

Fig S1. Fungal DNA is present in multiple cancer types not explained by contamination

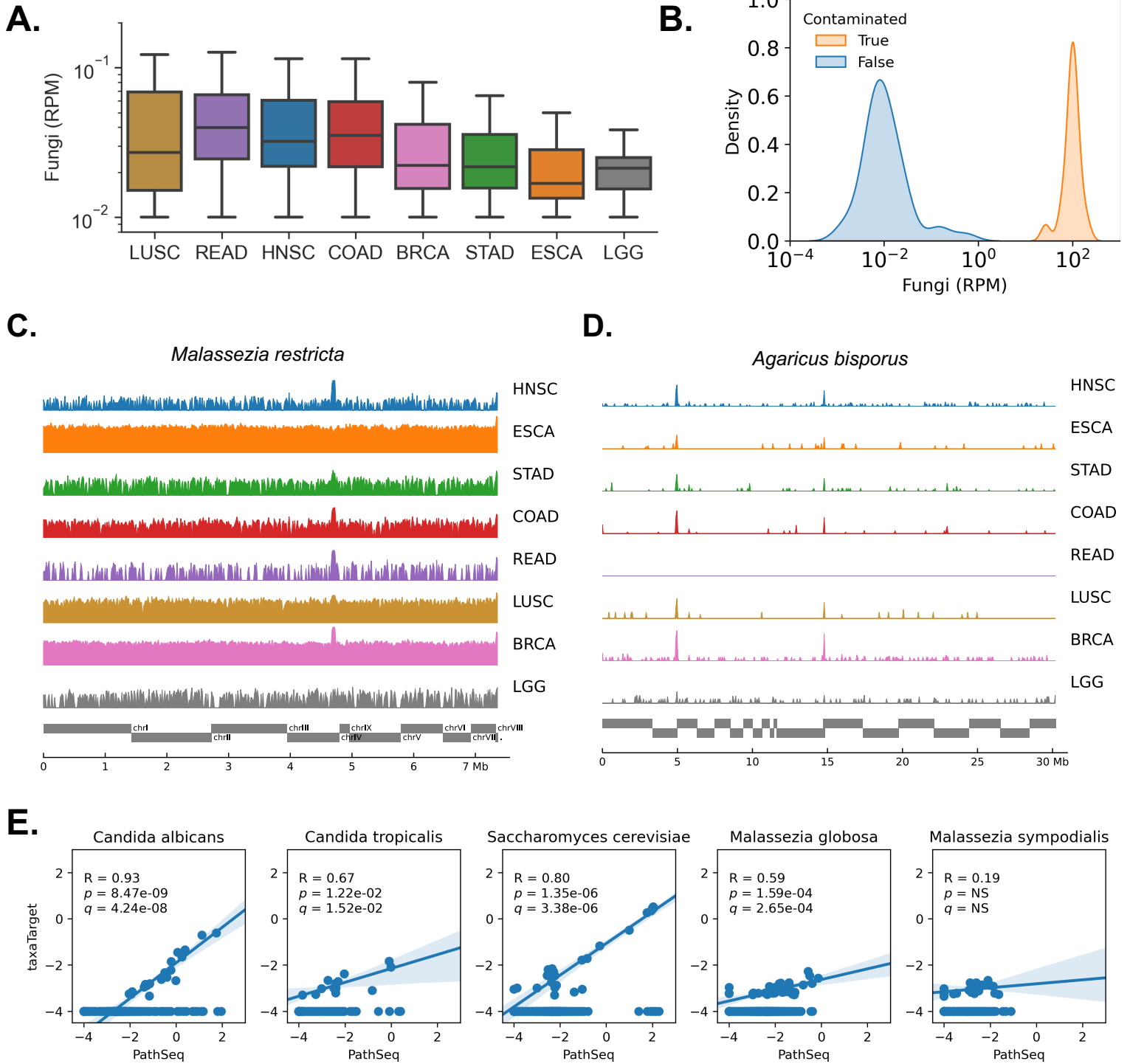


Fig S2. Primary tumor samples harbor disease-specific mycobionmes

A.

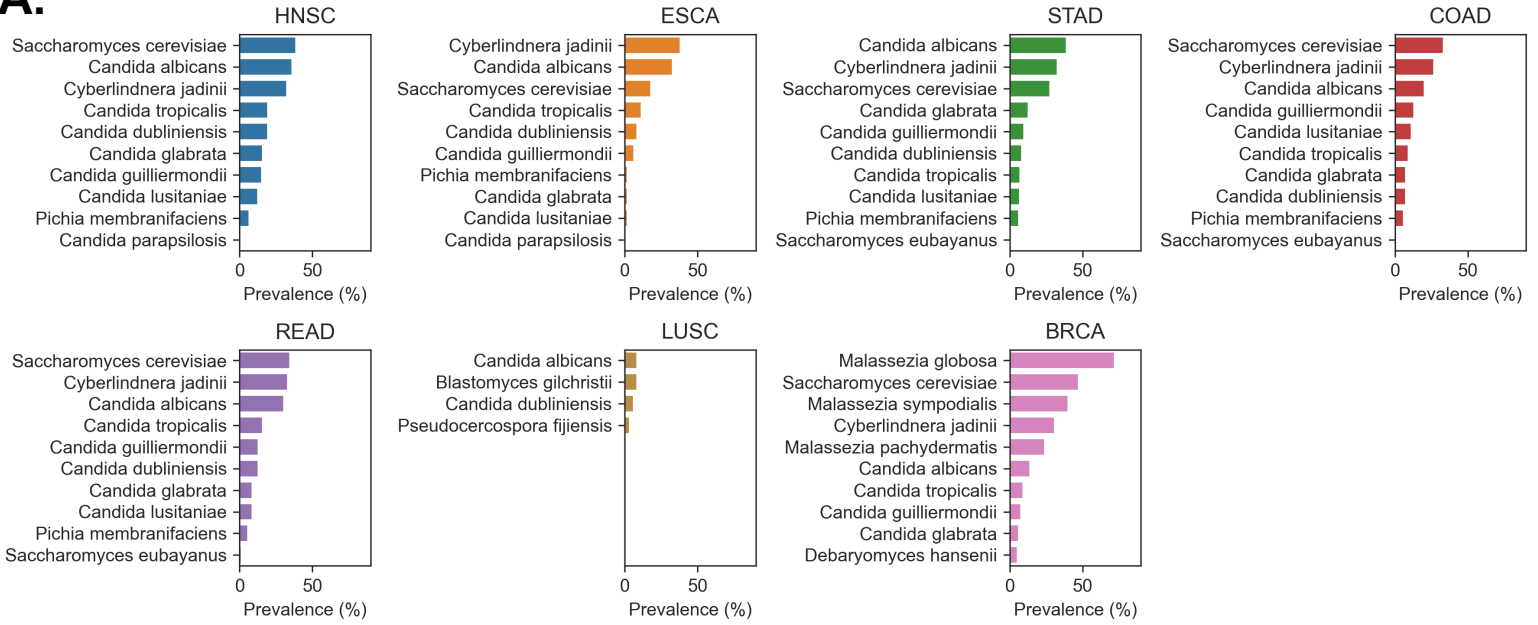
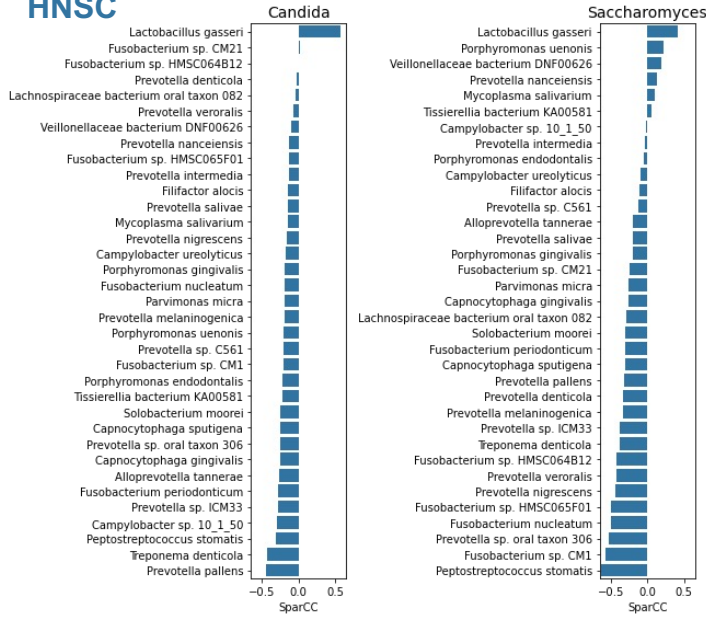
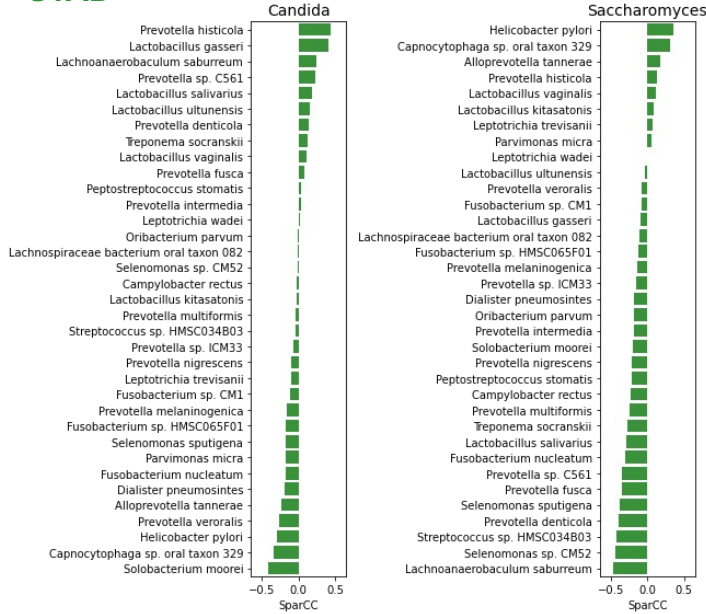


Fig S3. Trans-kingdom analysis reveals *Candida*- and *Saccharomyces*-associated GI cancer co-abundance groups

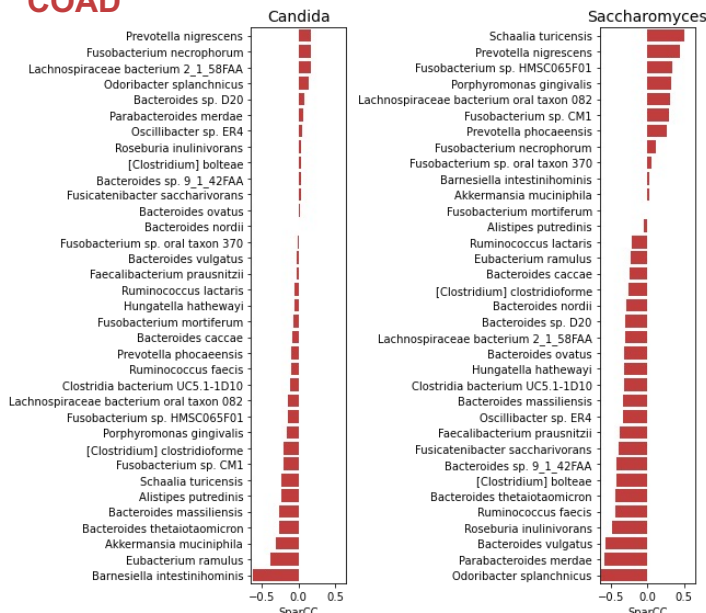
A. HNSC



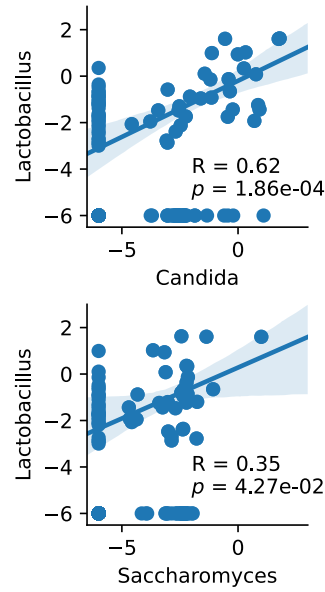
B. STAD



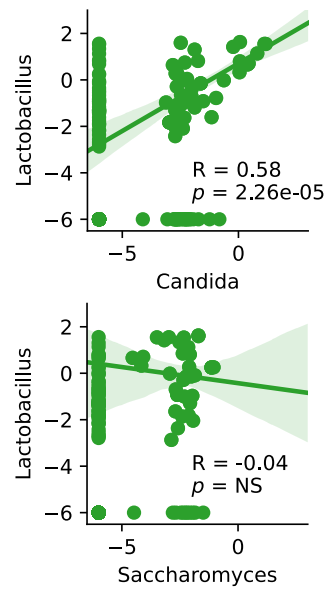
C. COAD



D. HNSC



E. STAD



F. COAD

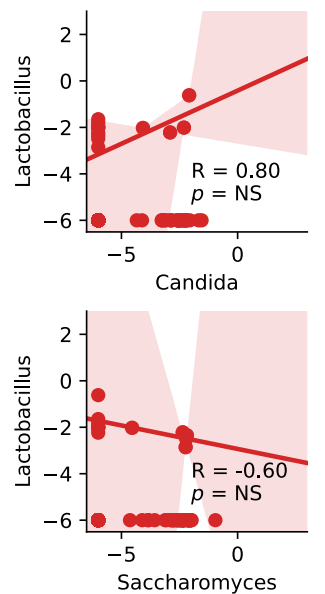


Fig S4. Candida is associated with late-stage and metastatic GI cancers

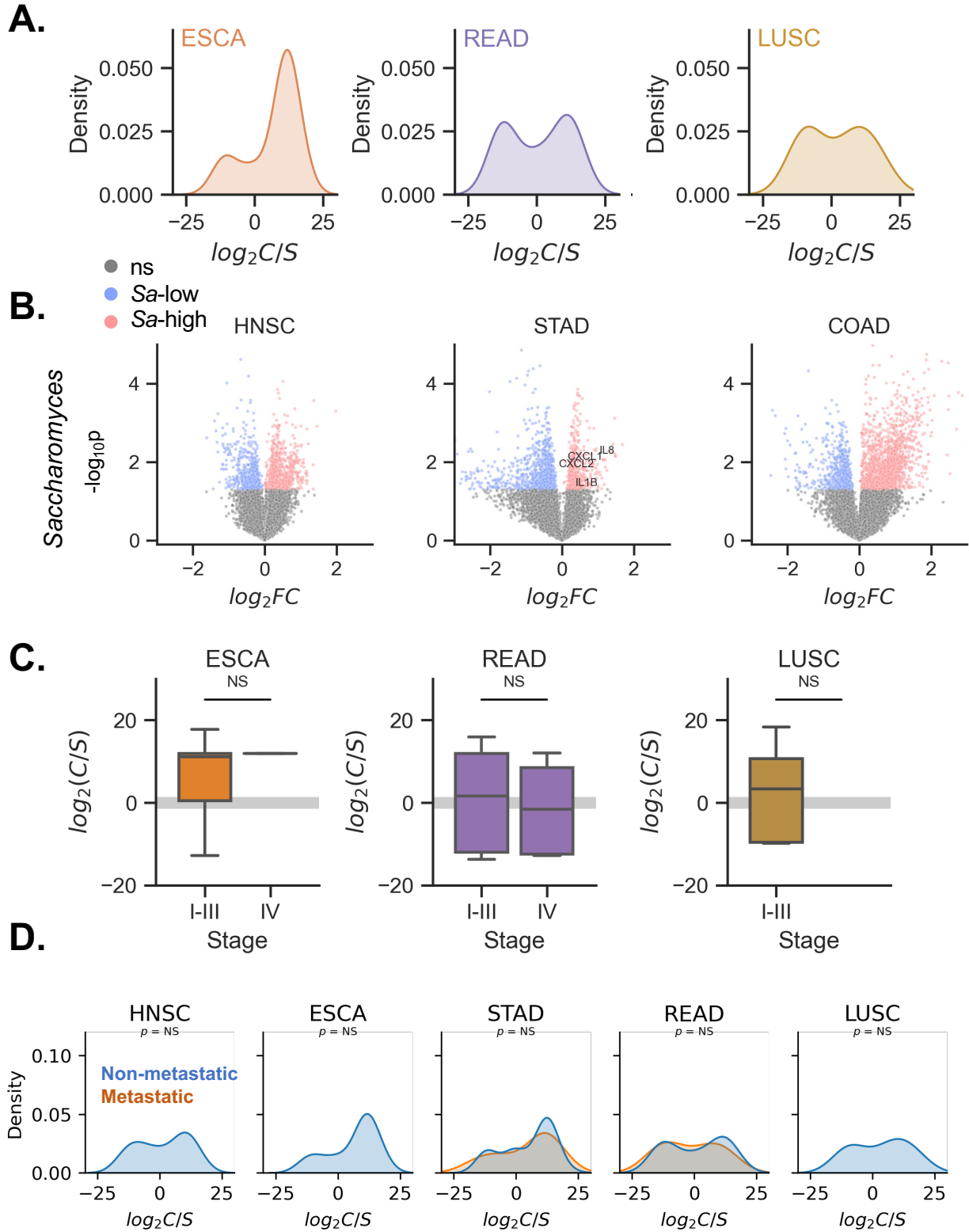


Fig S5: Live, transcriptionally active *Candida* species are associated with GI tumors

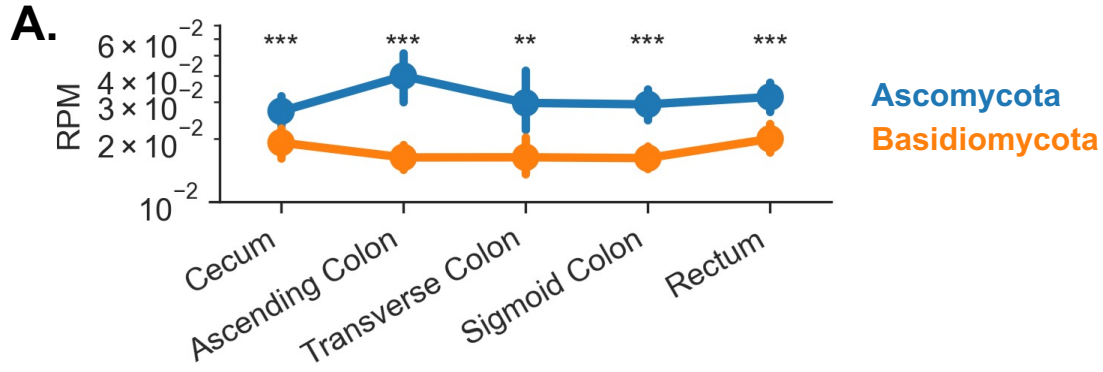


Fig S6. Cancer-associated mycobiota in the lung and GI clinical outcomes

