

iScience, Volume 25

Supplemental information

**The early life microbiota mediates
maternal effects on offspring growth
in a nonhuman primate**

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Figure S1.

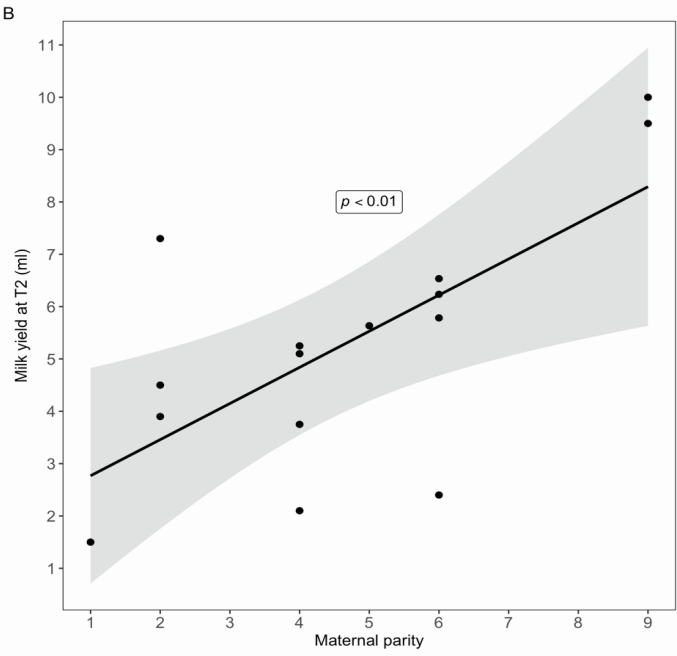
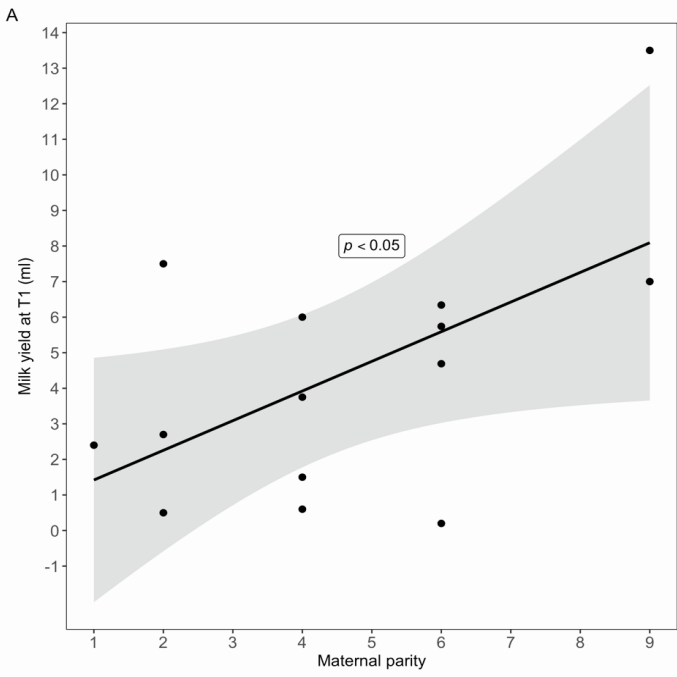


Figure S2.

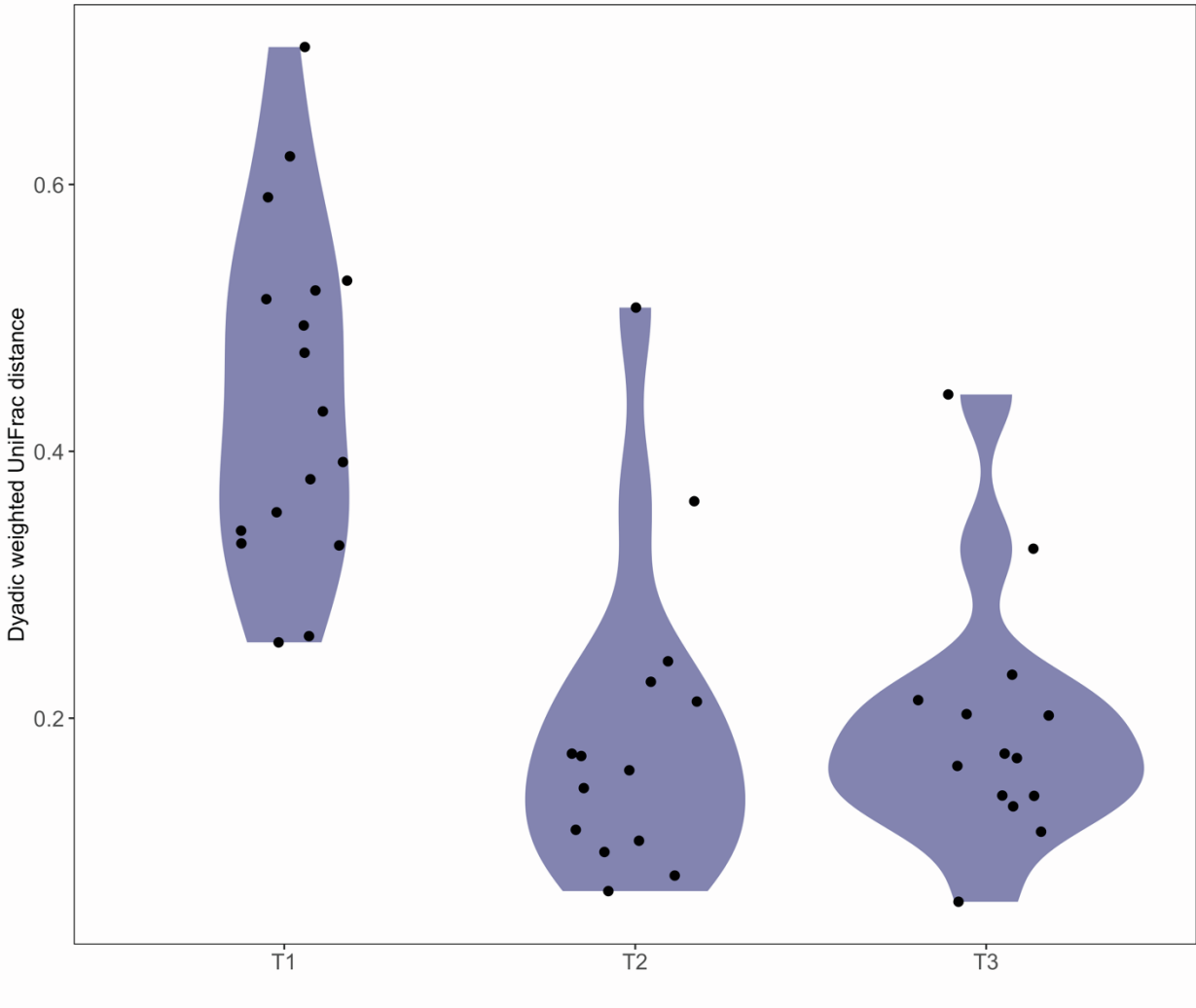
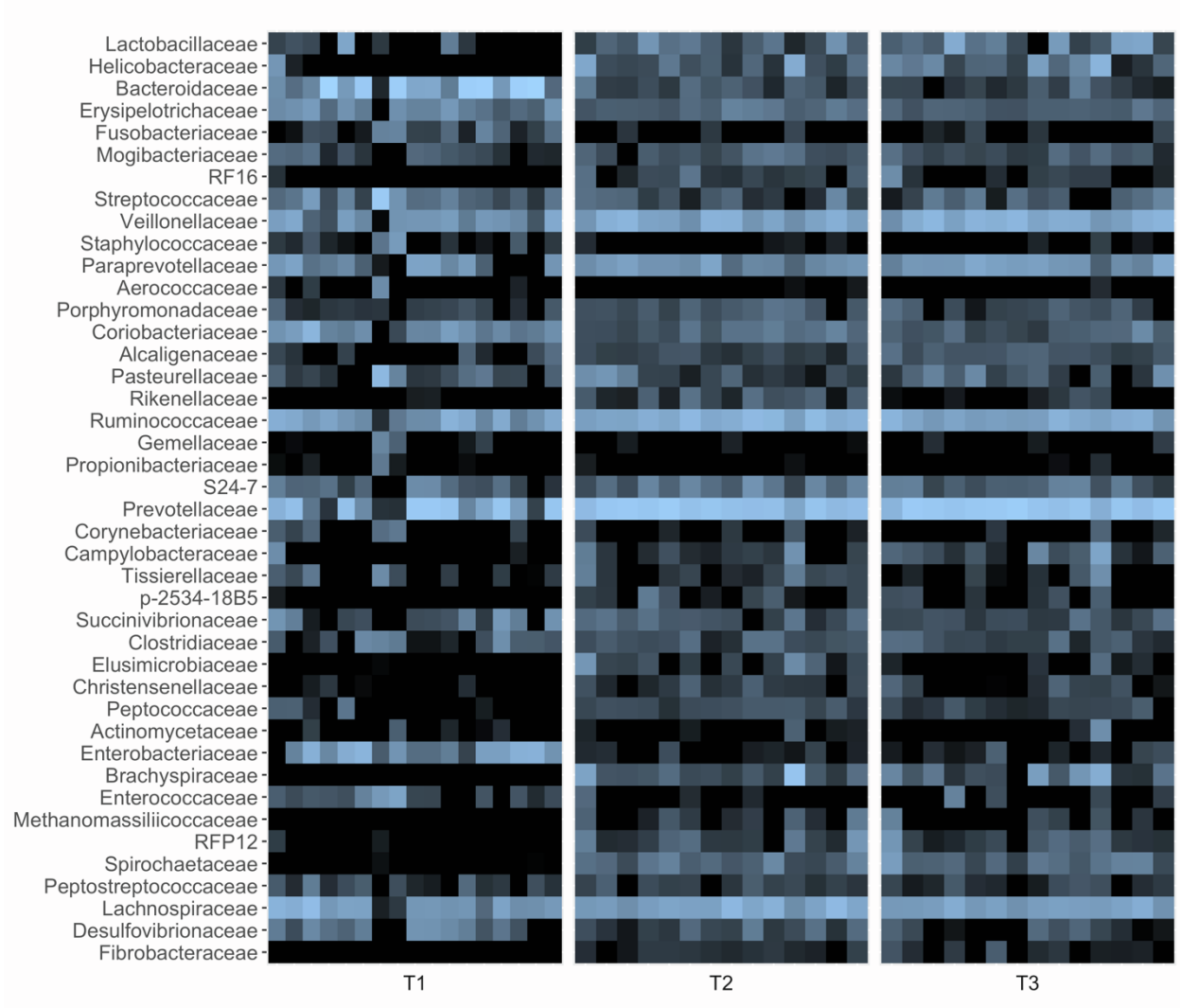


Figure S3.



SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES LEGEND

Figure S1. Low parity females produce significantly lower milk volumes than high parity females. Partial residual plot controlling for diet. Related to Figure 1.

Figure S2. Compositional dissimilarity between the infant gut microbiome and the gut microbiome of their own mothers decreases sharply by 4 months of age (T2). Violin plot of dyadic weighted Unifrac distances across sampling time point, controlling for diet. Related to Figure 2.

Figure S3. Ecologically-oriented heatmap of the 42 most abundant bacterial families in the infant gut microbiome. Light blue colors reflect higher relative abundances; dark blue to black colors represent lower relative abundances. Related to Figure 2.