

1 S2 Table. Incidence of transplant complications in the recipients with the detection of four non-oral bacterial taxa.

	No. of subjects	No. (%) of recipients with transplant complications ^b			One-year overall survival rate (%) (95% CI)
Bacterial taxa ^a		Oral mucositis ^c	Bacteremia until day+100	Acute GvHD ^d	
<i>Ralstonia pickettii</i> (854)					
Detected	13	7 (53.8)	5 (38.4)	5 (38.5)	32.3 (13.4–77.5)
Not detected	32	21 (65.6)	7 (21.8)	10 (31.2)	74.7 (61.0–91.5)
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> (120)					
Detected	8	4 (50.0)	4 (50.0)	3 (37.5)	37.5 (15.3–91.7)
Not detected	37	24 (64.9)	8 (21.6)	12 (32.4)	69.3 (55.7–86.3)
Uncultured organism (HQ813300)					
Detected	8	7 (87.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	85.7 (63.3–100)
Not detected	37	21 (56.8)	11 (29.7)	14 (37.8)	59.0 (44.9–77.4)
<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> (152)					
Detected	6	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	1 (16.6)	41.7 (14.6–100)
Not detected	39	25 (64.1)	9 (23.0)	14 (35.9)	66.5 (53.1–83.1)

17 Only four non-oral taxa identified from more than five recipients were shown. ^aTaxon ID in expanded Human Oral Microbiome database (triple
 18 digits) or GenBank number is given in parentheses following bacterial name. ^bNo significant relationship was observed between the presence of
 19 each taxon and each complication in Fisher’s exact test. ^cGrade 0 is regarded as absence of oral mucositis. ^dGrade II-IV is regarded as presence of
 20 acute GvHD.

21 Abbreviation: GvHD, graft-versus host disease

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