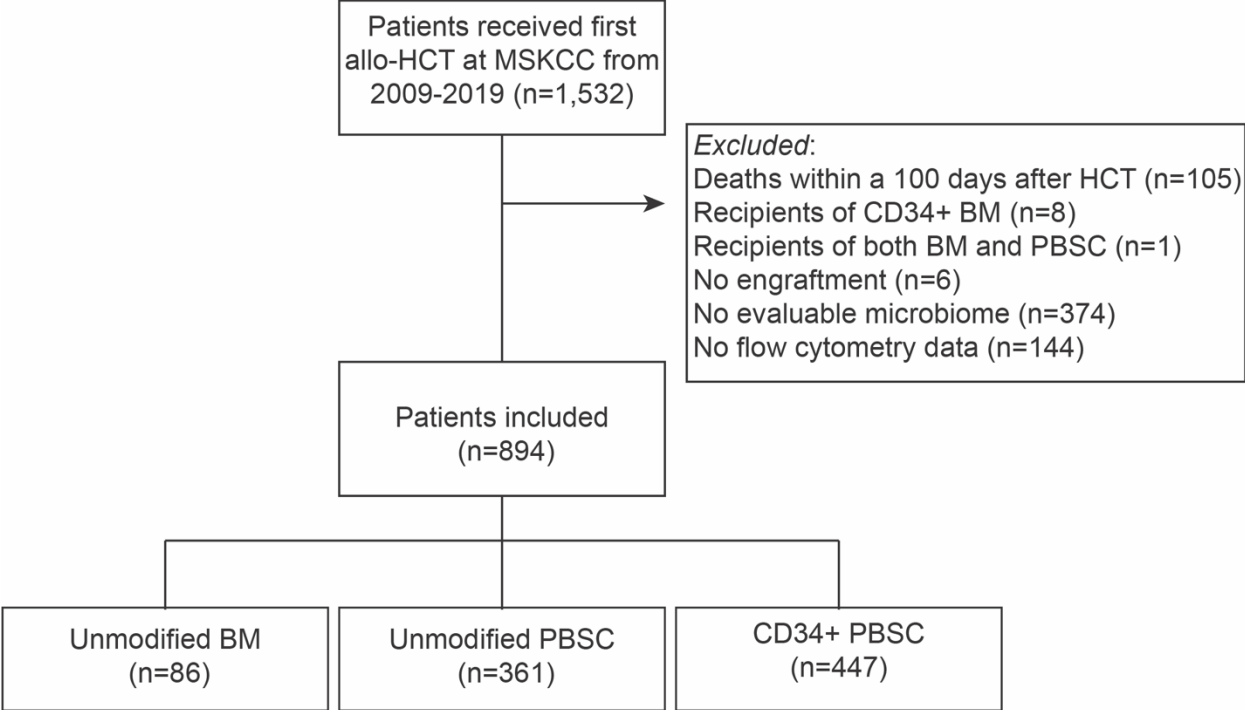


Figure S1. Consort flow diagram.



Allo-HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant.

Figure S2. Day 100 CD4 counts by GVHD prophylaxis regimen. Lower limit of normal (LLN) = 429; upper limit of normal (ULN) = 1,331 cells/ μ l.

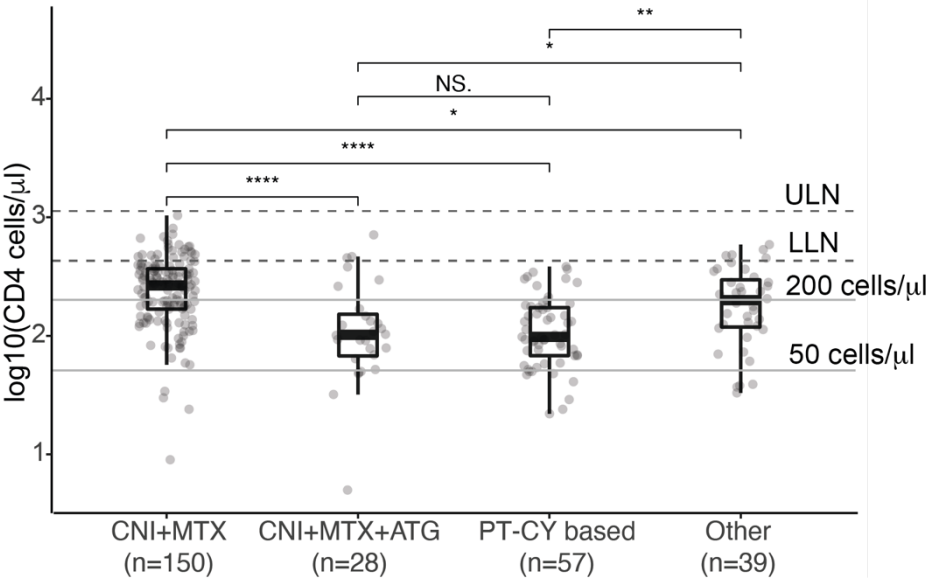


Figure S3. A-diversity per graft type (a) over time and (b) summarized at peri-engraftment period. Patients included: n=894 total, **(a)** Patients with available stool samples between day -30 and +40 from allo-HCT were included: 86 BM; 361 unmodified PBSC; 447 CD34+ PBSC. **(b)** Patients with available stool samples during the peri-engraftment period were included: 74 BM; 270 PBSC and 323 CD34+ selected. Median peri-engraftment α -diversity was calculated per patient. HCT: hematopoietic cell transplant; BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant.

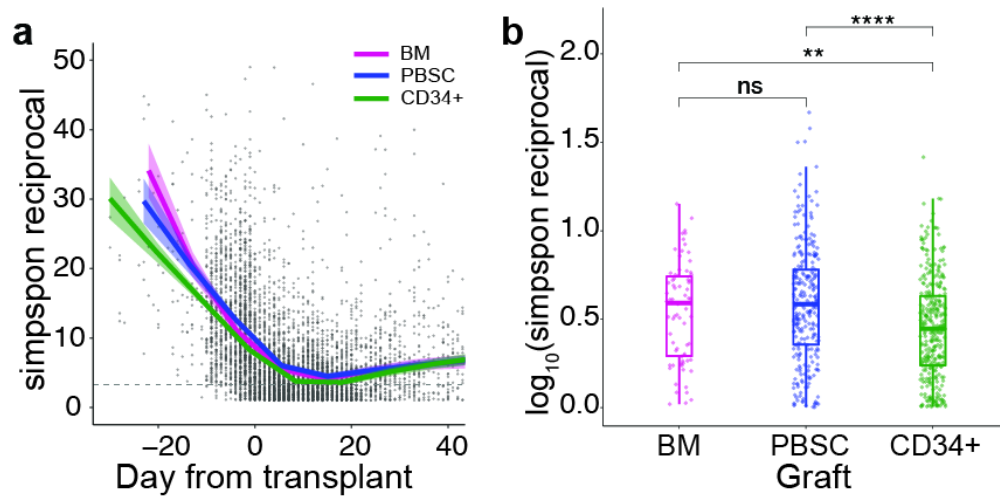


Figure S4: CD4 counts at day 100 and clinical outcomes after allo-HCT. CD4 recovery was defined as high, moderate and low using thresholds at 25th and 75th percentile at day 100 by graft type. **(a-b)** Overall survival for **(a)** BM, **(b)** PBSC and **(c)** CD34-selected PBSC recipients. **(d-f)** Cumulative incidence of non-relapse mortality of **(d)** BM, **(e)** PBSC and **(f)** CD34-selected PBSC recipients. HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; BM: bone marrow transplant; PBSC: peripheral blood stem cell transplant.

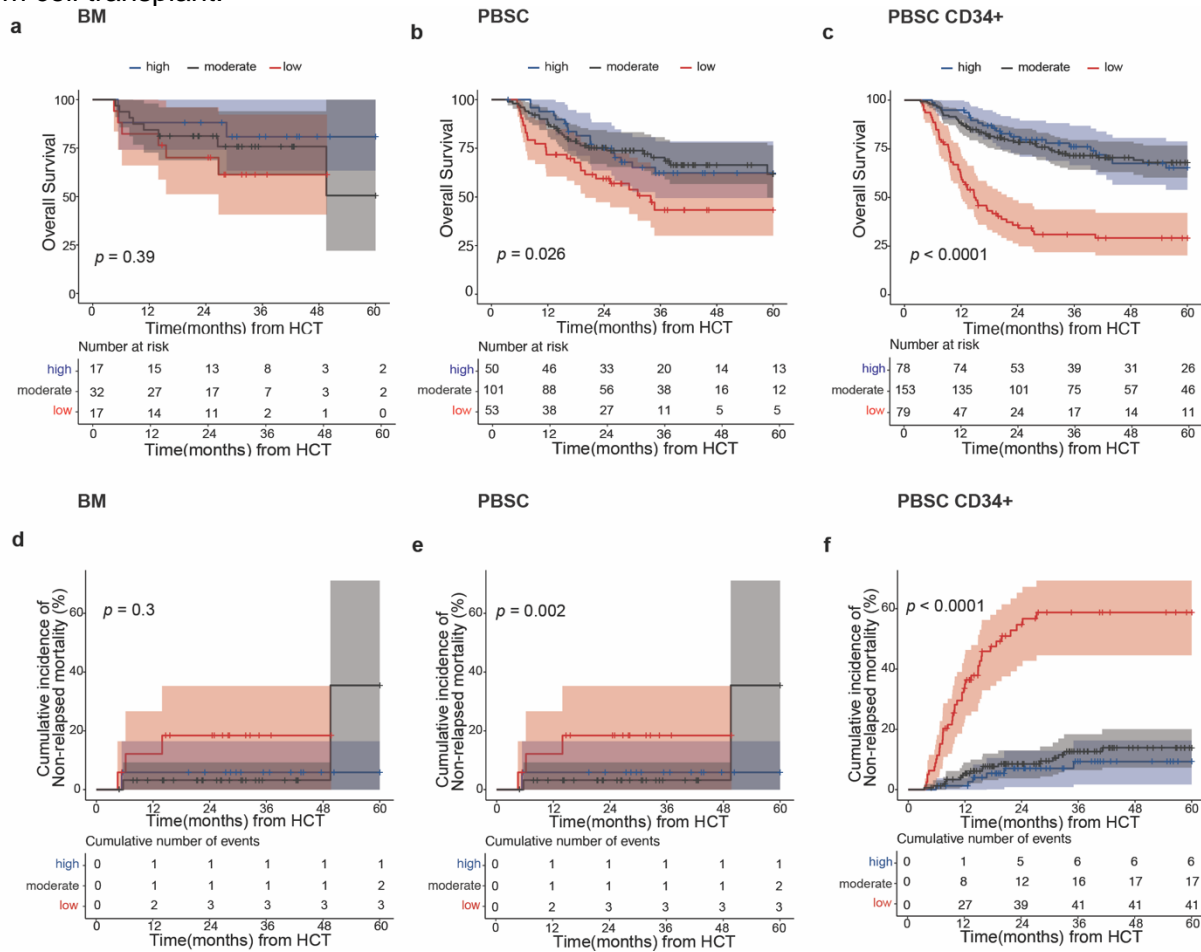


Figure S5. Overall survival (**a-c**) and non-relapse mortality (**d-f**) in patients with high and low peri-engraftment α -diversity in recipients of BM (**a,d**), PBSC (**b,e**) and CD34-selected PBSC (**c,f**).

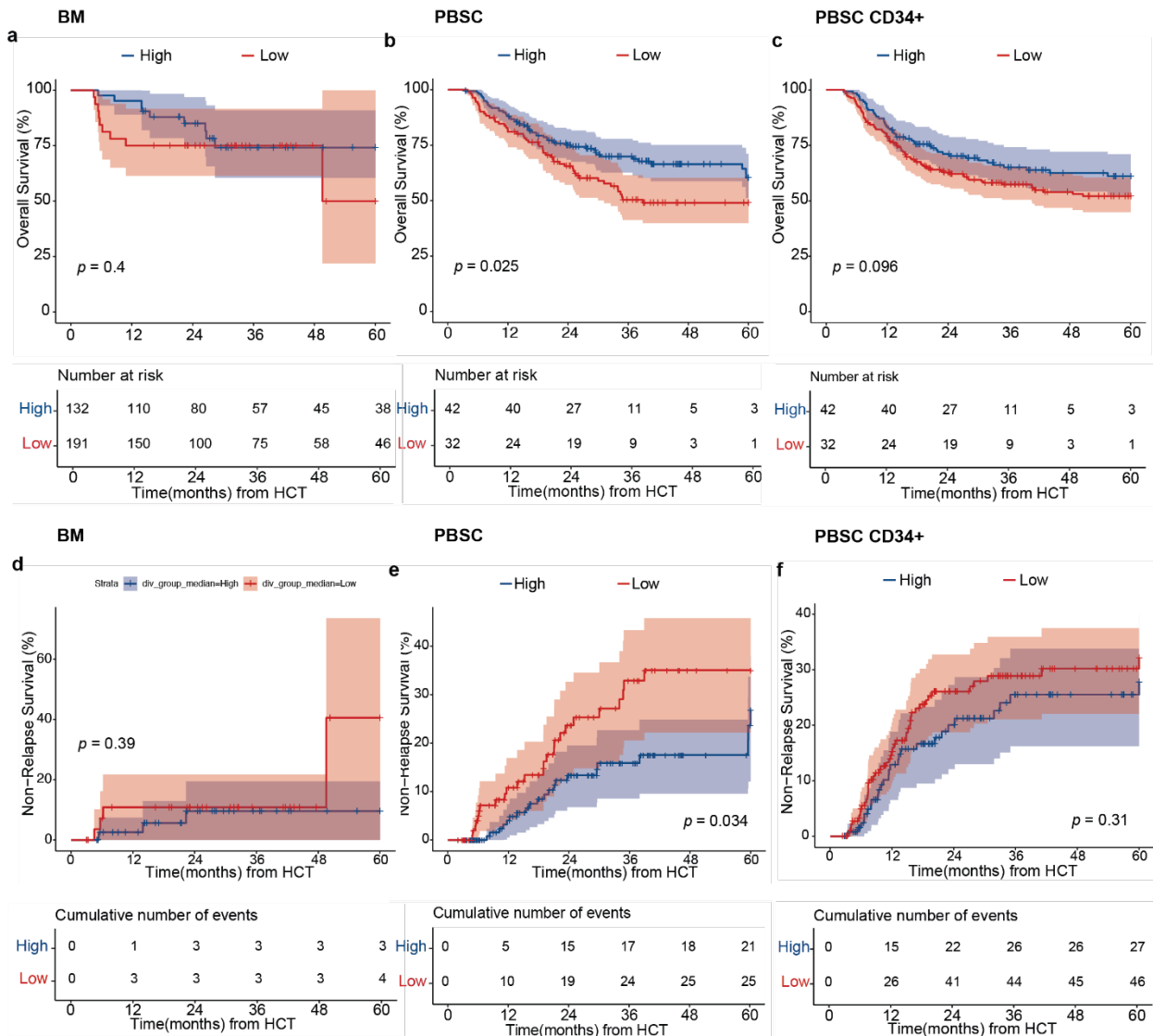


Figure S6: (a) Evaluation of the sensitivity of the MaAsLin2 results to selection of prevalence, abundance and minimum read depth thresholds. The association between Staphylococcus and CD4 count is detected across a range of reasonable thresholds. Above a minimum sample depth of ~10,000, too many samples are excluded to detect significant associations. Similarly, the absolute value of the coefficient decreases. The histogram in panel **(b)** shows the distribution of depths in this study, indicating the depth thresholds considered for this sensitivity analysis. The table in panel **(b)** shows the number of samples retained according to the various depth thresholds (assuming no prevalence of abundance filtering). **(c)** CD4 counts in patients with high and low Staphylococcus abundance (using the 75th percentile) in a univariate analysis. Lower limit of normal (LLN) = 429; upper limit of normal (ULN) = 1,331 cells/ml.

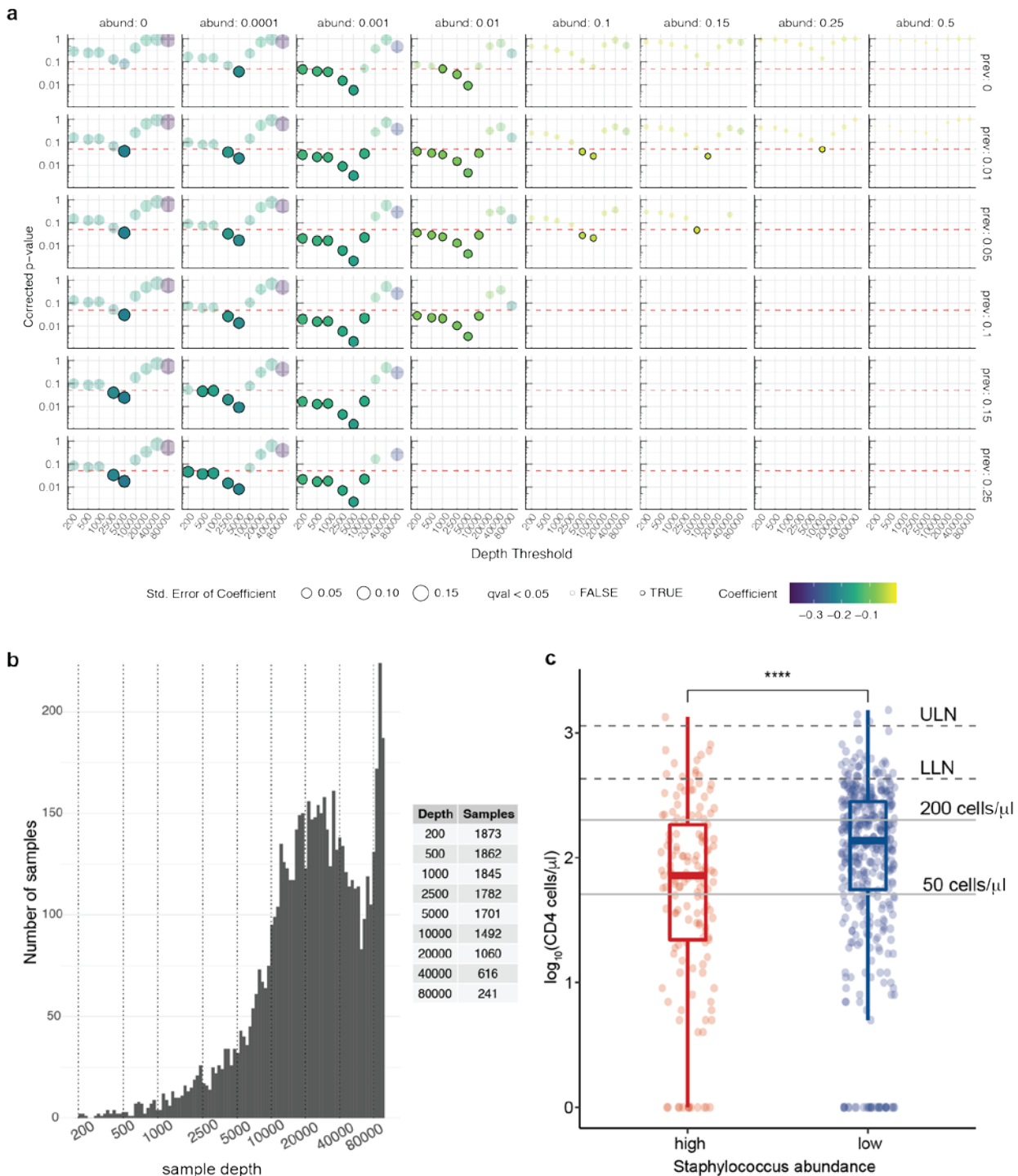


Table S1. Conditioning, Donor type and GvHD prophylaxis medications.

	BM (n=86)	PBSC (n=361)	PBSC CD34+ (n=447)	All (n=894)	
Conditioning					<0.001
Ablative	49 (57.0)	97 (26.9)	446 (99.8)	589 (65.9)	
Non-ablative	15 (17.4)	99 (27.4)	0 (0)	114 (12.8)	
Reduced intensity	22 (25.6)	165 (45.7)	1 (0.2)	191 (21.4)	
Donor type					<0.001
Matched related	17 (19.8)	124 (34.3)	147 (32.9)	288 (32.2)	
Mismatched related	0 (0)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	
Haploidentical	24 (27.9)	20 (5.5)	0 (0)	44 (4.9)	
Matched unrelated	34 (39.5)	187 (51.8)	226 (50.6)	447 (50.0)	
Mismatched non-related	11 (12.8)	28 (7.8)	72 (16.1)	111(12.4)	
GvHD prophylaxis regimen					<0.001
CNI + MMF, n (%)	0 (0)	5 (1.4)	1 (0.2)	6 (0.7)	
CNI + MTX, n (%)	34 (39.5)	228 (63.2)	0 (0)	262 (29.3)	
CNI + MTX + ATG, n (%)	5 (5.8)	35 (9.7)	NA*	40 (4.5)	
Post-transplant cyclophosphamide-based, n (%)	41 (47.7)	36 (10.0)	1 (0.2)	78 (8.7)	
Others, n (%)	6 (7.0)	57 (15.8)	10 (2.2)	72 (8.1)	
CD34-selection, No additional drugs, n (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	435 (97.3)	436 (48.8)	

Others included: CNI monotherapy (n=9), CNI + sirolimus (n=4), CNI +/- sirolimus + MMF + MTX (n=57), CNI/sirolimus + MMF + MTX + ATG (n=2). Six patients that received a PT-CY-based regimen also received ATG.

GvHD: graft versus host disease, BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant, CNI: calcineurin inhibitor, MMF: mycophenolate mofetil, MTX: methotrexate

Table S2. High dose (HD) steroids: defined as equal or more than 1mg/kg of prednisone-equivalent given for 7-days continuously between HCT day and flow cytometry test in peri-100 and peri-180 day periods.

	BM	PBSC	PBSC CD34+	All
Peri-100 day	(n=73)	(n=270)	(n=429)	(n=772)
HD steroids, n (%)	21 (29)	88 (33)	60 (14)	169 (22)
Peri-180 day	(n=63)	(n=262)	(n=390)	(n=715)
HD steroids, n (%)	21 (32)	88 (31)	65 (15)	174 (24)

HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant.

Table S3. High dose (HD) steroids: defined as any dose equal or more than 1mg/kg of prednisone equivalent, given at least once, 7-days before the flow cytometry in peri-100 and peri-180 day periods.

	BM	PBSC	PBSC CD34+	All
Peri-100 day	(n=83)	(n=284)	(n=465)	(n=823)
HD steroids n (%)	2 (2.4)	3 (1.1)	4 (0.9)	9 (1.1)
Peri-180 day	(n=63)	(n=262)	(n=390)	(n=715)
HD steroids n (%)	0 (0)	3 (1.1)	2 (0.5)	5 (0.7)

HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant.

Table S4. Lymphocyte subset counts.

	All (cells/ml)	BM	PBSC	CD34+
CD4	153	114	227	61
CD8	112	89	225	48
CD19	212	47	59	287
NK	247	212	180	322

Table S5. Engraftment day and median peri-engraftment diversity per graft source.

	Median Engraftment day	Median peri-engraftment diversity (simpson reciprocal)
BM	17 (+/- 4.6 SD)	4.0 (+/- 2.8 SD)
PBSC	12 (+/- 4.1 SD)	3.8 (+/- 5.6 SD)
CD34+ PBSC	10 (+/- 1.0 SD)	2.8 (+/- 2.5 SD)
All	11 (+/-3.6 SD)	3.3 (+/- 4.0 SD)

BM: Bone marrow transplant; PBSC: Peripheral blood stem cell transplant; SD: standard deviation. *Patients receiving CD34+ PBSC had statistically significantly lower diversity than patients receiving PBSC (p-val <0.001) or BM (p-val=0.002); however, patients receiving either PBSC or BM had similar median diversity (p-val=0.8).*

Table S6. Clinical characteristics of patients with high and low Staphylococcus abundance (higher or lower than 75th percentile) in the peri-engraftment period.

	Staphylococcus abundance		p-val
	Low (n=450)	High (n=155)	
Age: median (IQR)	58 (47, 66)	57 (50, 64)	0.6
Sex: males, n (%)	274 (61)	90 (58)	0.5
Disease			
Lymphoma	79 (18)	10 (6.5)	0.004
MDS/MPN	106 (24)	39 (25)	
Leukemia	215 (48)	87 (56)	
Multiple Myeloma	40 (8.9)	18 (12)	
Non-malignant	10 (2.2)	1 (0.6)	
Intensity			
			<0.001
Reduced intensity	92 (20)	19 (13)	
Non-ablative	59 (13)	6 (3.9)	
Ablative	299 (66)	129 (83)	
Graft			
			<0.001
BM	50 (11)	18(12)	
PBSC	180 (40)	29 (19)	
CD34-selected	220 (49)	108 (70)	
Overall GVHD			
	179 (39.8)	62 (40)	0.3
Grade 0-1	318 (70.7)	104 (67.1)	
Grade 2-4	132 (29.3)	51 (32.9)	
Lower gut GVHD			
	43 (9.6)	12 (7.7)	0.4
Grade 0-1	433 (96.2)	148 (95.5)	
Grade 2-4	17 (3.8)	7 (4.5)	