

Supplementary

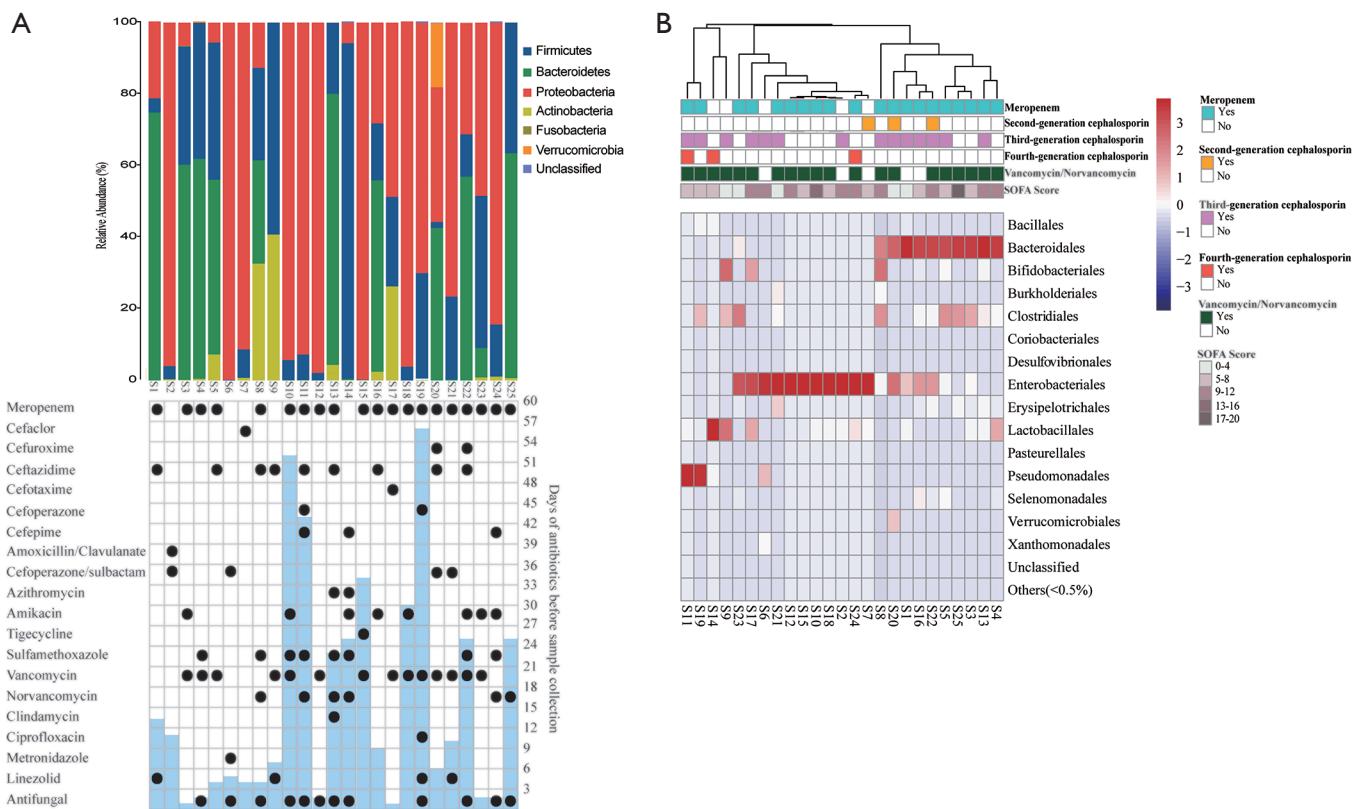


Figure S1 Effects of antibiotic usage on the microbiota composition. (A) The microbiota composition of each individual patient at the phylum level (above panel). The table below shows the history of antibiotics each patient received. The blue bars represent the duration of antibiotic usage. (B) The cluster in fecal microbiota composition at the order level in septic patients. The top panel shows the classes of antibiotics each patient received during their stay in the ICU prior to fecal sampling. The heatmap based on the abundance of the microbiota was analyzed using the R package “pheatmap”.

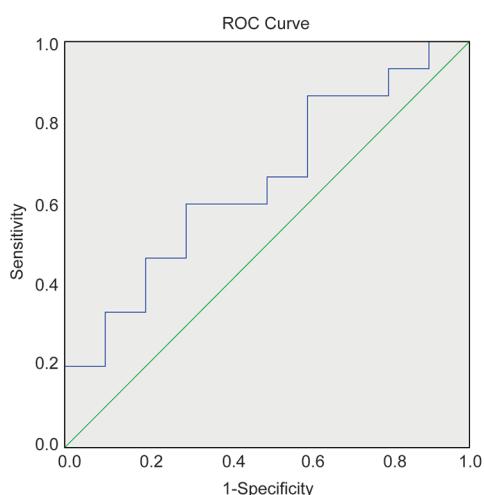


Figure S2 Variables tested by the receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve with the Youden index used to select the optimal F/B-ratio cut-off value.

Table S1 The Youden index for different F/B-ratio

F/B-ratio	Sensitivity	Specificity	Youden inde ^x a
-0.962447	0	1	0
0.045269	0.067	1	0.067
0.130323	0.133	1	0.133
0.23455	0.2	1	0.2
0.279403	0.2	0.9	0.1
0.42287	0.267	0.9	0.167
0.564136	0.333	0.9	0.233
0.598574	0.333	0.8	0.133
0.700053	0.4	0.8	0.2
0.839495	0.467	0.8	0.267
3.019338	0.467	0.7	0.167
7.071272	0.533	0.7	0.233
24.569	0.6	0.7	0.3
48.547837	0.6	0.6	0.2
68.478255	0.6	0.5	0.1
82.19674	0.667	0.5	0.167
92.197132	0.667	0.4	0.067
105.052824	0.733	0.4	0.133
152.662431	0.8	0.4	0.2
222.644559	0.867	0.4	0.267
310.834903	0.867	0.3	0.167
995.296751	0.867	0.2	0.067
1911.24238	0.933	0.2	0.133
3101.2057	0.933	0.1	0.033
5496.09214	1	0.1	0.1
6994.26366	1	0	0

^a, Youden index = |Sensitivity – (1 – Specificity)|.

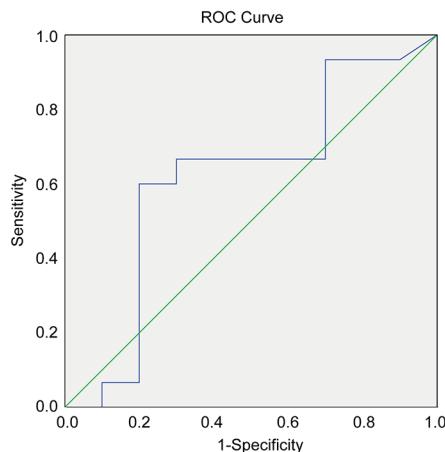


Figure S3 Variables tested by the receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve with the Youden index used to select the optimal Bacteroidetes cut-off value.

Table S2 The Youden index for different abundance of Bacteroidetes.

Abundance of Bacteroidetes	Sensitivity	Specificity	Youden index ^a
-0.99800	1	0	0
0.00300	0.933	0.1	0.033
0.006500	0.933	0.2	0.133
0.010000	0.933	0.3	0.233
0.013000	0.867	0.3	0.167
0.026000	0.8	0.3	0.1
0.039000	0.733	0.3	0.033
0.045500	0.667	0.3	0.033
0.058500	0.667	0.4	0.067
0.073000	0.667	0.5	0.167
0.102000	0.667	0.6	0.267
0.168000	0.667	0.7	0.367
0.293000	0.6	0.7	0.3
4.319000	0.6	0.8	0.4
18.572500	0.533	0.8	0.333
35.754500	0.467	0.8	0.267
45.751000	0.4	0.8	0.2
51.166500	0.333	0.8	0.133
55.195500	0.267	0.8	0.067
58.540000	0.2	0.8	0
60.832000	0.133	0.8	0.067
62.204500	0.067	0.8	0.133
68.878500	0.067	0.9	0.033
75.320000	0.067	0.9	0.033
5496.09214	0	0.9	0.1
76.775000	0	1	0

^a, Youden index = |Sensitivity – (1 – Specificity)|.

Table S3 Correlation between the abundance of Bacteroidetes and clinical features of sepsis.

Characteristics	B ≤ 5 (N=14)	B > 5 (N=11)	P
Age (years) ^a	2.40 ± 2.23	4.43 ± 3.70	0.103
Female	10 (71.4%)	6 (54.5%)	0.383
BMI ^a	15.76 ± 3.13	17.77 ± 3.65	0.152
WBC ^b , ×10 ¹² /L	10.75 [0.66–16.40]	2.08 [0.56–10.59]	0.352
CRP ^b , mg/L	76 [23.5–113.5]	69 [23–160]	0.583
PCT ^b , ng/mL	4.85 [0.68–10.56]	3.03 [0.32–50.27]	0.596
Lactic acid ^b , mmol/L	1.70 [0.93–2.88]	1.40 [0.88–2.60]	0.423
Shock (n, %)	10 (71.4%)	8 (72.7%)	0.943
MODS (n, %)	4 (28.6%)	3 (27.3%)	0.943
Mechanical ventilation	11 (78.6%)	4 (36.4%)	0.032
Days of antibiotics before sample collection ^b	18 [4.75–36.25]	4 [2–13]	0.048
Kinds of antibiotics before sample collection ^a	4.36 ± 2.37	4.45 ± 1.97	0.914
Hospital stays before sample collection ^b (days)	2 [0–30.75]	2 [0–5]	0.759
Hospital stays after sample collection ^b (days)	25 [6.5–34.25]	19 [6–62]	0.826
Prognosis			0.048
Cure	6 (42.9%)	9 (81.8%)	
Death	8 (57.1%)	2 (18.2%)	

Data are shown as the mean (SD)^a or median [IQR]^b.