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx NY 10461 phone 718-430-4076. Email robert.kaplan@einstein.yu.edu

September 15, 2019

Fig S1. Age at relocation to the US among Latin America-born members of the HCHS/SOL cohort.

Fig S2. Distribution of decade of relocation to the mainland US among Latin America-born members of the HCHS/SOL cohort.

Fig S3. Association between age at relocation and current age in analyses restricted to individuals who relocated to the US before 26 years of age.

Fig S4. Among Mexican/Mexican-American HCHS/SOL participants only, association of birthplace and acculturation related variables with bacterial 16S and fungal ITS1 gut microbiome features.

Fig S5. Distribution of body mass index (BMI) categories, according to birthplace in the mainland US (50 states) and age at relocation from Latin America.

Fig S6. Individual genera associated with obesity, birthplace and age at relocation to the mainland US.

Fig S7. Rarefaction analysis for 16S rRNA and ITS1.

Fig S8. Pairwise correlations among the top 35 predictor variables associated with Bray-Curtis distance for bacterial (16S) community.

Fig S9. Pairwise correlations among the top 35 predictor variables associated with Bray-Curtis distance for fungal (ITS1) community.

Table S1. Table of average relative abundance (%) for all species under Prevotella genus

Table S2. Definition of food group derived variables as determined from 24 hour dietary recalls

Table S3. Association between obesity and birthplace and age at relocation to the mainland US.

Table S4. Association of genus level 16S data with obesity, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Table S5. Association of genus level 16S data with age at relocation among Latin American born individuals, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Table S6 is not contained in this file. See “Additional file 2.xls”

Table S7. Fungal taxa that differ between US born (USB) and Latin American born (LAB).

Table S8. Association of genus level ITS1 data with obesity, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Table S9. Association of genus level ITS1 data with age at relocation among Latin American born individuals, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Fig S1. Age at relocation to the US among Latin America-born members of the HCHS/SOL cohort.

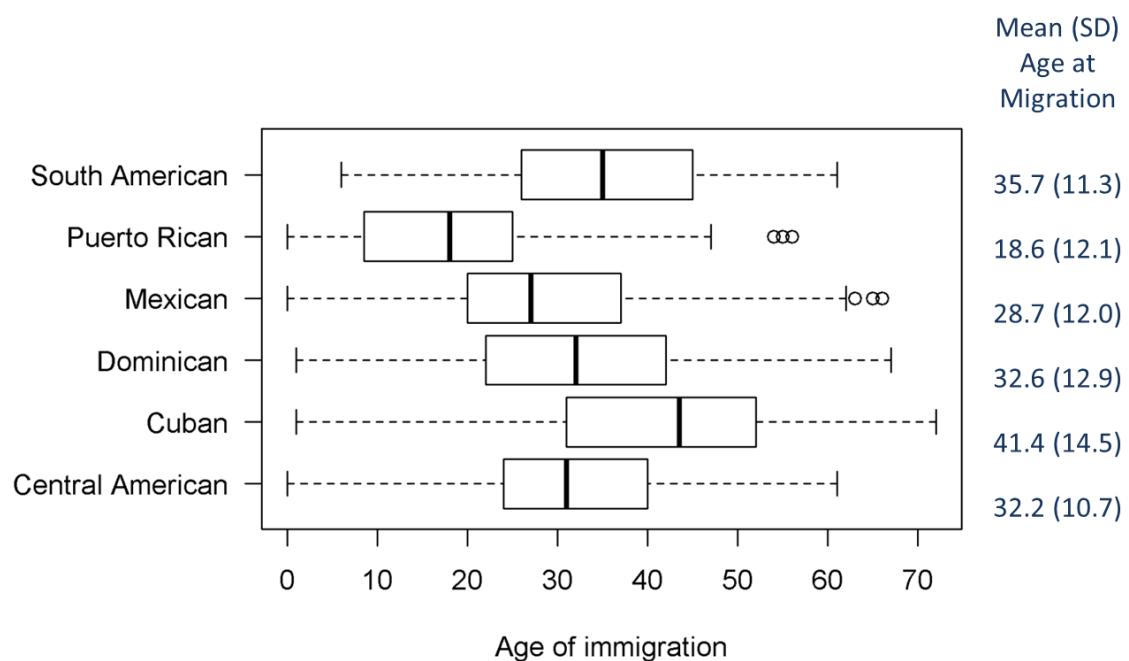
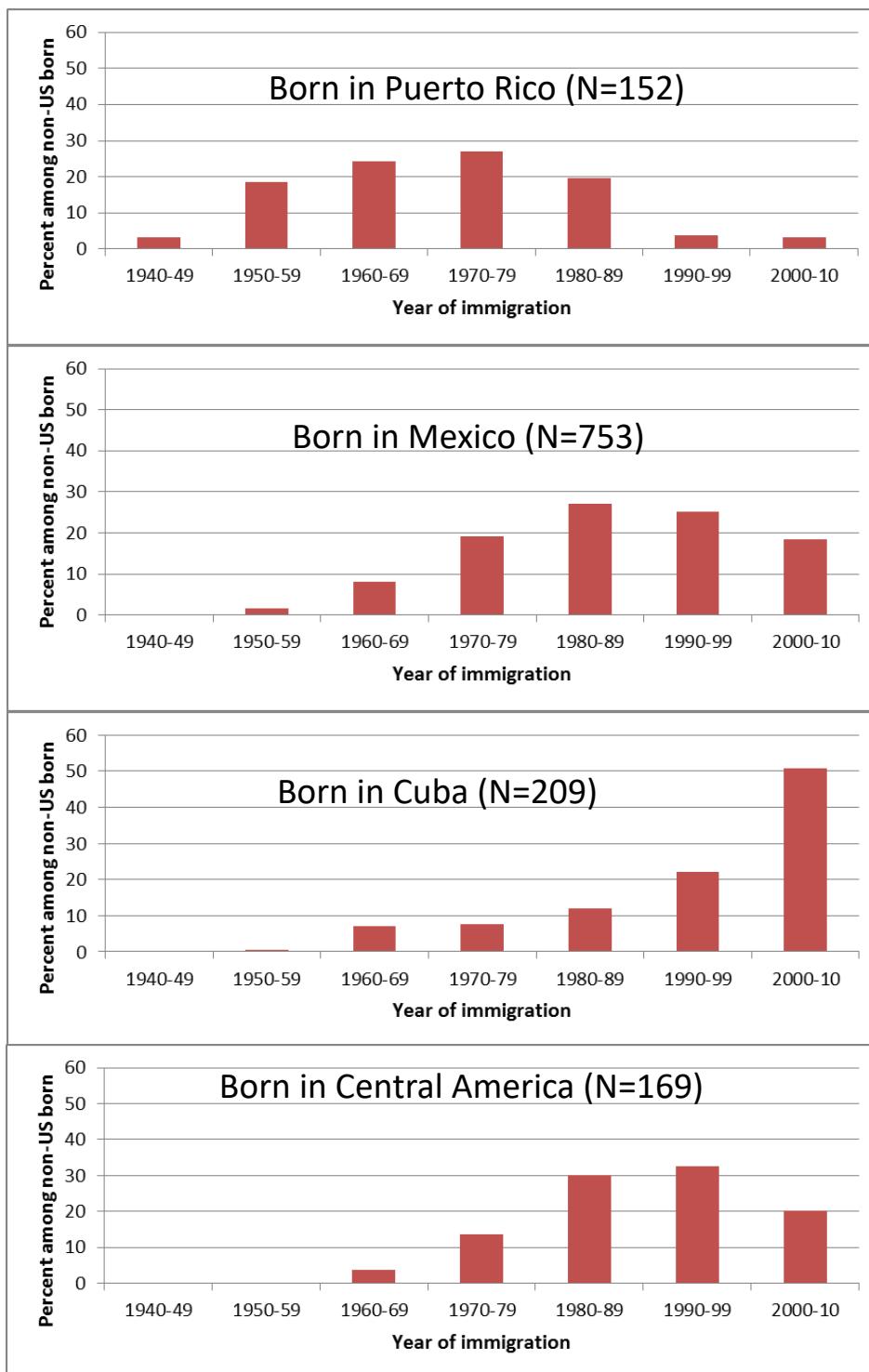


Fig S2. Distribution of decade of relocation to the mainland US among Latin America-born members of the HCHS/SOL cohort.



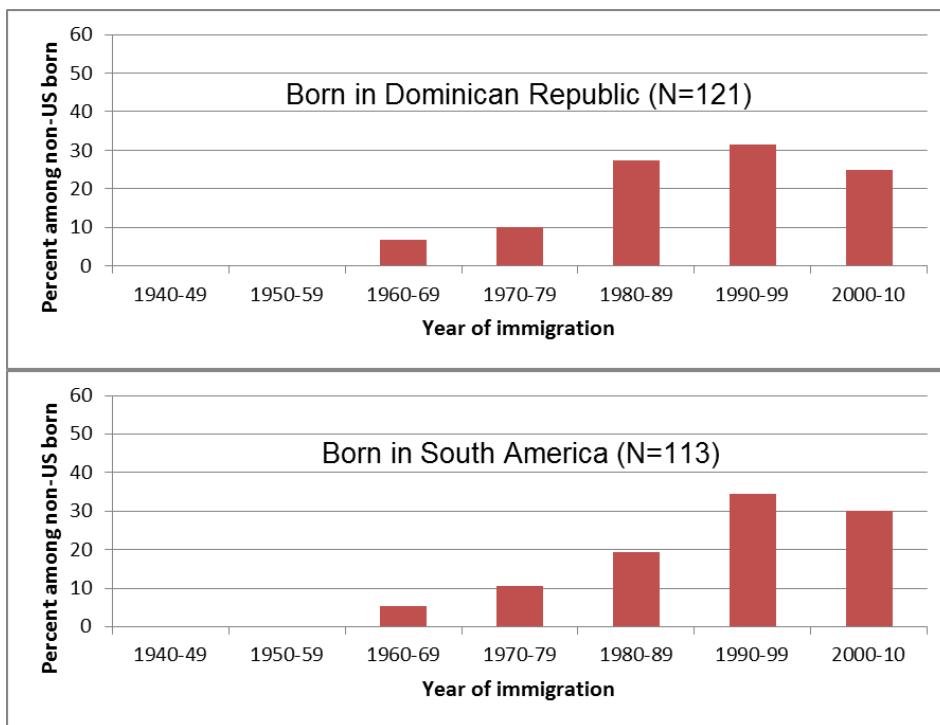


Fig S3. Association between age at relocation and current age in analyses restricted to individuals who relocated to the US before 26 years of age. A. Scatterplot of age at relocation to the mainland US versus current age. Note that with those relocated after age 26 years (the minimum current age) having been excluded, there was no overall correlation between age at relocation and current age. B. Scatterplot of age at relocation to the mainland US versus current age among four age groups defined by attained age at the time of GMB sampling.

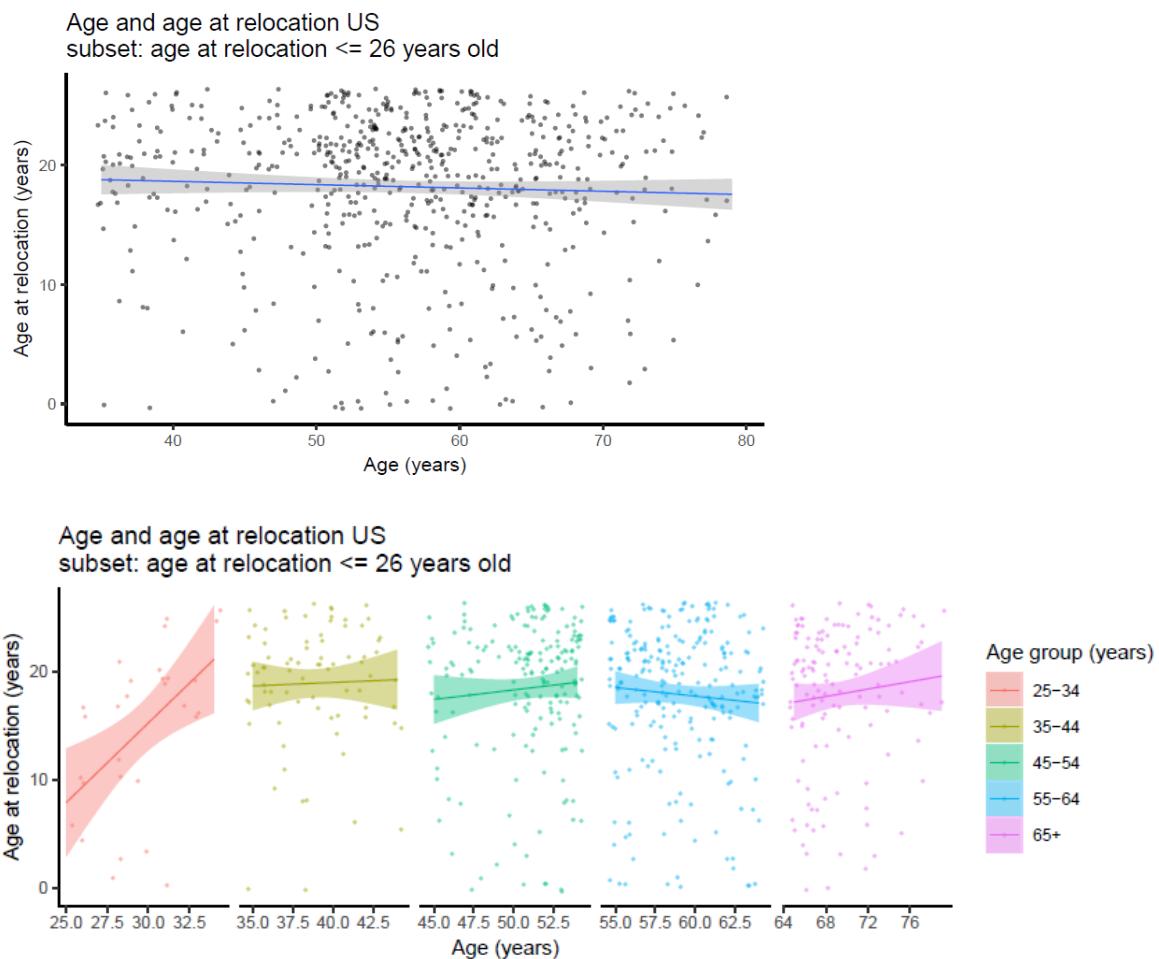
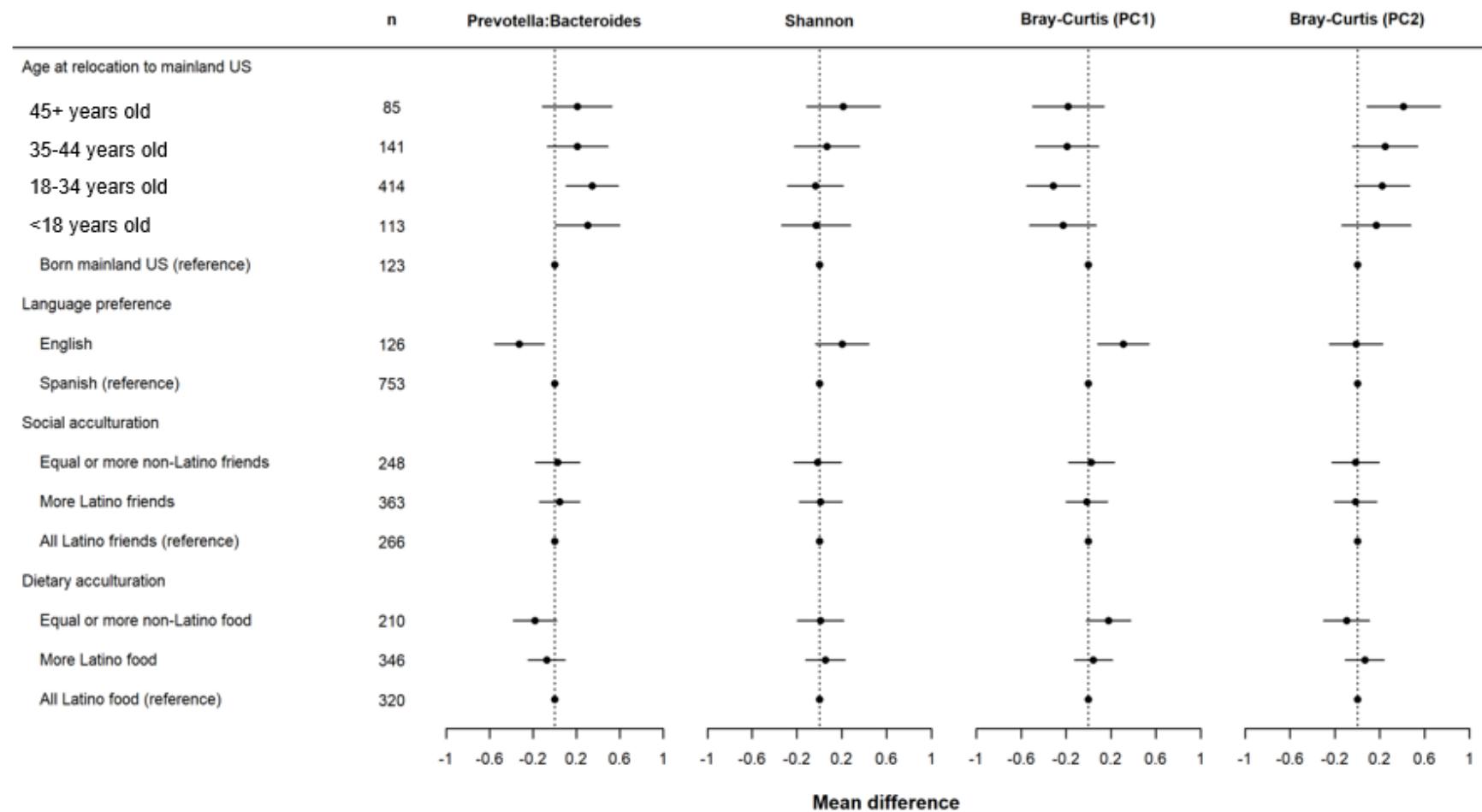


Fig S4. Among Mexican/Mexican-American HCHS/SOL participants only, association of birthplace and acculturation related variables with bacterial 16S and fungal ITS1 gut microbiome features.

A. Bacterial microbiome associations. Shown are the results of models adjusted for age (except for the model for age at relocation), sex, field center, intake of vegetables without potatoes, intake of whole fruit, intake of whole grains, moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (continuous), BMI (6 groups), diabetes (3 groups), length of visit to home country (continuous), education level (4 groups), income level (5 groups), antibiotic in last 6 months (binary), and metformin use (binary). Plot shows linear regression beta estimates and 95% confidence intervals for mean standardized gut microbiome outcomes. **B.** Fungal microbiome associations, analyzed in similar manner as described in A. PC1 and PC2, first and second principal components from principal coordinate analysis

A.



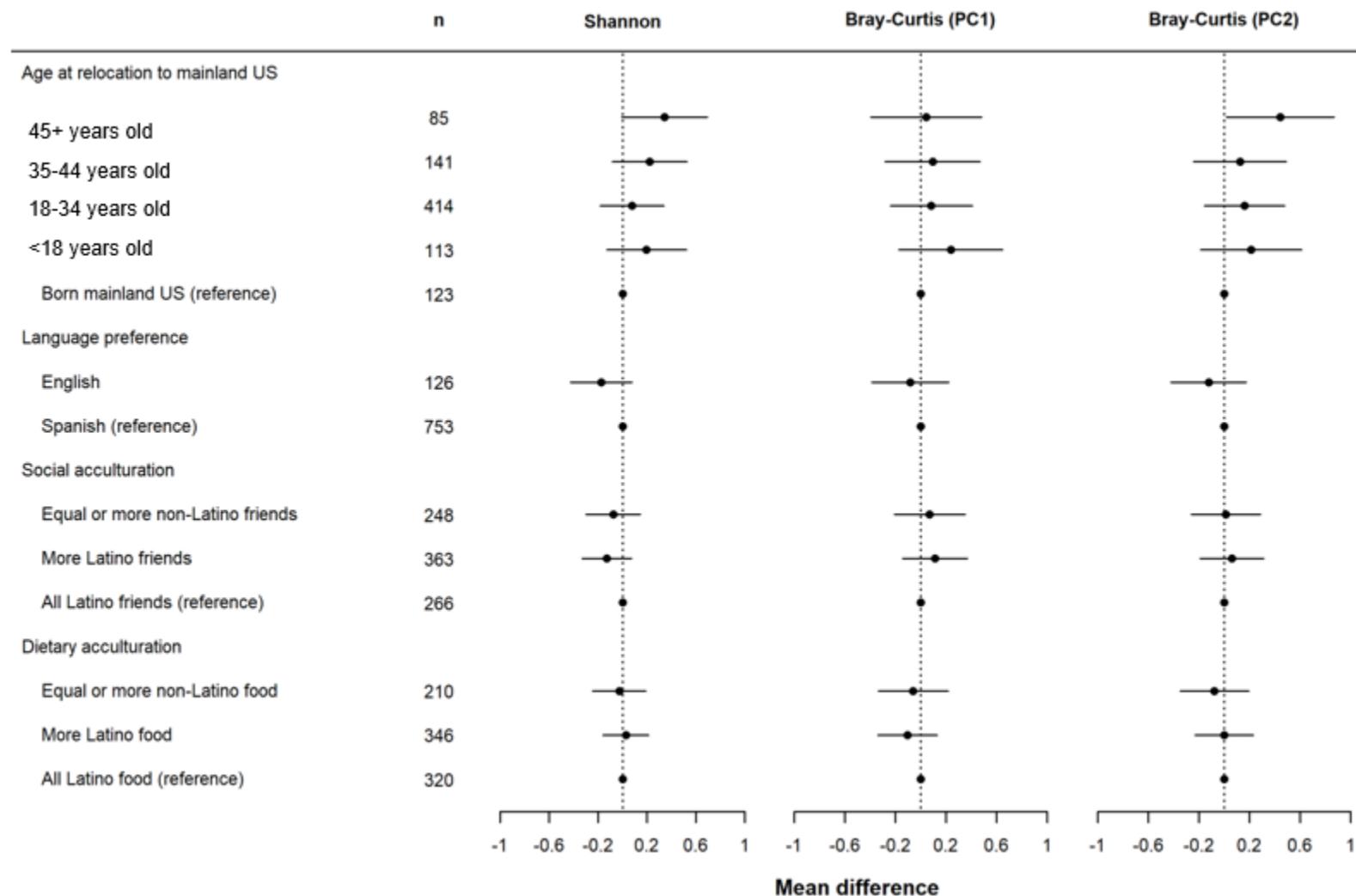
B.

Fig S5. Distribution of body mass index (BMI) categories, according to birthplace in the mainland US (50 states) and age at relocation from Latin America. BMI defined as healthy range, 18.5 to 25 kg/m², overweight, 25 kg/m² to 30 kg/m², class I obesity, 30 kg/m² to 35 kg/m² class II obesity, 35 kg/m² to 40 kg/m², and class III obesity, BMI above 40 kg/m².

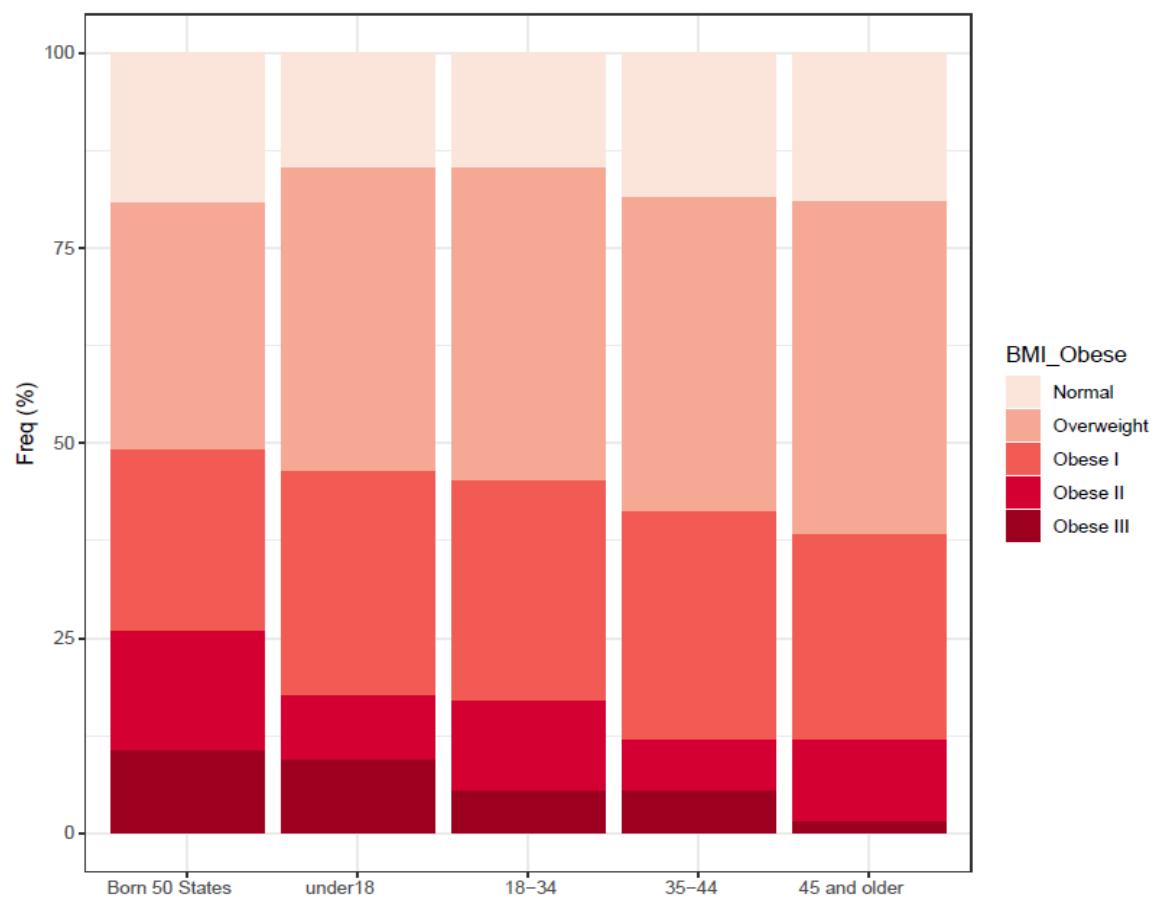
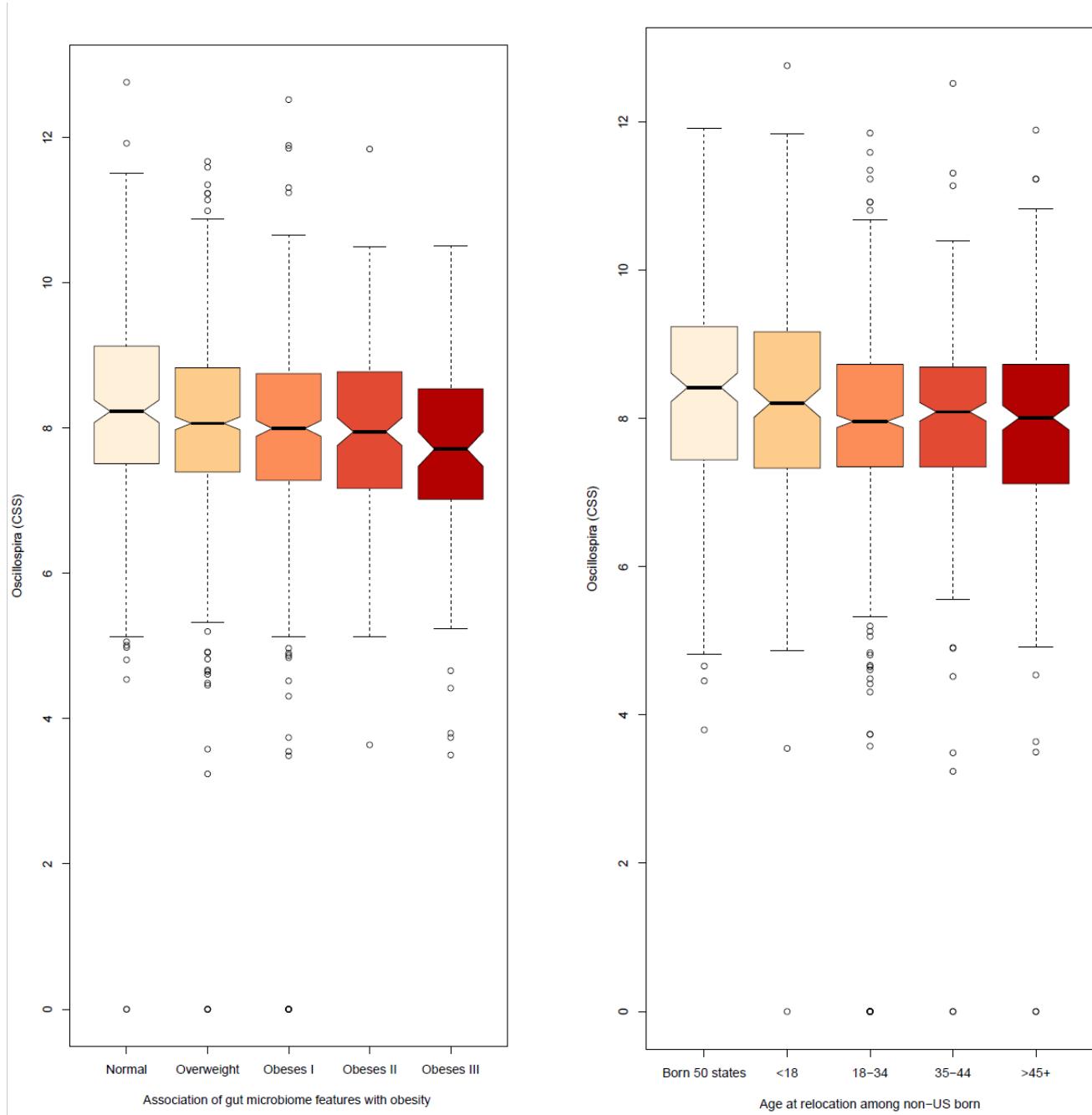
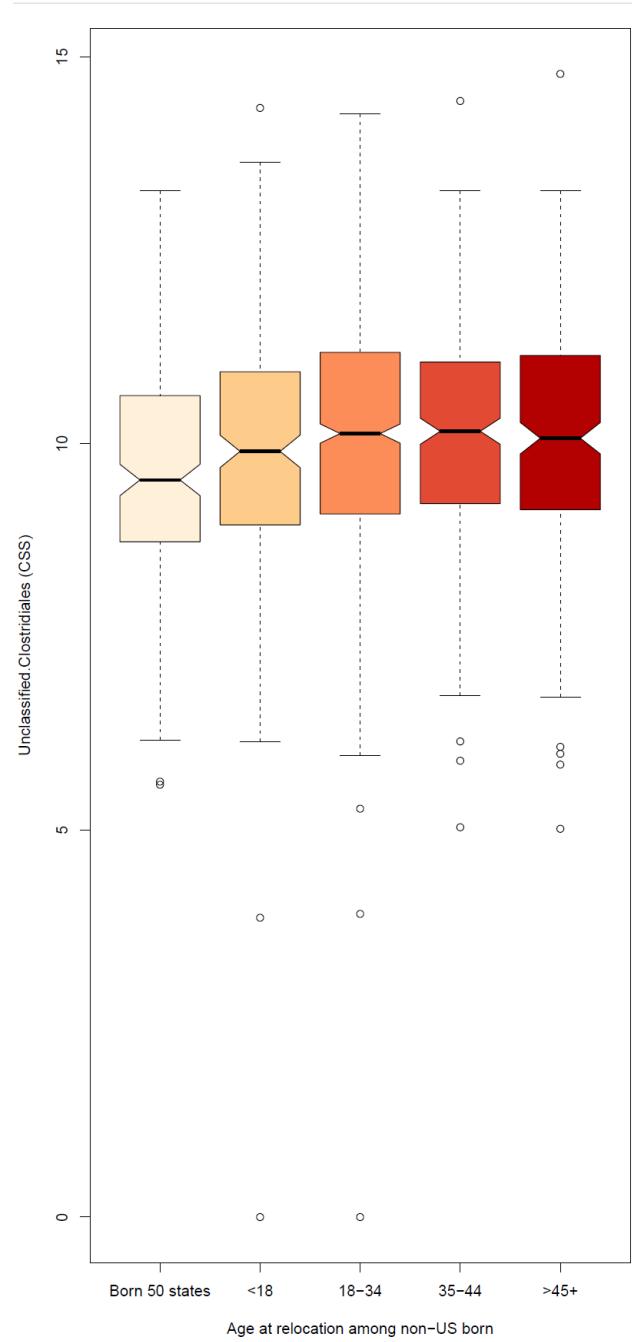
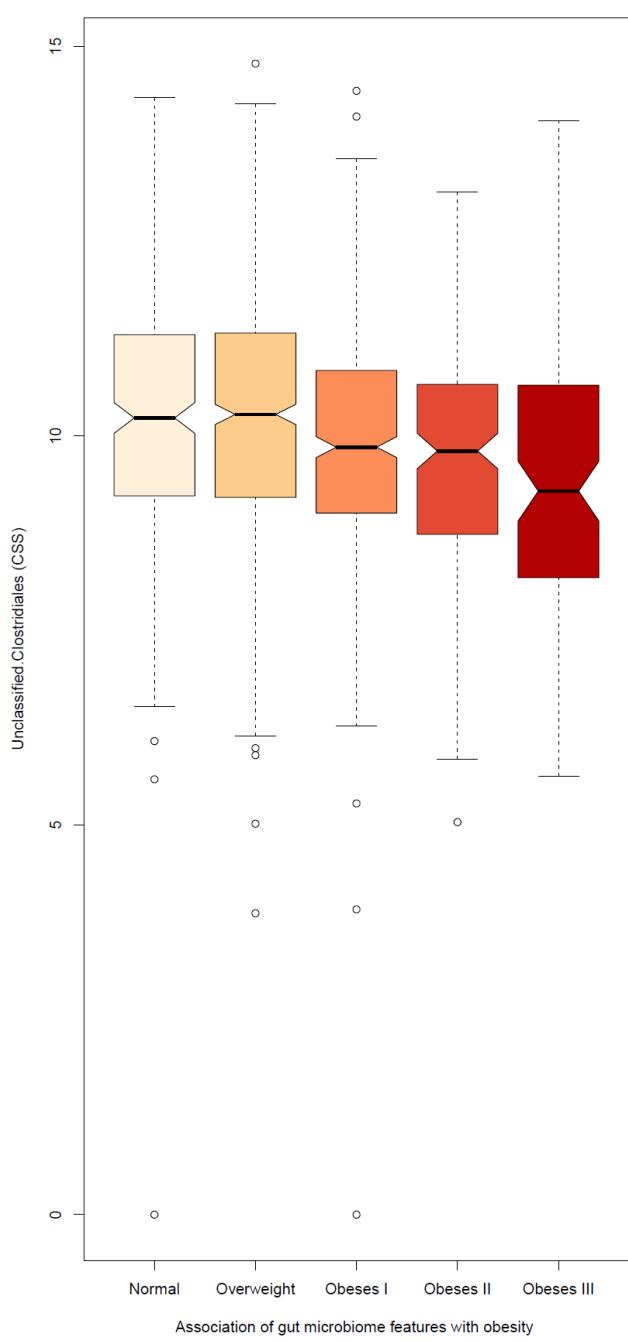


Fig S6. Individual genera associated with obesity, birthplace and age at relocation to the mainland US. **A.** *Oscillospira* **B.** *Unclassified.Clostridiales* **C.** *Unclassified.Ruminococcaceae* **D.** *Unclassified.Christensenellaceae* **E.** *Unclassified.Coriobacteriaceae* **F.** *Megasphaera* **G.** *Acidaminococcus* **H.** *Anaerotruncus* **I.** *Unclassified.Victivallaceae* **J.** *Unclassified.YS2*

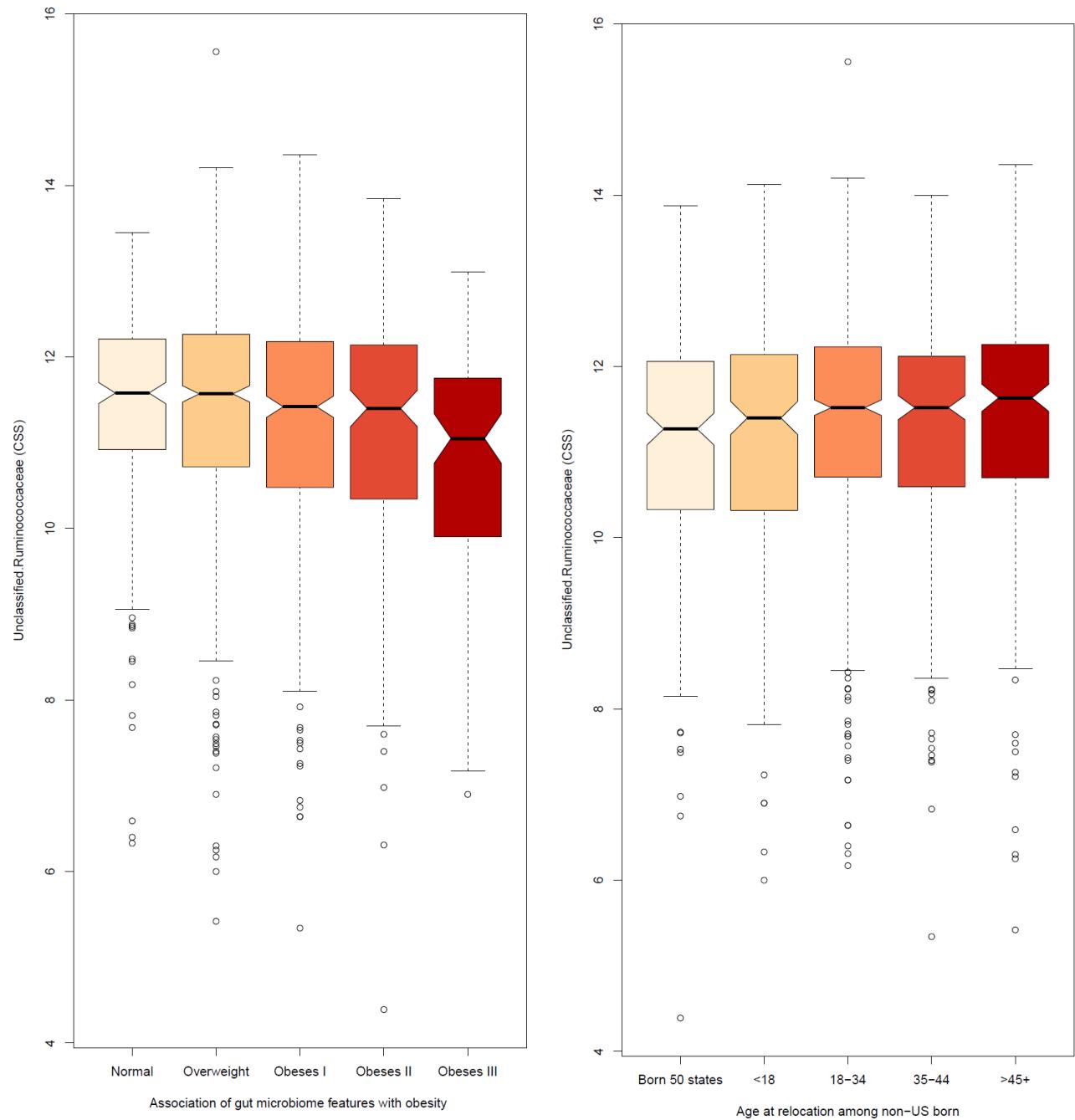
A.



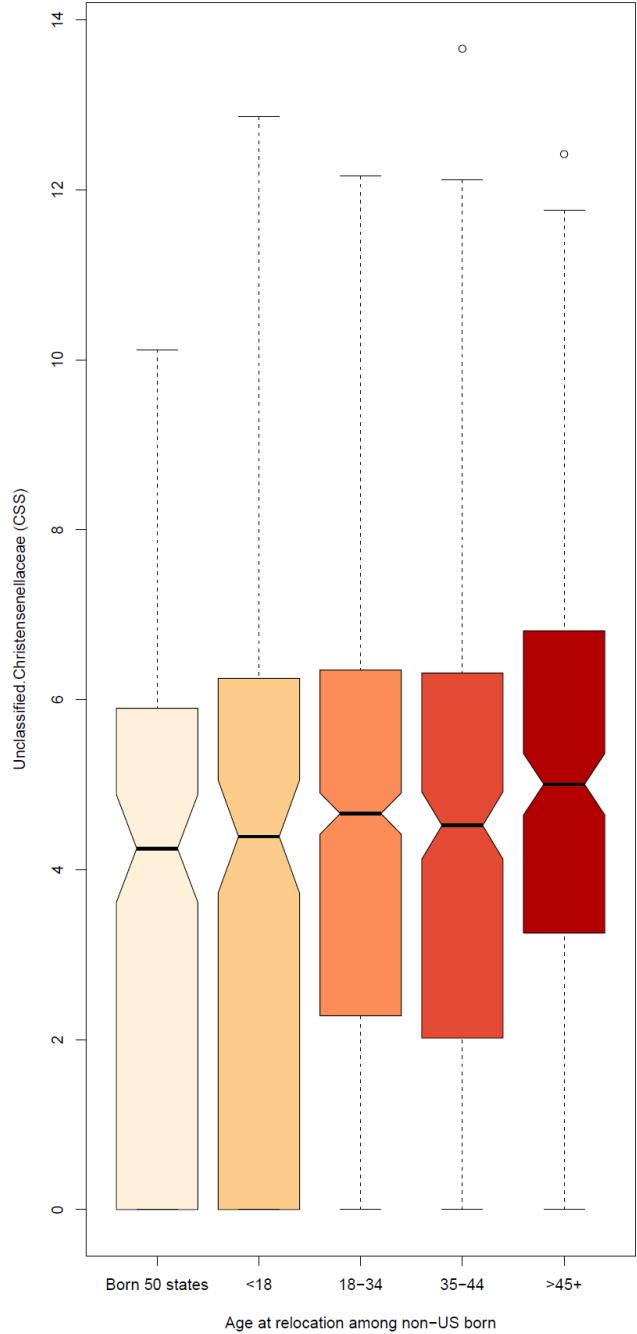
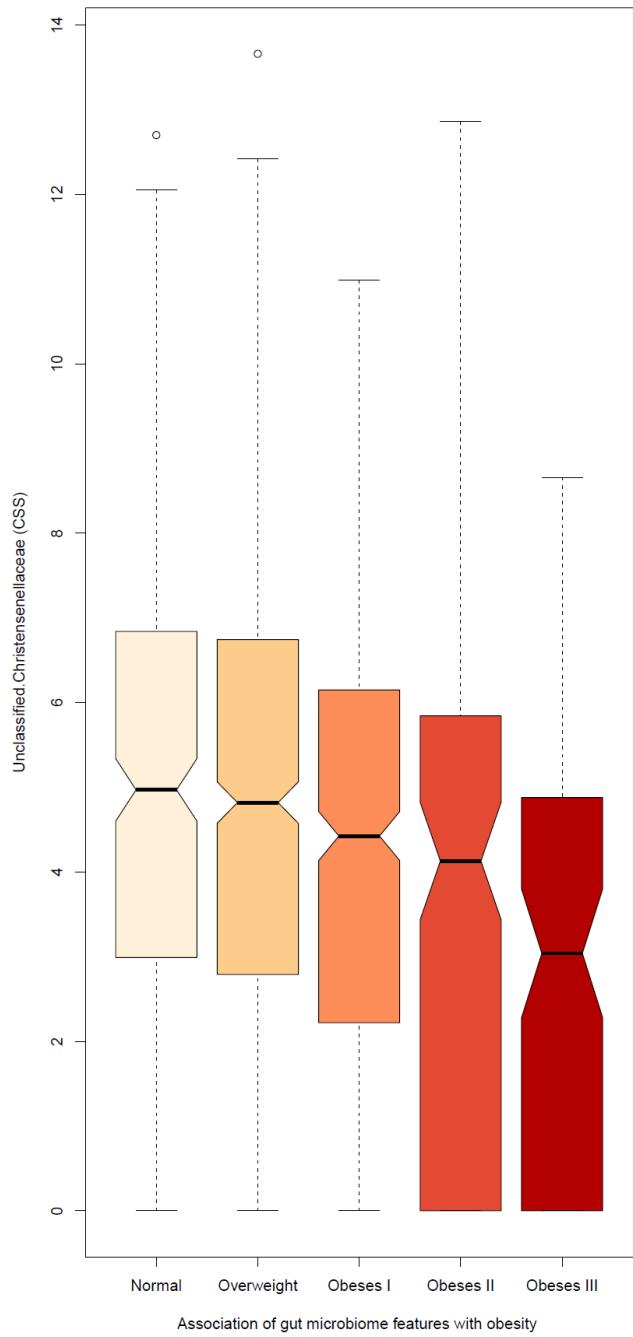
B.



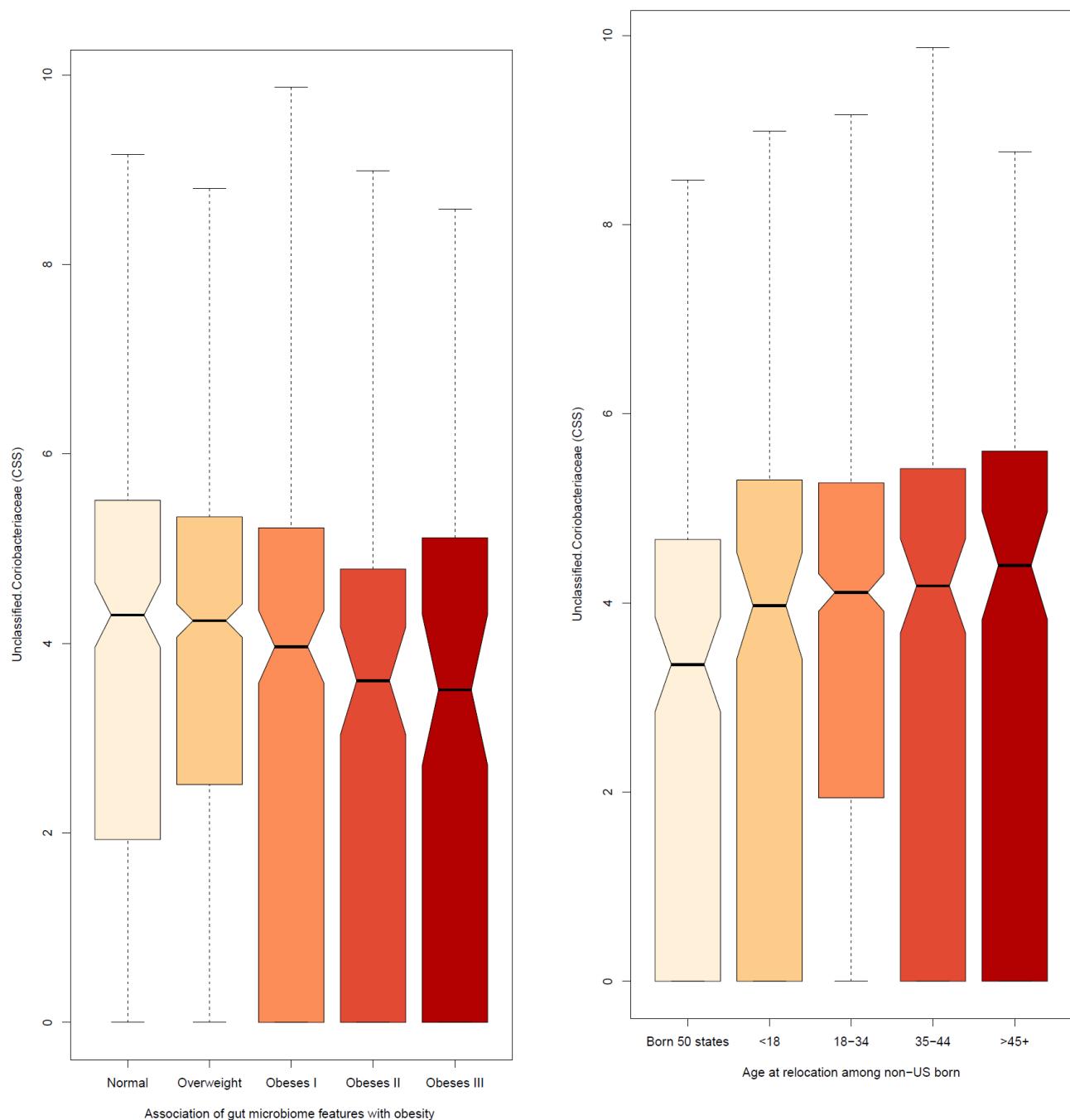
C.



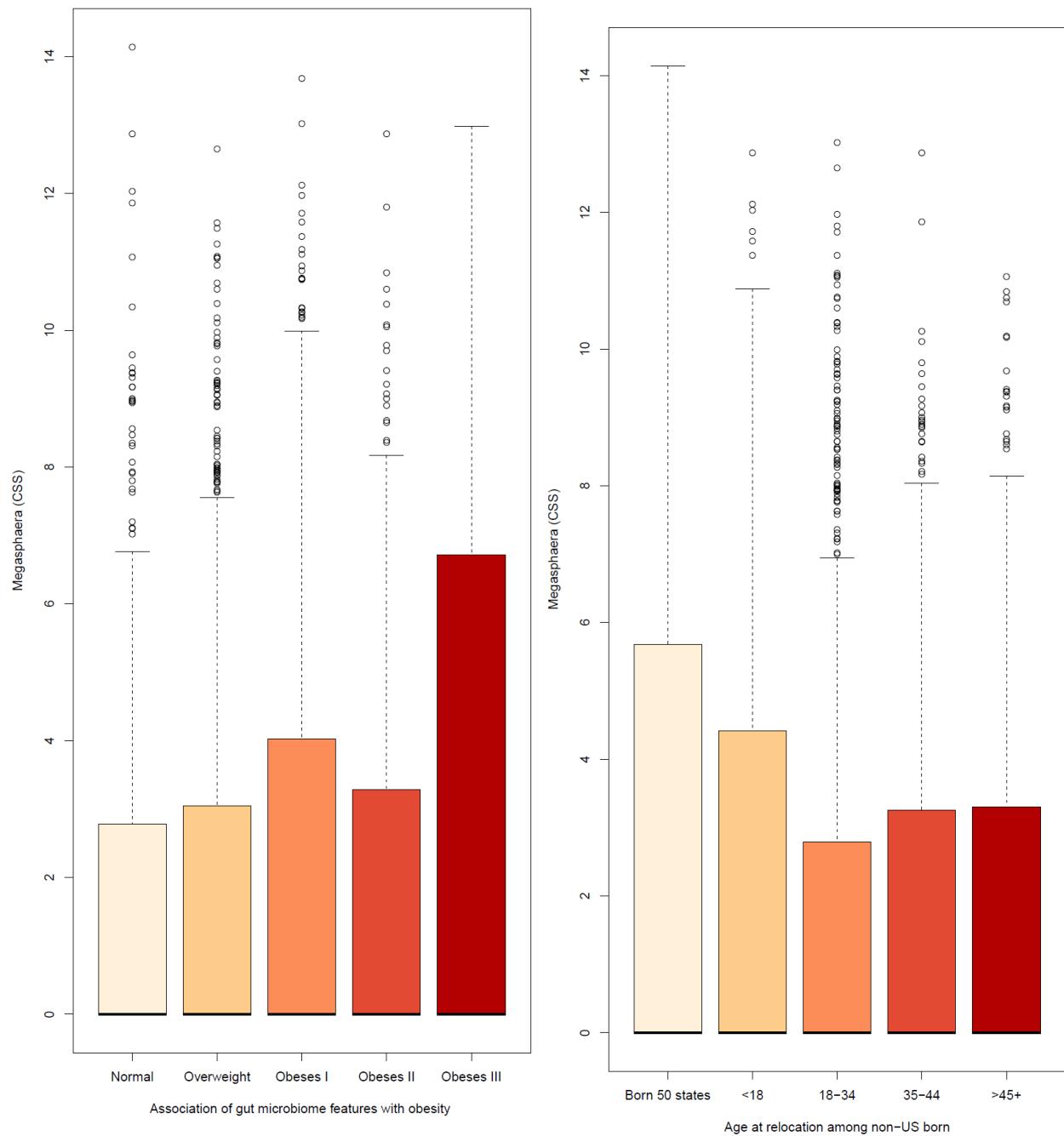
D.



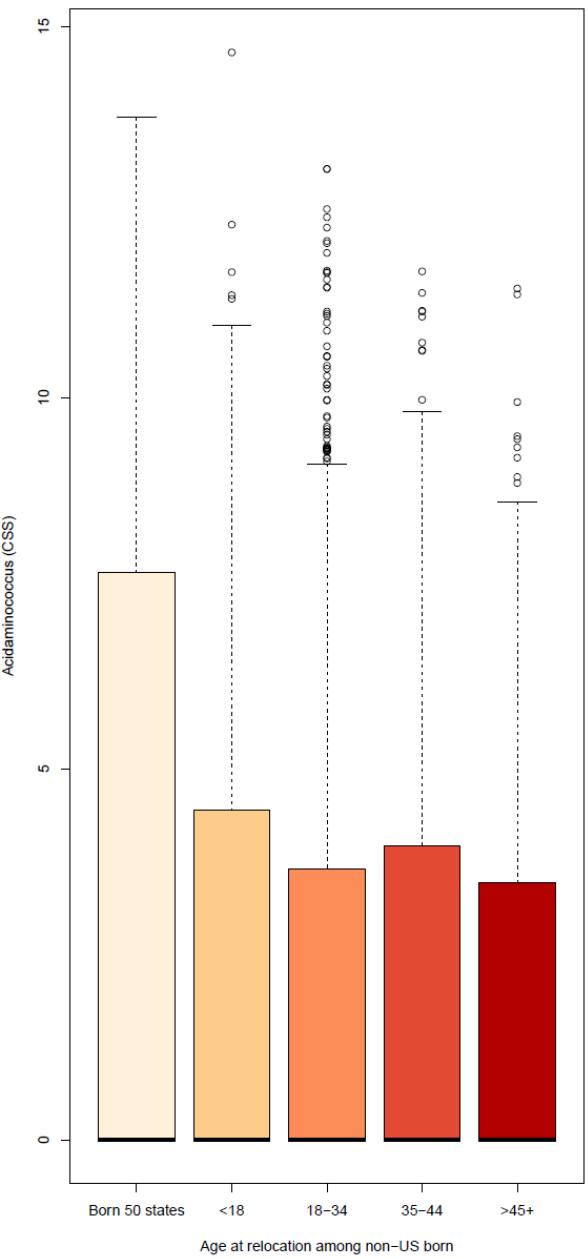
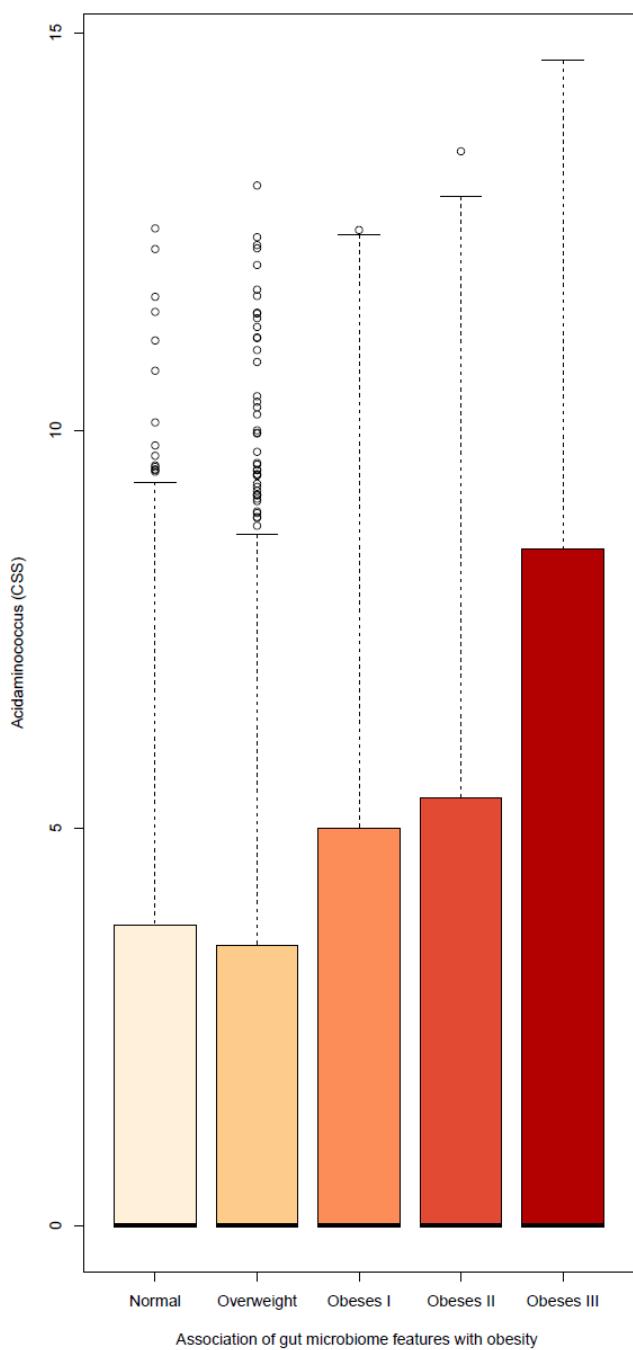
E.



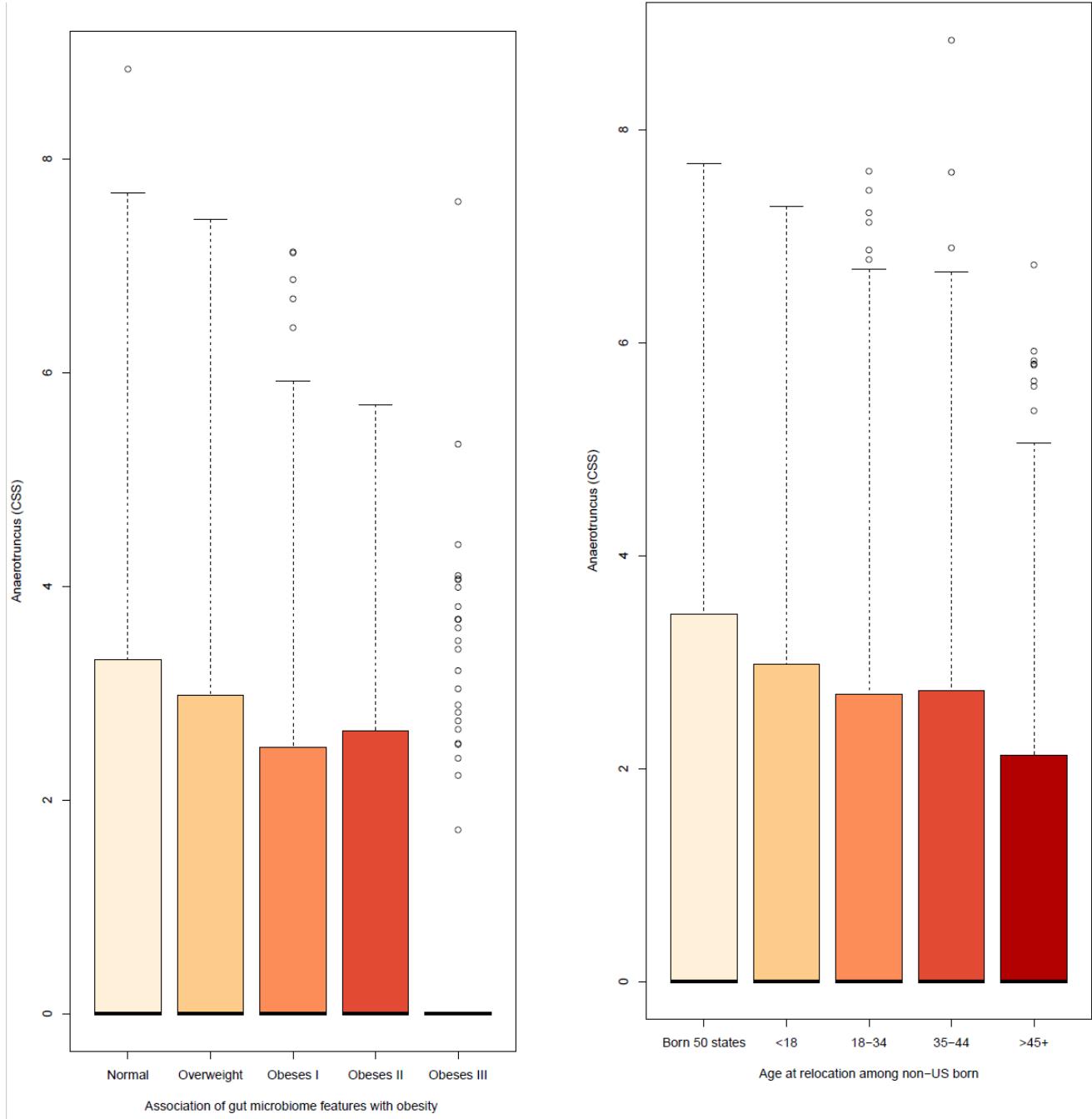
F.



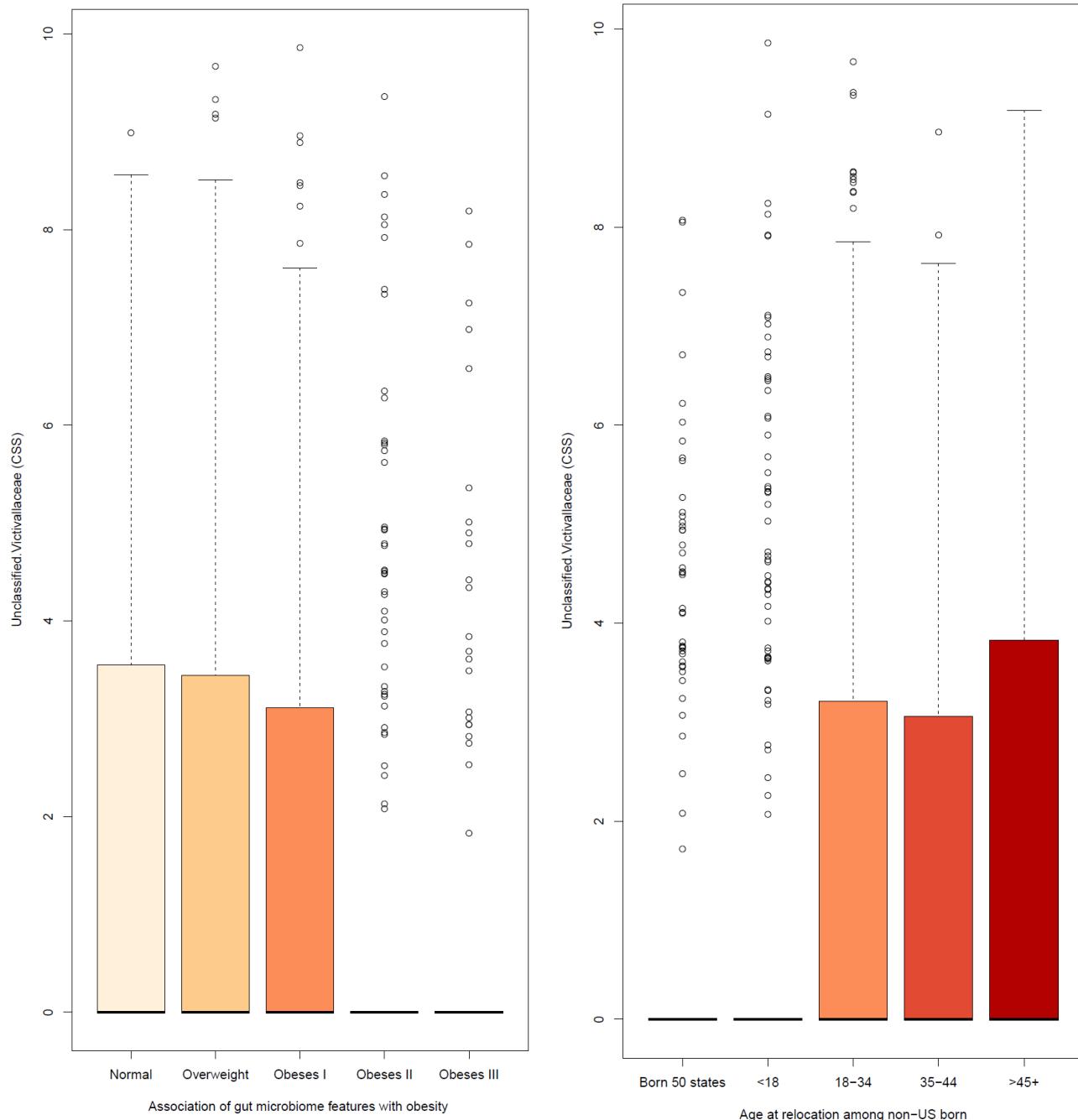
G.



H.



I.



J.

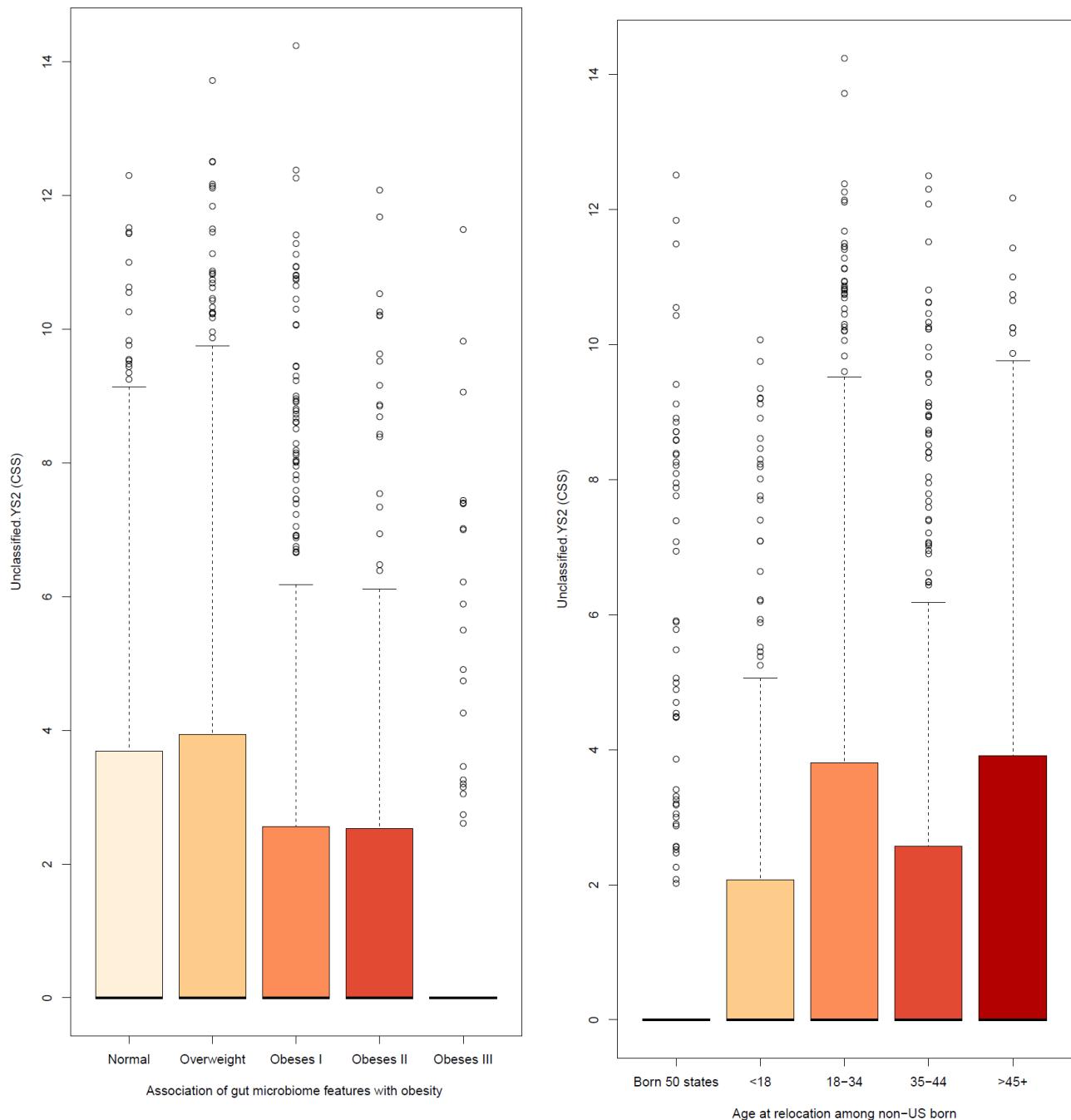


Fig S7. Rarefaction analysis for 16S rRNA (top) and ITS1 (bottom).

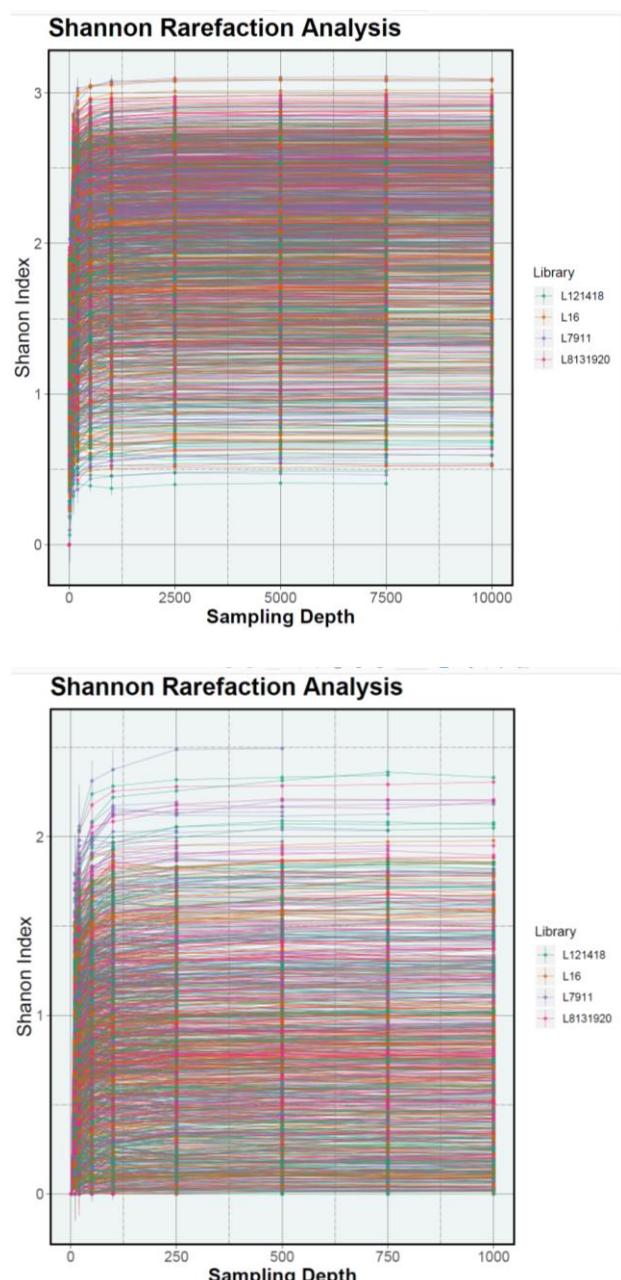


Fig S8. Pairwise correlations among the top 35 predictor variables associated with Bray-Curtis distance for bacterial (16S) community.

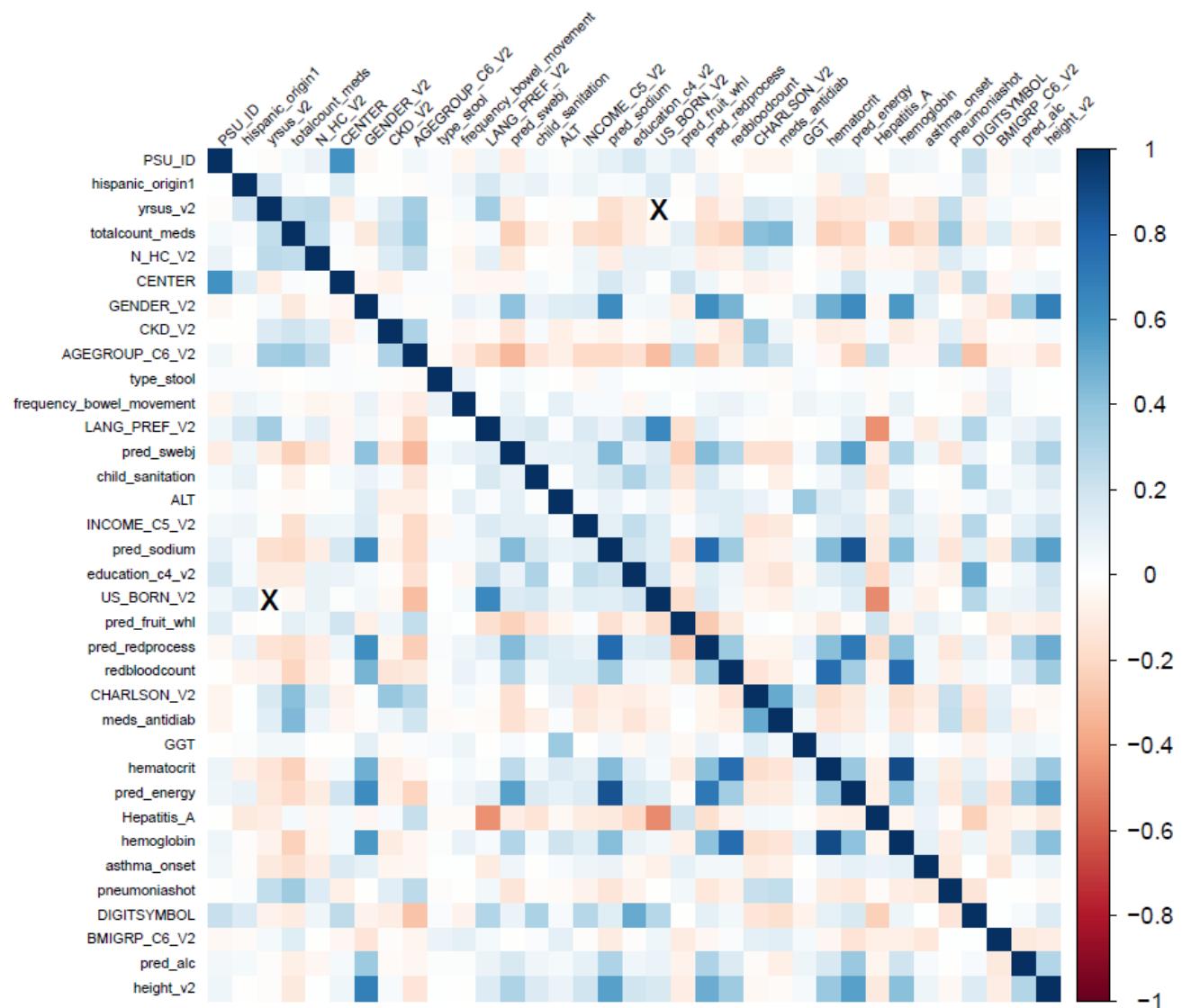


Fig S9. Pairwise correlations among the top 35 predictor variables associated with Bray-Curtis distance for fungal (ITS1) community.

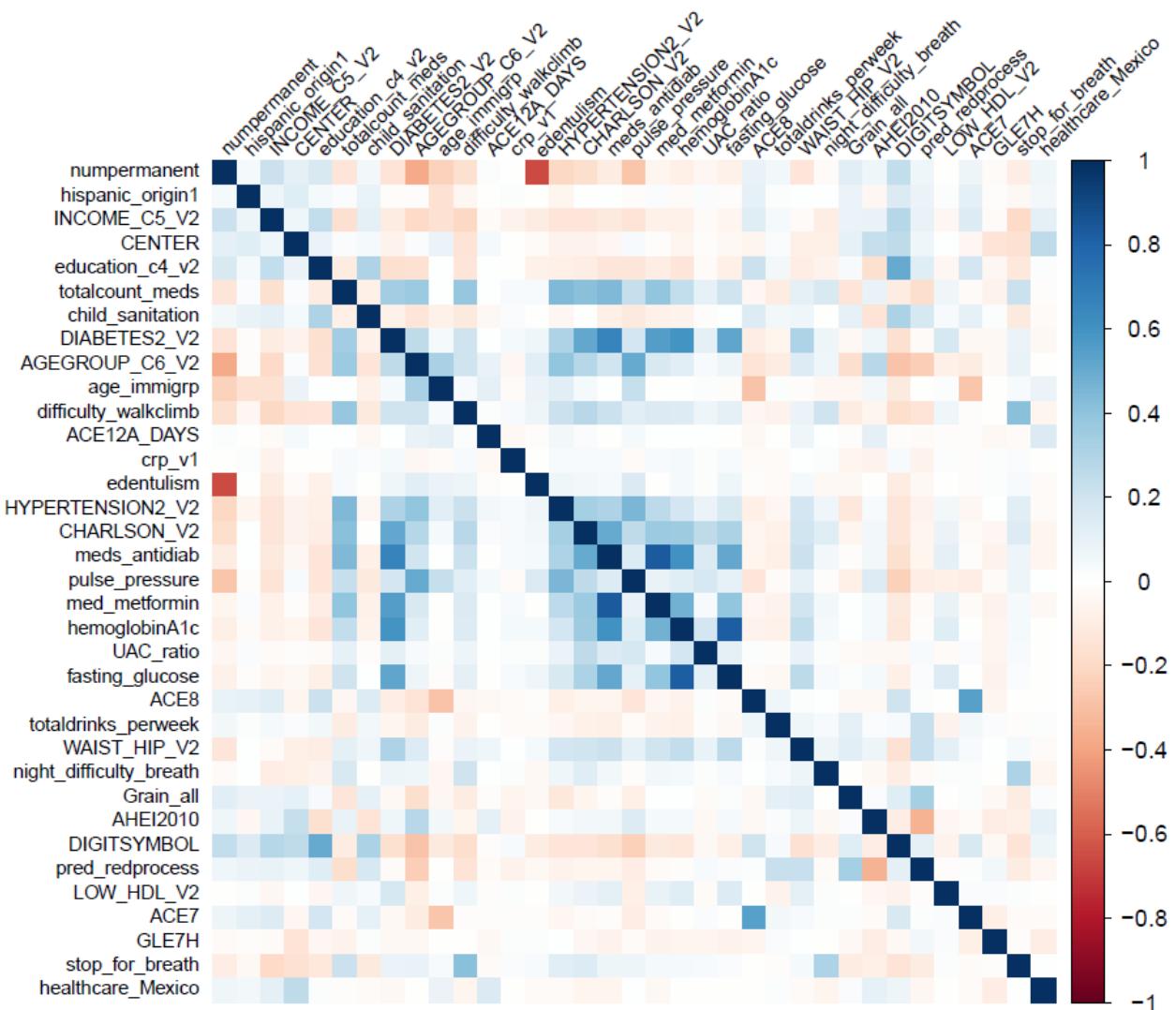


Table S1. Table of average relative abundance (%) for all species under Prevotella genus

| Taxa | Prevotella_copri | Unclassified_Prevotella | Prevotella_stercorea | Prevotella_nigrescens | Prevotella_nanceiensis | Prevotella_melaninogenica | Prevotella_intermedia |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Average Relative abundance (%) | 23.18 | 1.77 | 1.17 | 2.99E-05 | 1.19E-04 | 4.54E-04 | 4.71E-03 |
| Percentage in Prevotella genus (%) ; Note: Prevotella genus =100% | 88.72 | 6.78 | 4.49 | 1.14E-04 | 4.57E-04 | 1.74E-03 | 0.02 |

Table S2. Definition of food group derived variables as determined from 24 hour dietary recalls

| Food group variable | HCHS/SOL source variable name | Source variable description |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| FRUIT | DTSA4 | FRU0100 Citrus Juice |
| | DTSA6 | FRU0300 Citrus Fruit |
| | DTSA5 | FRU0200 Fruit Juice excluding Citrus Juice |
| | DTSA7 | FRU0400 Fruit excluding Citrus Fruit |
| | DTSA8 | FRU0500 Avocado and Similar |
| | DTSA9 | FRU0600 Fried Fruits |
| | DTSA10 | FRU0700 Fruit-based Savory Snack |
| VEGETABLE WITHOUT POTATO | DTSA11 | VEG0100 Dark-green Vegetables |
| | DTSA12 | VEG0200 Deep-yellow Vegetables |
| | DTSA13 | VEG0300 Tomato |
| | DTSA16 | VEG0450 Other Starchy Vegetables |
| | DTSA18 | VEG0600 Other Vegetables |
| | DTSA20 | VEG0500 Vegetable Juice |
| | | |
| GRAIN (REFINED) | DTSA23 | GRS0100 Grains, Flour and Dry Mixes - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA24 | GRR0100 Grains, Flour and Dry Mixes - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA26 | GRS0200 Loaf-type Bread and Plain Rolls - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA27 | GRR0200 Loaf-type Bread and Plain Rolls - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA29 | GRS0300 Other Breads (quick breads, corn muffins, tortillas) - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA30 | GRR0300 Other Breads (quick breads, corn muffins, tortillas) - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA32 | GRS0400 Crackers - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA33 | GRR0400 Crackers - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA35 | GRS0500 Pasta - Some Whole Grain |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---|
| | DTSA36 | GRR0500 Pasta - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA38 | GRS0600 Ready-to-eat Cereal (not presweetened) - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA39 | GRR0600 Ready-to-eat Cereal (not presweetened) - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA41 | GRS0700 Ready-to-eat Cereal (presweetened) - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA42 | GRR0700 Ready-to-eat Cereal (presweetened) - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA44 | GRS0800 Cakes, Cookies, Pies, Pastries, Danish, Doughnuts and Cobblers - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA45 | GRR0800 Cakes, Cookies, Pies, Pastries, Danish, Doughnuts and Cobblers - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA47 | GRS1000 Snack Bars - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA48 | GRR1000 Snack Bars - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA50 | GRS0900 Snack Chips - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA51 | GRR0900 Snack Chips - Refined Grain |
| | DTSA53 | GRW1200 Flavored Popcorn |
| | DTSA54 | GRO0100 Baby Food Grain Mixtures |
| GRAIN (WHOLE) | DTSA22 | GRW0100 Grains, Flour and Dry Mixes - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA25 | GRW0200 Loaf-type Bread and Plain Rolls - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA28 | GRW0300 Other Breads (quick breads, corn muffins, tortillas) - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA31 | GRW0400 Crackers - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA34 | GRW0500 Pasta - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA37 | GRW0600 Ready-to-eat Cereal (not presweetened) - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA40 | GRW0700 Ready-to-eat Cereal (presweetened) - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA43 | GRS0700 Ready-to-eat Cereal (presweetened) - Some Whole Grain |
| | DTSA46 | GRW1000 Snack Bars - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA49 | GRW0900 Snack Chips - Whole Grain |
| | DTSA52 | GRW1100 Popcorn |
| RED AND PROCESSED MEATS | DTSA55 | MRF0100 Beef |
| | DTSA56 | MRL0100 Lean Beef |
| | DTSA57 | MRF0200 Veal |
| | DTSA58 | MRL0200 Lean Veal |
| | DTSA59 | MRF0300 Lamb |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| | DTSA60 | MRL0300 Lean Lamb |
| | DTSA61 | MRF0400 Fresh Pork |
| | DTSA62 | MRL0400 Lean Fresh Pork |
| | DTSA65 | MRF0500 Game |
| | DTSA63 | MCF0200 Cured Pork |
| | DTSA64 | MCL0200 Lean Cured Pork |
| | DTSA74 | MCF0100 Cold Cuts and Sausage |
| | DTSA75 | MCL0100 Lean Cold Cuts and Sausage |
| LEGUMES AND NUTS | DTSA17 | VEG0700 Legumes (cooked dried beans) |
| | DTSA81 | MOF0500 Nuts and Seeds |
| | DTSA82 | MOF0600 Nut and Seed Butters |
| SUGAR SWEETENED BEVERAGES | DTSA134 | BVS0400 Sweetened Soft Drinks |
| | DTSA137 | BVS0300 Sweetened Fruit Drinks |
| | DTSA139 | BVS0500 Sweetened Tea |
| | DTSA142 | BVS0100 Sweetened Coffee |
| | DTSA145 | BVS0200 Sweetened Coffee Substitutes |
| | DTSA148 | BVS0600 Sweetened Water |
| | DTSA151 | BVS0700 Nondairy-based Sweetened Meal Replacement/Supplement |
| | DTSA154 | BVO0100 Non-alcoholic Beer |
| | DTSA155 | BVO0200 Non-alcoholic Light Beer |

Table S3. Association between obesity and birthplace and age at relocation to the mainland US. Obesity is defined according to body mass index of defined as obesity, above 30 kg/m^2 , and class II - III obesity, above 35 kg/m^2 , versus the normal-weight group of body mass index 18.5 to 25 kg/m^2 . CI, confidence interval.

| | Obesity OR (95% CI) | p-value | Class II-III Obesity | |
|---|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | | | OR (95% CI) | p-value |
| Place of birth | | 0.03 | | 0.006 |
| Mainland US Born (REFERENCE GROUP) | 1 | | 1 | |
| Latin American Born | 0.56 (0.32- 0.96) | | 0.42 (0.19-0.95) | |
| Age at relocation to mainland US | | 0.05 | | 0.0001 |
| Mainland US Born | 2.28 (1.22- 4.27) | | 4.62 (1.90-11.25) | |
| Latin American Born, immigrated < 15 years old | 1.76 (0.89- 3.48) | | 3.87 (1.45-10.32) | |
| Latin American Born, immigrated 15-30 years old | 1.19 (0.79- 1.79) | | 1.66 (0.98-2.18) | |
| Latin American Born, immigrated 30+ years old (REFERENCE GROUP) | 1 | | 1 | |

Adjusted for age, sex, Hispanic background, income, education, smoking and field center

Table S4. Association of genus level 16S data with obesity, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background. Beta represents regression coefficient relating relative abundance with obesity, defined as body mass index (BMI) above 30 kg/m². Taxa with relative abundance > 0.01% were included in this analysis.

| Taxa (Genus) | Beta | Raw P-value | FDR corrected P-value |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Oscillospira | -0.139 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Acidaminococcus | 0.318 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Megasphaera | 0.277 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Cloacibacillus | -0.11 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Catenibacterium | 0.314 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Anaerotruncus | -0.18 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Ruminococcus | -0.147 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Ruminococcaceae | -0.138 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Mogibacteriaceae | -0.188 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Erysipelotrichaceae | -0.383 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Coriobacteriaceae | -0.235 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Clostridiales | -0.207 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Christensenellaceae | -0.426 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Coprobacillus | -0.15 | 0.001 | 0.0052857 |
| Prevotella | 0.304 | 0.002 | 0.0098667 |
| Unclassified.YS2 | -0.217 | 0.004 | 0.0185 |
| Unclassified.Victivallaceae | -0.144 | 0.009 | 0.037 |
| Unclassified.ML615J28 | -0.147 | 0.009 | 0.037 |
| Streptococcus | 0.162 | 0.011 | 0.042842 |
| Eggerthella | -0.109 | 0.012 | 0.0444 |
| Unclassified.Clostridiaceae | -0.13 | 0.019 | 0.066952 |
| Unclassified.Rikenellaceae | -0.148 | 0.023 | 0.077217 |
| Blautia | -0.065 | 0.024 | 0.077217 |
| Akkermansia | -0.192 | 0.034 | 0.10483 |
| Odoribacter | -0.131 | 0.038 | 0.11248 |
| Fusobacterium | 0.12 | 0.051 | 0.14515 |
| Unclassified.Barnesiellaceae | -0.154 | 0.064 | 0.17443 |
| Sutterella | 0.106 | 0.066 | 0.17443 |
| Unclassified.Veillonellaceae | 0.111 | 0.07 | 0.17862 |
| Lactobacillus | 0.115 | 0.075 | 0.185 |
| Butyrimonas | -0.116 | 0.087 | 0.20768 |
| Faecalibacterium | -0.087 | 0.101 | 0.23356 |
| Unclassified.Bacteroidales | -0.092 | 0.108 | 0.24218 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------|
| Holdemania | -0.069 | 0.12 | 0.26118 |
| Unclassified.Anaeroplasmataceae | -0.037 | 0.134 | 0.28331 |
| Veillonella | 0.105 | 0.142 | 0.286 |
| Lachnospira | -0.097 | 0.143 | 0.286 |
| Dorea | 0.045 | 0.157 | 0.30169 |
| Lachnobacterium | 0.11 | 0.159 | 0.30169 |
| Unclassified.Enterobacteriaceae | 0.111 | 0.164 | 0.3034 |
| Alistipes | -0.069 | 0.186 | 0.33571 |
| Megamonas | 0.07 | 0.202 | 0.3559 |
| Bacteroides | -0.057 | 0.221 | 0.38033 |
| Klebsiella | 0.057 | 0.233 | 0.39186 |
| Roseburia | 0.061 | 0.249 | 0.40947 |
| Unclassified.Leuconostocaceae | 0.038 | 0.257 | 0.41343 |
| Anaerostipes | -0.064 | 0.301 | 0.47391 |
| Unclassified.Paraprevotellaceae | 0.061 | 0.312 | 0.481 |
| Adlercreutzia | -0.041 | 0.347 | 0.52404 |
| Collinsella | 0.054 | 0.361 | 0.53428 |
| CF231 | 0.03 | 0.377 | 0.54702 |
| Unclassified.RF39 | -0.066 | 0.389 | 0.55358 |
| Desulfovibrio | -0.059 | 0.401 | 0.55363 |
| Pyramidobacter | -0.024 | 0.404 | 0.55363 |
| Unclassified.Elusimicrobiaceae | -0.018 | 0.459 | 0.60654 |
| Turicibacter | -0.036 | 0.459 | 0.60654 |
| Unclassified.S247 | -0.062 | 0.468 | 0.60758 |
| Succinivibrio | -0.036 | 0.494 | 0.63028 |
| Parabacteroides | -0.025 | 0.593 | 0.74376 |
| Phascolarctobacterium | 0.038 | 0.661 | 0.81523 |
| Coprococcus | -0.013 | 0.692 | 0.83222 |
| Bulleidia | -0.015 | 0.7 | 0.83222 |
| Eubacterium | -0.025 | 0.718 | 0.83222 |
| Bifidobacterium | -0.026 | 0.72 | 0.83222 |
| Dialister | 0.032 | 0.731 | 0.83222 |
| Haemophilus | -0.019 | 0.792 | 0.86051 |
| Paraprevotella | 0.026 | 0.795 | 0.86051 |
| Bilophila | -0.017 | 0.796 | 0.86051 |
| Unclassified.RF32 | -0.02 | 0.805 | 0.86051 |
| Pseudomonas | -0.013 | 0.814 | 0.86051 |
| Treponema | -0.003 | 0.827 | 0.86194 |
| Clostridium | 0.01 | 0.864 | 0.888 |
| Unclassified.Lachnospiraceae | 0.004 | 0.88 | 0.889 |
| Unclassified.Peptostreptococcaceae | -0.009 | 0.889 | 0.889 |

FDR, false discovery rate

Table S5. Association of genus level 16S data with age at relocation among Latin American born individuals, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Beta represents regression coefficient relating relative abundance with older age at relocation to the mainland US. Taxa with relative abundance > 0.01% were included in this analysis.

| Taxa (Genus) | Beta | FDR | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | Raw P-value | corrected P-value |
| Bacteroides | -0.134 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Acidaminococcus | -0.3 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.YS2 | 0.205 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.RF39 | 0.277 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Clostridiales | 0.101 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Sutterella | -0.174 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Holdemania | -0.125 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Butyricimonas | 0.186 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Bifidobacterium | -0.218 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Unclassified.Enterobacteriaceae | 0.2 | 0.001 | 0.005692 |
| Unclassified.Coriobacteriaceae | 0.137 | 0.001 | 0.005692 |
| Haemophilus | 0.181 | 0.001 | 0.005692 |
| Collinsella | -0.149 | 0.001 | 0.005692 |
| Unclassified.Christensenellaceae | 0.158 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Phascolarctobacterium | 0.194 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Oscillospira | -0.071 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Odoribacter | 0.142 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Megasphaera | -0.167 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Faecalibacterium | 0.12 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Blautia | -0.064 | 0.003 | 0.0111 |
| Unclassified.Victivallaceae | 0.118 | 0.004 | 0.014095 |
| Unclassified.Ruminococcaceae | 0.067 | 0.005 | 0.016818 |
| Parabacteroides | -0.093 | 0.01 | 0.030833 |
| Dorea | -0.062 | 0.01 | 0.030833 |
| Anaerotruncus | -0.083 | 0.011 | 0.03256 |
| Unclassified.S247 | 0.158 | 0.013 | 0.03563 |
| Klebsiella | 0.09 | 0.013 | 0.03563 |
| Adlercreutzia | -0.079 | 0.016 | 0.042286 |
| Desulfovibrio | 0.126 | 0.018 | 0.045931 |
| Unclassified.Anaeroplasmataceae | 0.042 | 0.022 | 0.054267 |
| Unclassified.Leuconostocaceae | 0.056 | 0.026 | 0.062065 |
| Eubacterium | -0.116 | 0.027 | 0.062438 |
| Unclassified.Barnesiellaceae | 0.132 | 0.034 | 0.074 |
| Lachnospira | 0.105 | 0.034 | 0.074 |
| Lachnobacterium | 0.123 | 0.036 | 0.076114 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Paraprevotella | 0.156 | 0.038 | 0.078111 |
| Prevotella | 0.149 | 0.042 | 0.084 |
| Coprobacillus | -0.068 | 0.046 | 0.089579 |
| Eggerthella | -0.06 | 0.069 | 0.13092 |
| Unclassified.Bacteroidales | 0.074 | 0.082 | 0.1517 |
| CF231 | 0.043 | 0.088 | 0.15883 |
| Turicibacter | 0.06 | 0.096 | 0.16914 |
| Unclassified.Clostridiaceae | 0.068 | 0.102 | 0.17553 |
| Unclassified.ML615J28 | 0.064 | 0.129 | 0.21695 |
| Unclassified.Paraprevotellaceae | 0.065 | 0.15 | 0.24667 |
| Bulleidia | 0.038 | 0.194 | 0.30702 |
| Dialister | -0.092 | 0.195 | 0.30702 |
| Fusobacterium | -0.058 | 0.211 | 0.32529 |
| Akkermansia | 0.081 | 0.236 | 0.35549 |
| Unclassified.Lachnospiraceae | -0.024 | 0.242 | 0.35549 |
| Megamonas | -0.048 | 0.245 | 0.35549 |
| Coprococcus | 0.028 | 0.25 | 0.35577 |
| Unclassified.Erysipelotrichaceae | -0.058 | 0.266 | 0.3714 |
| Ruminococcus | 0.025 | 0.295 | 0.40426 |
| Unclassified.Peptostreptococcaceae | -0.05 | 0.308 | 0.4144 |
| Pyramidobacter | 0.021 | 0.321 | 0.42193 |
| Veillonella | 0.053 | 0.325 | 0.42193 |
| Treponema | 0.01 | 0.413 | 0.52693 |
| Cloacibacillus | 0.018 | 0.426 | 0.53431 |
| Unclassified.Rikenellaceae | 0.038 | 0.439 | 0.54143 |
| Anaerostipes | -0.034 | 0.464 | 0.56289 |
| Pseudomonas | -0.028 | 0.504 | 0.60155 |
| Clostridium | 0.026 | 0.534 | 0.62724 |
| Streptococcus | 0.029 | 0.551 | 0.63709 |
| Unclassified.Mogibacteriaceae | 0.017 | 0.646 | 0.73337 |
| Unclassified.Elusimicrobiaceae | -0.008 | 0.663 | 0.73337 |
| Alistipes | 0.017 | 0.664 | 0.73337 |
| Lactobacillus | 0.019 | 0.701 | 0.76285 |
| Unclassified.RF32 | 0.021 | 0.728 | 0.78075 |
| Succinivibrio | -0.008 | 0.849 | 0.89751 |
| Catenibacterium | 0.009 | 0.893 | 0.93073 |
| Bilophila | 0.005 | 0.929 | 0.95481 |
| Roseburia | 0.002 | 0.95 | 0.96301 |
| Unclassified.Veillonellaceae | 0 | 0.993 | 0.993 |

FDR, false discovery rate

Table S7. Fungal taxa that differ between US born (USB) and Latin American born (LAB).

All taxa presented met criteria of $|LDA\ score| > 10^2$ for comparisons of mainland US born (USB) versus Latin American born (LAB). Bold, $|LDA\ score| > 10^4$

| | Level | | Relative abundance | Pct. Carriers |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | Increased | | |
| Aspergillaceae | Family | USB | 0.23 | 88.74 |
| Eurotiomycetes | Class | USB | 0.24 | 89.22 |
| Eurotiales | Order | USB | 0.23 | 88.92 |
| Aspergillus | Genus | USB | 0.21 | 87.37 |
| Cyberlindnera | Genus | USB | 0.020 | 11.61 |
| Cyberlindnera_jadinii | Species | USB | 0.020 | 10.78 |
| Penicillium_roqueforti | Species | USB | 0.0067 | 4.23 |
| Agaricomycetes | Class | USB | 0.013 | 14.71 |
| Kluyveromyces_marxianus | Species | USB | 0.0012 | 3.10 |
| Panellus | Genus | USB | 3.15E-06 | 0.06 |
| Xenasmatella_ardosiaca | Species | USB | 1.47E-06 | 0.06 |
| Alternaria_rosae | Species | USB | 3.96E-06 | 0.06 |
| Erythricium_laetum | Species | USB | 9.68E-05 | 0.06 |
| Cladosporium_salinae | Species | USB | 6.31E-05 | 0.06 |
| Erythricium | Genus | USB | 9.68E-05 | 0.06 |
| Candida_railenensis | Species | LAB | 0.0024 | 3.34 |
| Cystofilobasidium | Genus | LAB | 0.0052 | 8.76 |
| Dipodascus_geotrichum | Species | LAB | 0.014 | 7.15 |
| Tremellomycetes | Class | LAB | 0.038 | 35.85 |

Table S8. Association of genus level ITS1 data with obesity, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background. Beta represents regression coefficient relating relative abundance with obesity, defined as body mass index (BMI) above 30 kg/m². Taxa with average relative abundance > 0.01% and presence in at least 5% individuals (i.e. 23 predominant fungal genera) were included in this analysis.

| Taxa. ITS genus | Beta | Std. Error | Raw p value | FDR corrected p value |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Debaryomyces | -8.09E-03 | 0.003 | 0.013 | 0.299 |
| Guehomyces | 3.69E-03 | 0.002 | 0.061 | 0.557 |
| Kluyveromyces | 1.51E-03 | 0.001 | 0.091 | 0.557 |
| Cystofilobasidium | -1.67E-03 | 0.001 | 0.107 | 0.557 |
| Candida | 1.23E-02 | 0.008 | 0.121 | 0.557 |
| Clavispora | 2.23E-03 | 0.002 | 0.282 | 0.818 |
| Mrakia | 7.12E-04 | 0.001 | 0.310 | 0.818 |
| Pichia | 4.29E-04 | 0.000 | 0.312 | 0.818 |
| Saccharomyces | -8.46E-03 | 0.009 | 0.320 | 0.818 |
| Dipodascus | -1.90E-03 | 0.002 | 0.416 | 0.866 |
| Penicillium | 1.28E-03 | 0.002 | 0.473 | 0.866 |
| Wallemia | 1.79E-03 | 0.003 | 0.501 | 0.866 |
| Kazachstania | -7.03E-04 | 0.001 | 0.538 | 0.866 |
| Meyerozyma | -6.29E-04 | 0.001 | 0.620 | 0.866 |
| Wickerhamomyces | 4.98E-04 | 0.001 | 0.622 | 0.866 |
| Aspergillus | 2.91E-03 | 0.007 | 0.674 | 0.866 |
| Hanseniaspora | -4.31E-04 | 0.001 | 0.723 | 0.866 |
| Agaricus | 5.59E-04 | 0.002 | 0.777 | 0.866 |
| Cladosporium | -6.12E-05 | 0.000 | 0.829 | 0.866 |
| Trichosporon | -3.69E-04 | 0.002 | 0.836 | 0.866 |
| Rhodotorula | -5.00E-04 | 0.003 | 0.845 | 0.866 |
| Cyberlindnera | 4.86E-04 | 0.003 | 0.865 | 0.866 |
| Issatchenka | -9.30E-05 | 0.001 | 0.866 | 0.866 |

FDR, false discovery rate

Table S9. Association of genus level ITS1 data with age at relocation among Latin American born individuals, adjusted for age, sex, field center and Hispanic background.

Beta represents regression coefficient relating relative abundance with older age at relocation to the mainland US. Taxa with average relative abundance > 0.01% and presence in at least 5% individuals (i.e. 23 predominant fungal genera) were included in this analysis.

| Taxa. ITS genus | Beta | Std. Error | Raw p value | FDR corrected p value |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Candida | 1.84E-02 | 0.006 | 0.002 | 0.046 |
| Cyberlindnera | -5.03E-03 | 0.002 | 0.019 | 0.201 |
| Aspergillus | -1.14E-02 | 0.005 | 0.028 | 0.201 |
| Mrakia | -1.11E-03 | 0.001 | 0.035 | 0.201 |
| Saccharomyces | -1.28E-02 | 0.006 | 0.044 | 0.202 |
| Trichosporon | 2.34E-03 | 0.001 | 0.079 | 0.303 |
| Hanseniaspora | 1.33E-03 | 0.001 | 0.145 | 0.476 |
| Cladosporium | 2.82E-04 | 0.000 | 0.183 | 0.526 |
| Rhodotorula | 2.12E-03 | 0.002 | 0.269 | 0.633 |
| Kluyveromyces | 7.31E-04 | 0.001 | 0.275 | 0.633 |
| Penicillium | -1.26E-03 | 0.001 | 0.345 | 0.703 |
| Issatchenka | 3.73E-04 | 0.000 | 0.367 | 0.703 |
| Debaryomyces | 1.95E-03 | 0.002 | 0.423 | 0.747 |
| Guehomyces | 9.79E-04 | 0.001 | 0.507 | 0.747 |
| Wallemia | -1.24E-03 | 0.002 | 0.534 | 0.747 |
| Agaricus | 8.91E-04 | 0.001 | 0.547 | 0.747 |
| Clavispora | 8.73E-04 | 0.002 | 0.574 | 0.747 |
| Meyerozyma | 5.06E-04 | 0.001 | 0.593 | 0.747 |
| Cystofilobasidium | 3.88E-04 | 0.001 | 0.617 | 0.747 |
| Pichia | 8.74E-05 | 0.000 | 0.783 | 0.883 |
| Dipodascus | 4.30E-04 | 0.002 | 0.806 | 0.883 |
| Kazachstania | -1.20E-04 | 0.001 | 0.888 | 0.928 |
| Wickerhamomyces | -1.51E-05 | 0.001 | 0.984 | 0.984 |

FDR, false discovery rate