Supplementary Figure 2. Impact of age, MOD and fS100A8-A9 on the initial gut colonization of healthy term infants (related to Figure 2). From the cohort of 72 healthy term babies stool samples were collected at defined time points during the neonatal period to determine 16S rRNA gene profiles and fS100A8-A9 levels (day 1: *n*=57, day 3: *n*=51, day 10: *n*=66). The cuneiform plot shows bacterial taxa binned at class level that are significantly (Spearman or MWU FDR <.1, nested model test FDR <.1) and strongly (absolute Spearman rho or Cliff's delta effect size >.2) impacted by age (days from birth), MOD or fS100A8-A9 values across the tested time series, when adjusting (nested mixed effects model comparison) for each of the other two variables. Marker direction and hue show effect direction, marker intensity effect size. Feature markers in bold meet significance criteria, whereas gray-edged ones do not, these are shown for comparison of trends only.