

Figure S1. Comparison of the abundance of the 6 bacterial species between the patients with T2DM and controls. No significant difference was observed in the abundance of (A) *Prevotella*, (B) *Bifidobacterium*, (C) *Veillonellaceae*, (D) *Faecalibacterium iumprausnitzii*, (E) *Lactobacillus* and (F) *Clostridium leptum* between the two groups. Results represent the median and range. T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.

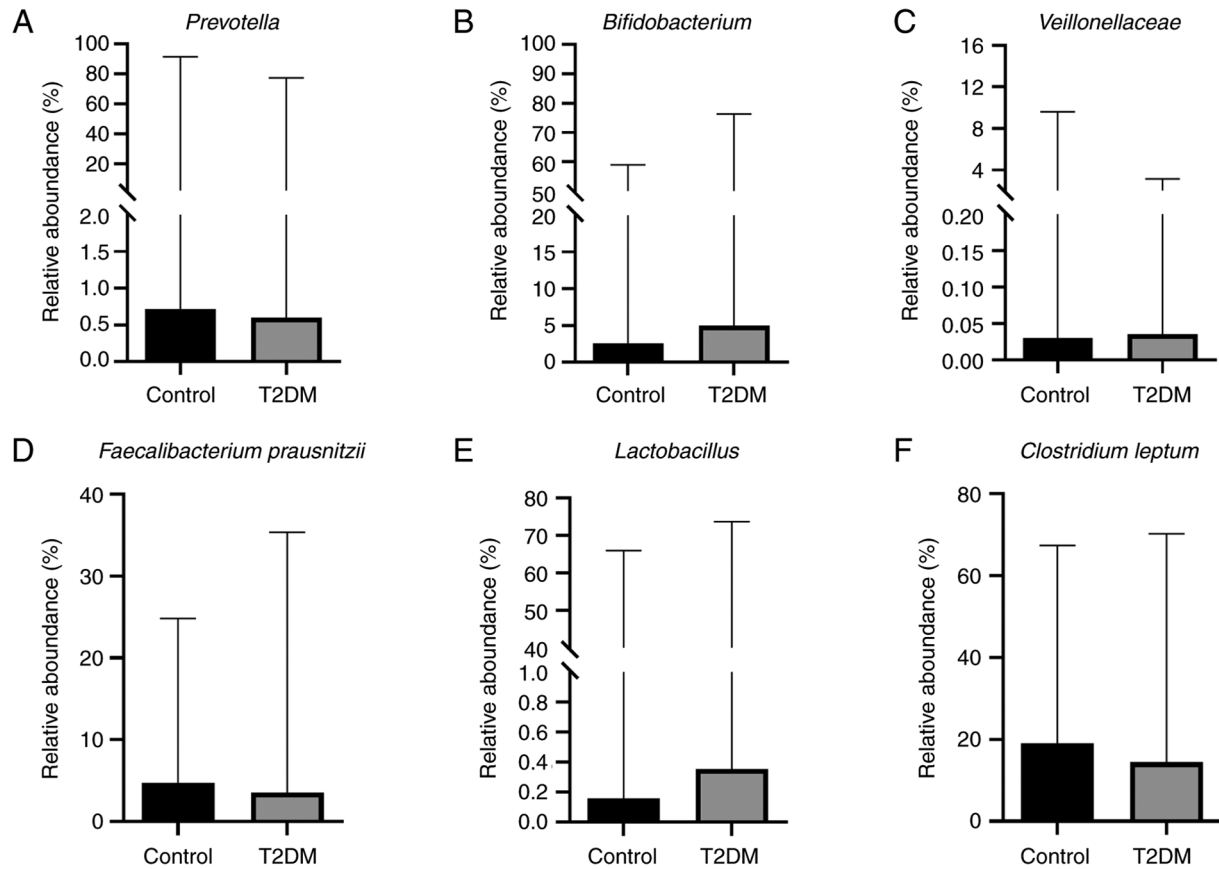


Figure S2. Comparison of the abundance of the 7 bacterial species between the control female and male subgroups, and the T2DM female and male subgroups. No significant difference was observed in the abundance of (A) *Bacteroides*, (B) *Prevotella*, (C) *Bifidobacterium*, (D) *Lactobacillus*, (E) *Eubacterium rectale*, (F) *Veillonellaceae* and (G) *Clostridium leptum* between the four subgroups. Results represent the median and range. T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.

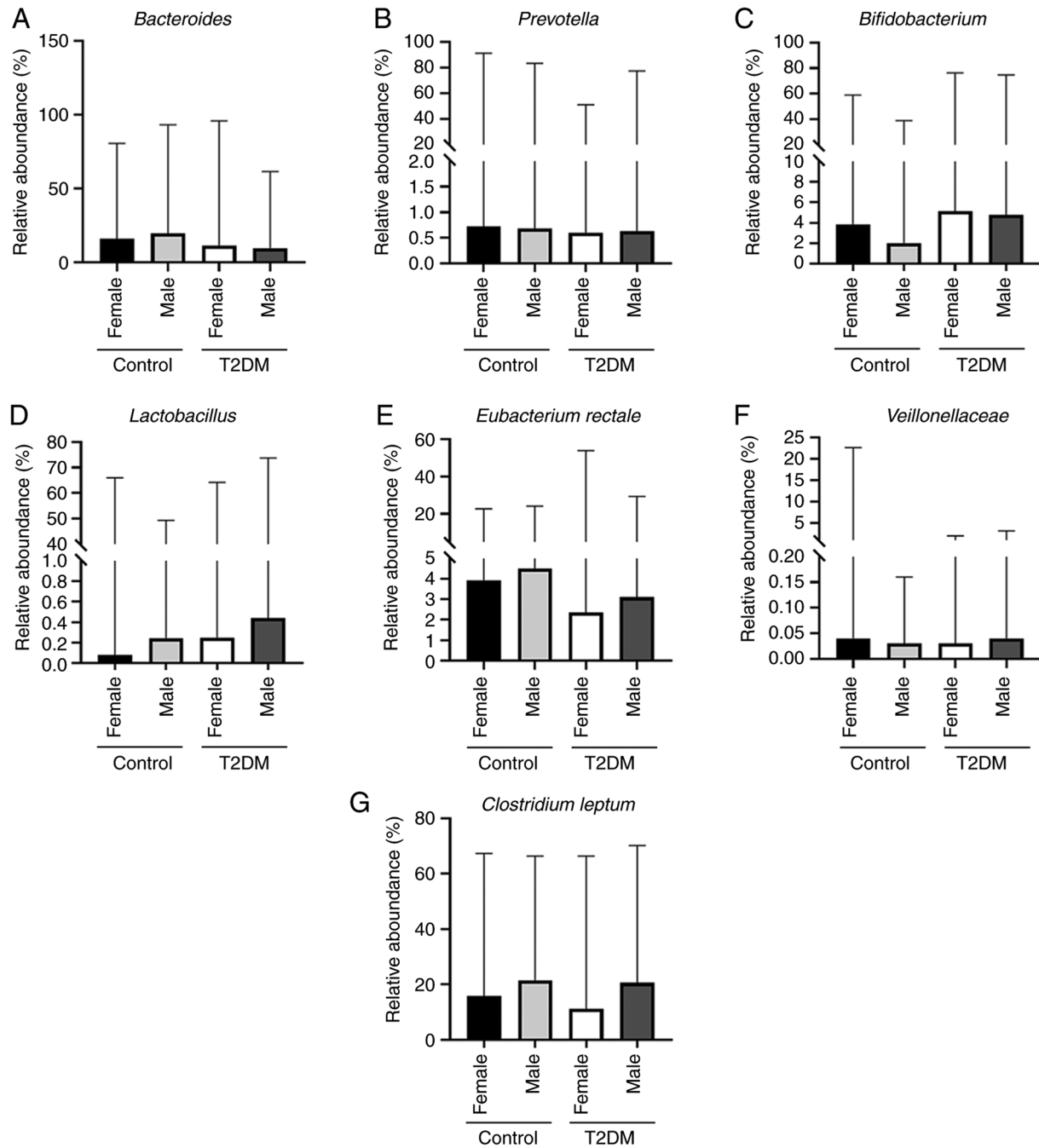


Figure S3. Comparison of the abundance of the 6 bacterial species between the control older age and younger age subgroups, and the T2DM older age and younger age subgroups. No significant difference was observed in the abundance of (A) *Prevotella*, (B) *Lactobacillus*, (C) *Eubacterium rectale*, (D) *Faecalibacterium iumprausnitzii*, (E) *Veillonellaceae* and (F) *Clostridium leptum* between the four subgroups. Results represent the median and range. T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.

