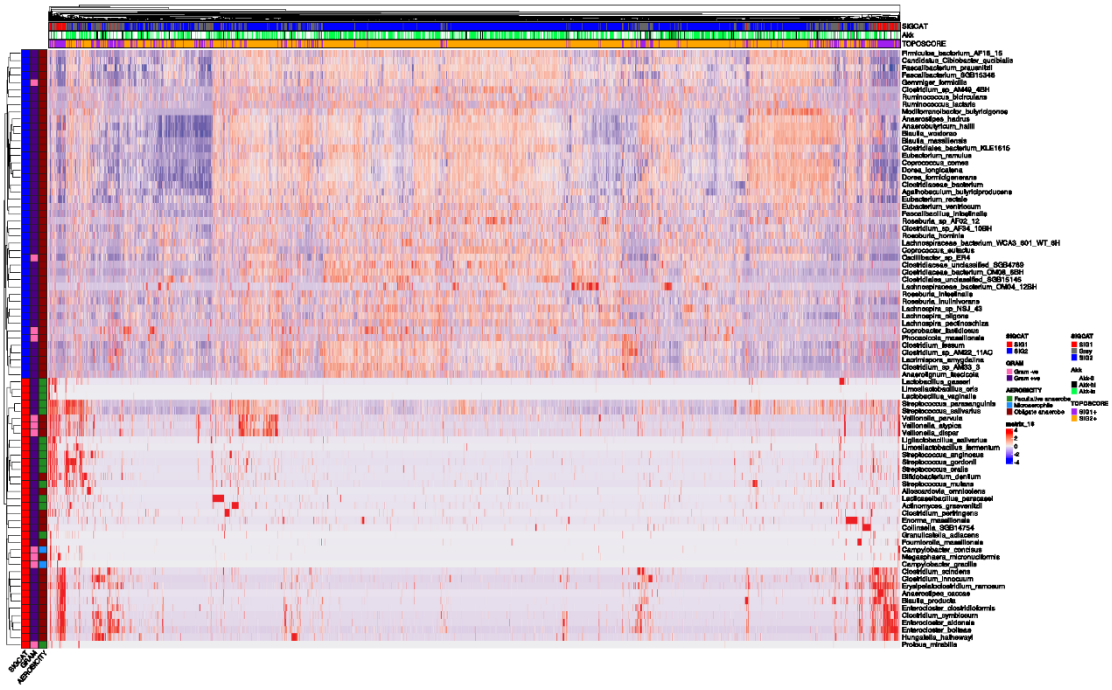

Supplementary information, Fig. S2 Landscape of SIG1 and SIG2 bacterial abundances across 5,346 healthy volunteer microbiomes. Same as Supplementary information, Fig. S1 but for 5,346 healthy volunteers. Like with the cancer cohort, two notable dysbiosis types can be observed in a minority of subjects. Type I dysbiosis is marked as an increase in abundance of oral taxa, while Type II presents as an overabundance of *Enterocloster* and *Clostridium* spp. at the expense of SIG2 bacteria. These data illustrate that the dysbiotic patterns prominent in cancer patients also exist in healthy participants, underscoring the utility of the SIG1/SIG2 framework for discriminating between eubiotic and dysbiotic microbiomes across disease states. Akk, *A. muciniphila*; SIGCAT, SIG category; TOPOSCORE, Topological score.