

# Infants' First Solid Foods: Impact on Gut Microbiota Development in Two Intercontinental Cohorts.

## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1:** Results of the linear mixed effects models for observed richness and the demographic/nutritional variables of interest for the two cohorts. Multivariable models are adjusted for estimated total energy intake (kcal/d). Diversity scores are further adjusted for age (d), age at introduction and GBS prophylaxis.

	Baby, Food & Mi				Lucki-Gut			
	Univariable		Multivariable		Univariable		Multivariable	
	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.
Age (d)	0.239	<b>0.0233</b>	-	-	0.496	$P < 0.01$	-	-
Sex	5.34	n.s.	-	-	22.279	$P < 0.05$	-	-
Total energy (kcal/d)	0.042	<b>0.0159</b>	-	-	0.125	$P < 0.01$	-	-
Carbohydrates (kcal/d)	0.052	n.s.	0.091	n.s.	0.110	$p < 0.1$	-0.182	n.s.
Fiber (g/d)	0.38	n.s.	-0.00039	n.s.	3.306	$P < 0.05$	-0.032	n.s.
Protein (kcal/d)	0.059	n.s.	0.052	n.s.	1.603	$P < 0.05$	0.882	n.s.
Fat (kcal/d)	-0.0010	n.s.	-0.086	n.s.	0.274	$P < 0.05$	0.166	n.s.
Food Diversity	1.11	n.s.	1.43	$p < 0.1$	1.049	n.s.	0.082	n.s.
Pre-/Probiotic Diversity	1.19	n.s.	1.52	<b><math>P &lt; 0.05</math></b>	2.638	n.s.	2.559	n.s.
Food Diversity (/d)	0.057	n.s.	0.083	n.s.	0.641	$P < 0.05$	0.260	n.s.
Pre-/Probiotic Diversity (/d)	0.66	n.s.	0.87	n.s.	0.140	$p < 0.1$	0.036	n.s.

**Table S2:** Results of the linear mixed effects models for Shannon alpha diversity and the demographic/nutritional variables of interest for the two cohorts. Multivariable models are adjusted for total energy intake (kcal/d), age (d), age introduction and GBS prophylaxis.

	Baby, Food & Mi				Lucki-Gut			
	Univariable		Multivariable		Univariable		Multivariable	
	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.	Estimate	Sig.
Age (d)	0.0086	<b>0.0269</b>	-	-	0.001	n.s.	-	-
Sex	0.0018	n.s.	-	-	0.443	n.s.	-	-
Total energy (kcal/d)	0.0024	<b>0.00095</b>	-	-	0.001	n.s.	-	-
Carbohydrates (kcal/d)	0.0057	<b>0.0121</b>	0.003	n.s.	-0.001	n.s.	-0.001	n.s.
Fiber (g/d)	0.082	<b>0.0193</b>	0.113	<b><math>P &lt; 0.05</math></b>	0.026	n.s.	-0.009	n.s.

Protein (kcal/d)	0.011	p < 0.1	-0.012	n.s.	0.015	n.s.	0.011	n.s.
Fat (kcal/d)	0.0026	p < 0.1	-0.001	n.s.	0.001	n.s.	0.001	n.s.
Food Diversity	0.014	n.s.	0.025	n.s.	-0.006	n.s.	0.006	n.s.
Pre-/Probiotic Diversity	0.017	n.s.	0.028	p < 0.1	0.031	n.s.	0.056	n.s.
Food Diversity (/d)	-0.0031	n.s.	-0.0085	n.s.	0.002	n.s.	-0.001	n.s.
Pre-/Probiotic Diversity (/d)	-0.018	n.s.	0.00066	n.s.	0.002	n.s.	0.002	n.s.

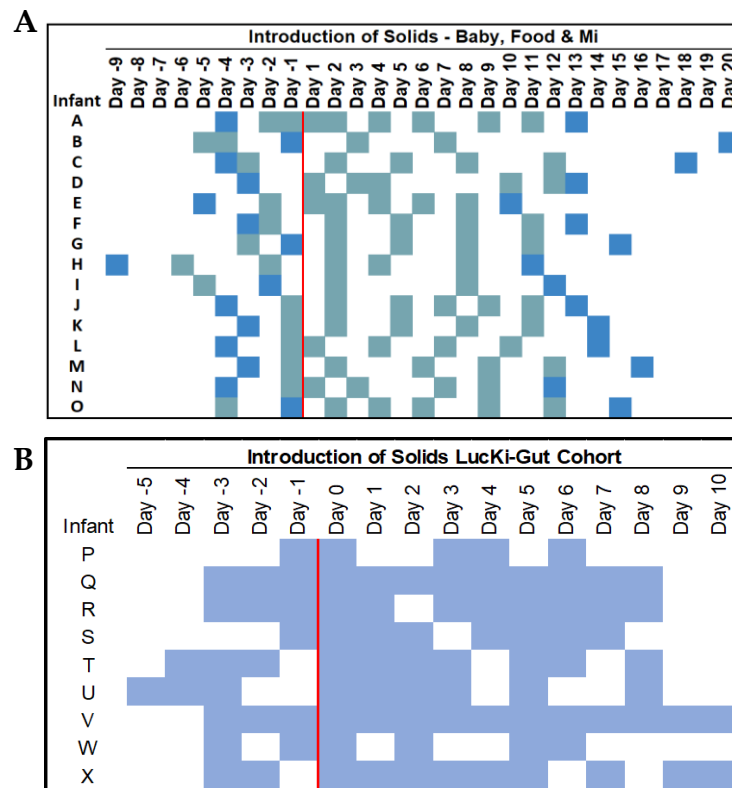
**Table S3:** Results of DESeq analysis for all bacterial ASVs significantly associated with fiber intake (g/d), daily food diversity score and daily pre-/probiotic diversity score in the Baby, Food & Mi study.

Fiber intake (g/d)			
ASV	Base Mean	log <sub>2</sub> folddifference	adj. p-value
<i>Clostridium_sensu_stricto_1</i> ASV 23	643.5	-15.2	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 71	188.0	-12.1	< 0.00001
Enterobacteriaceae ASV 119	68.4	-11.7	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 16	114.0	-11.3	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 87	43.7	-9.8	< 0.00001
<i>Shimwellia</i> ASV 98	23.5	-9.6	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 14	14.4	-8.2	< 0.00001
Atopobiaceae ASV 121	76.8	-6.5	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 37	2025.4	5.5	< 0.00001
<i>Escherichia/Shigella</i> ASV 4	4666.1	-4.5	< 0.00001
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 15	483.4	-3.2	< 0.00001
Food Diversity Score (/d)			
ASV	Base Mean	log <sub>2</sub> folddifference	adj. p-value
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 99	273.0	-23.6	< 0.00001
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 26	151.7	-22.8	< 0.00001
<i>Citrobacter</i> ASV 92	92.1	-21.7	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 107	45.9	-21.2	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 48	33.9	-20.7	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 102	24.5	-20.3	< 0.00001
<i>Citrobacter</i> ASV 72	20.9	-20.1	< 0.00001
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 61	10.1	-19.0	< 0.00001
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 20	81.5	-0.8	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 103	947.8	-0.6	0.000302
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 163	291.3	-0.5	0.00180
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 54	262.5	-0.5	0.00193
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 151	105.7	-0.5	0.00726
<i>Phascolarctobacterium</i> ASV 79	68.7	-0.5	0.00862
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 12	24.2	-0.4	0.0178
<i>Escherichia/Shigella</i> ASV 4	585.5	-0.4	0.0262
<i>Lactobacillus</i> ASV 6	3494.7	-0.4	0.000204
<i>Klebsiella</i> ASV 32	223.4	-0.4	0.0178
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 10	4438.7	-0.4	0.0435

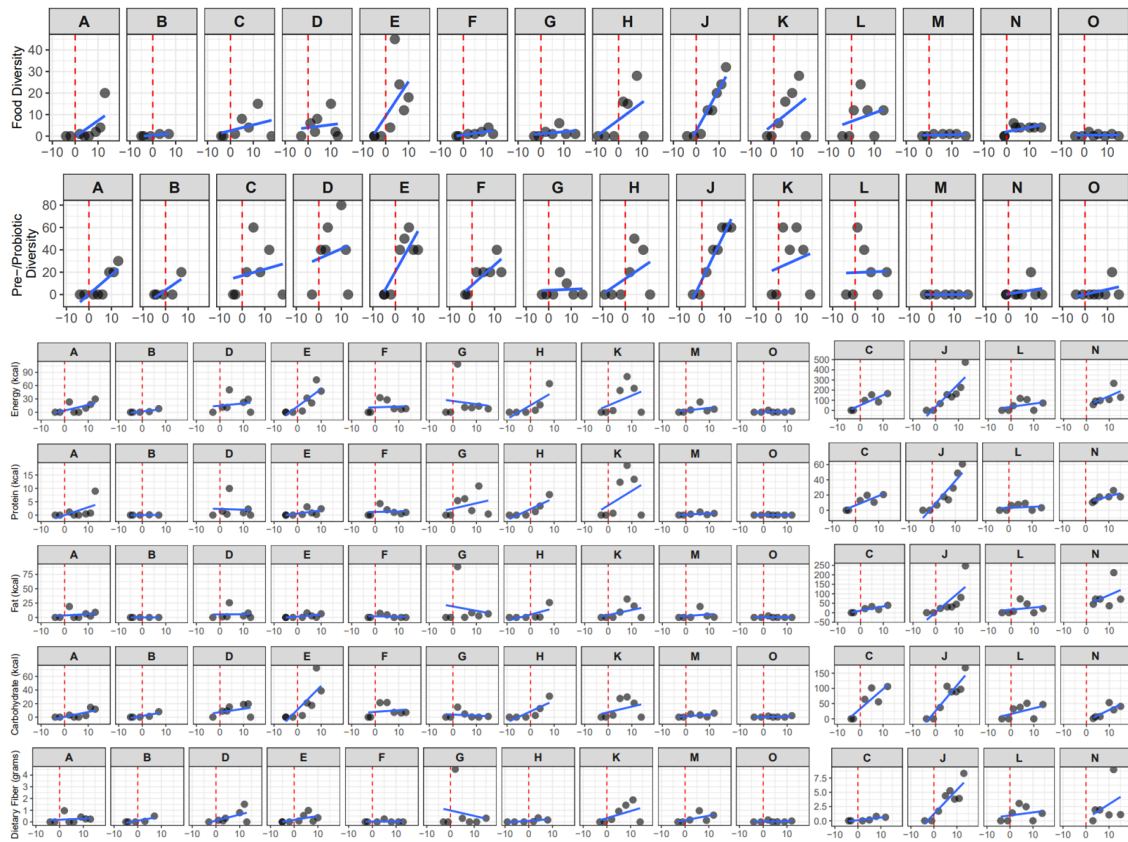
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 3	17836.2	0.3	0.0435
<i>Clostridioides</i> ASV 45	58.6	0.3	0.0465
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 147	60.3	0.3	0.0465
<i>Shimwellia</i> ASV 98	5.9	0.4	0.0435
<i>Enterococcus</i> ASV 64	69.0	0.4	0.0435
Enterobacteriaceae ASV 119	6.3	0.4	0.0435
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 133	84.2	0.4	0.0112
Atopobiaceae ASV 121	70.5	0.6	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 87	40.4	0.9	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 128	53.8	1.1	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 37	1176.8	1.3	< 0.00001
<b>Pre-/Probiotic Diversity Score (/d)</b>			
ASV	Base Mean	log <sub>2</sub> folddifference	adj. p-value
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 26	44.6	-18.8	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 48	33.9	-15.2	< 0.00001
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 12	24.2	-11.7	< 0.00001
<i>Citrobacter</i> ASV 92	18.3	-11.6	< 0.00001
<i>Phascolarctobacterium</i> ASV 79	15.8	-11.4	< 0.00001
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 61	10.1	-11.1	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 54	9.3	-11.1	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 107	7.2	-10.9	< 0.00001
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 20	81.5	-2.0	0.0273
<i>Klebsiella</i> ASV 32	223.4	-1.7	0.0484
<i>Lactobacillus</i> ASV 6	305.8	-1.4	0.00734
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 8	6225.4	1.3	0.0319
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 40	336.1	1.8	0.0487
<i>Enterococcus</i> ASV 64	69.0	1.9	0.0487
<i>Veillonella</i> ASV 96	41.0	2.0	0.0299
<i>Escherichia/Shigella</i> ASV 4	585.5	2.1	0.0213
Atopobiaceae ASV 121	70.5	2.2	0.0213
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 10	4409.6	5.1	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 186	39.7	5.4	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 37	1176.8	5.5	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 128	53.8	5.6	< 0.00001
<i>Parabacteroides</i> ASV 133	68.9	5.8	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 71	122.2	6.0	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 87	40.4	6.2	< 0.00001

**Table S4:** Results of DESeq analysis for all bacterial ASVs that were significantly associated with fiber intake (g/d) and daily food diversity score in the LucKi-Gut study. No bacterial ASVs were associated with the daily pre-/probiotic diversity score. \*: these ASVs are also among the 10 most abundant ASVs in the LucKi-Gut study.

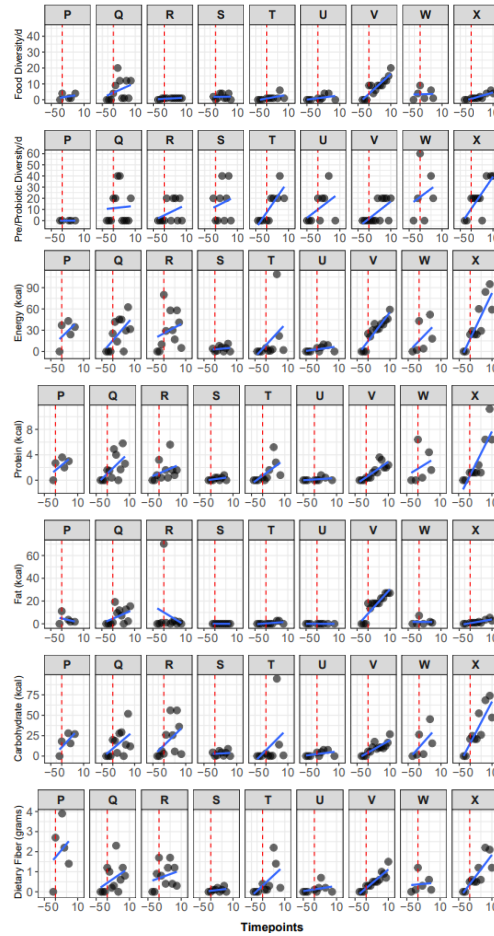
Fiber intake (g/d)			
ASV	Base Mean	log <sub>2</sub> foldddifference	adj. p-value
<i>Proteus</i> ASV 7	66.0	12.9	< 0.00001
<i>Clostridium neonatale</i> ASV 9*	532.9	-2.2	0.00353
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> ASV 4	61.4	-3.6	0.00004
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> ASV 33*	730.4	-3.4	0.0163
<i>Clostridium neonatale</i> ASV 22	47.7	-24.1	< 0.00001
Food Diversity Score (/d)			
ASV	Base Mean	log <sub>2</sub> foldddifference	adj. p-value
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 170	36.2	-3.1	< 0.00001
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 183	191.1	-1.2	< 0.00001
<i>Sutterella</i> ASV 22	28.6	-0.8	0.00038
<i>Bacteroides</i> ASV 155	54.4	-1.0	0.00090
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ASV 20	35.9	-0.9	0.00364



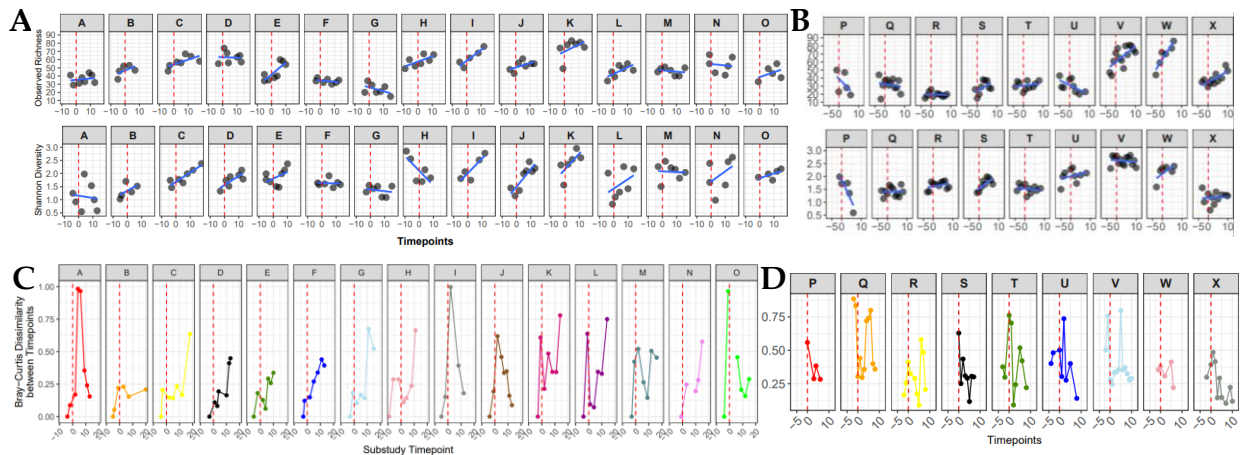
**Figure S1:** Log of sample collection over the study period at the time of solid food introduction. Colored squares indicate a sample was collected on that day. Day 1 is the first day where solid foods were introduced. **A)** Baby, Food & Mi; dark blue squares indicate fresh samples, blue-green squares indicate frozen samples. **B)** LucKi-Gut.



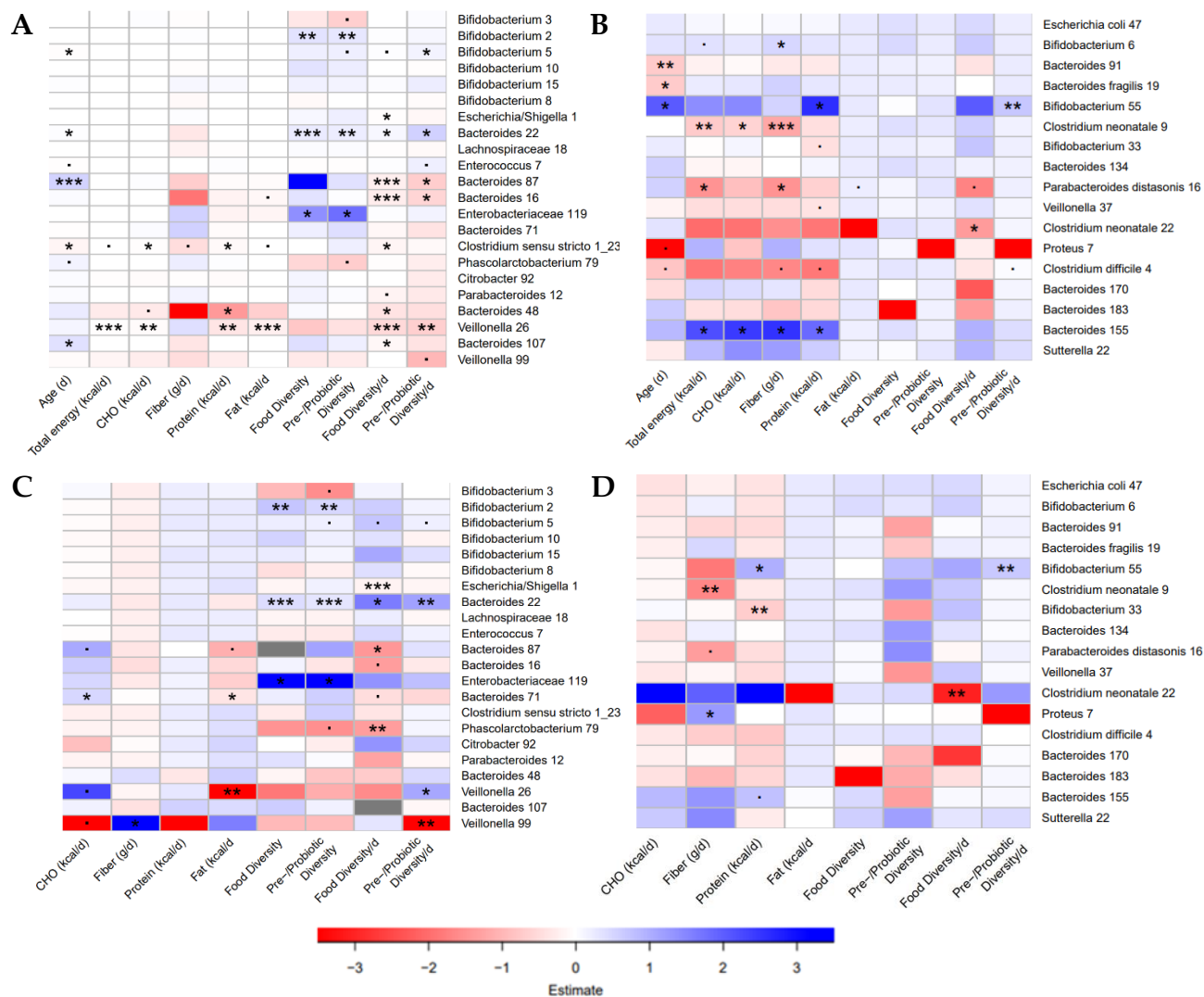
**Figure S2:** Individual infant (A - O) daily dietary intake in the Baby, Food & Mi sub-study for the macronutrients, fiber, and the dietary diversity scores. For the macronutrients and fiber, there was a delineation between infants with high or low caloric intake. High caloric infants: C, J, L, N.



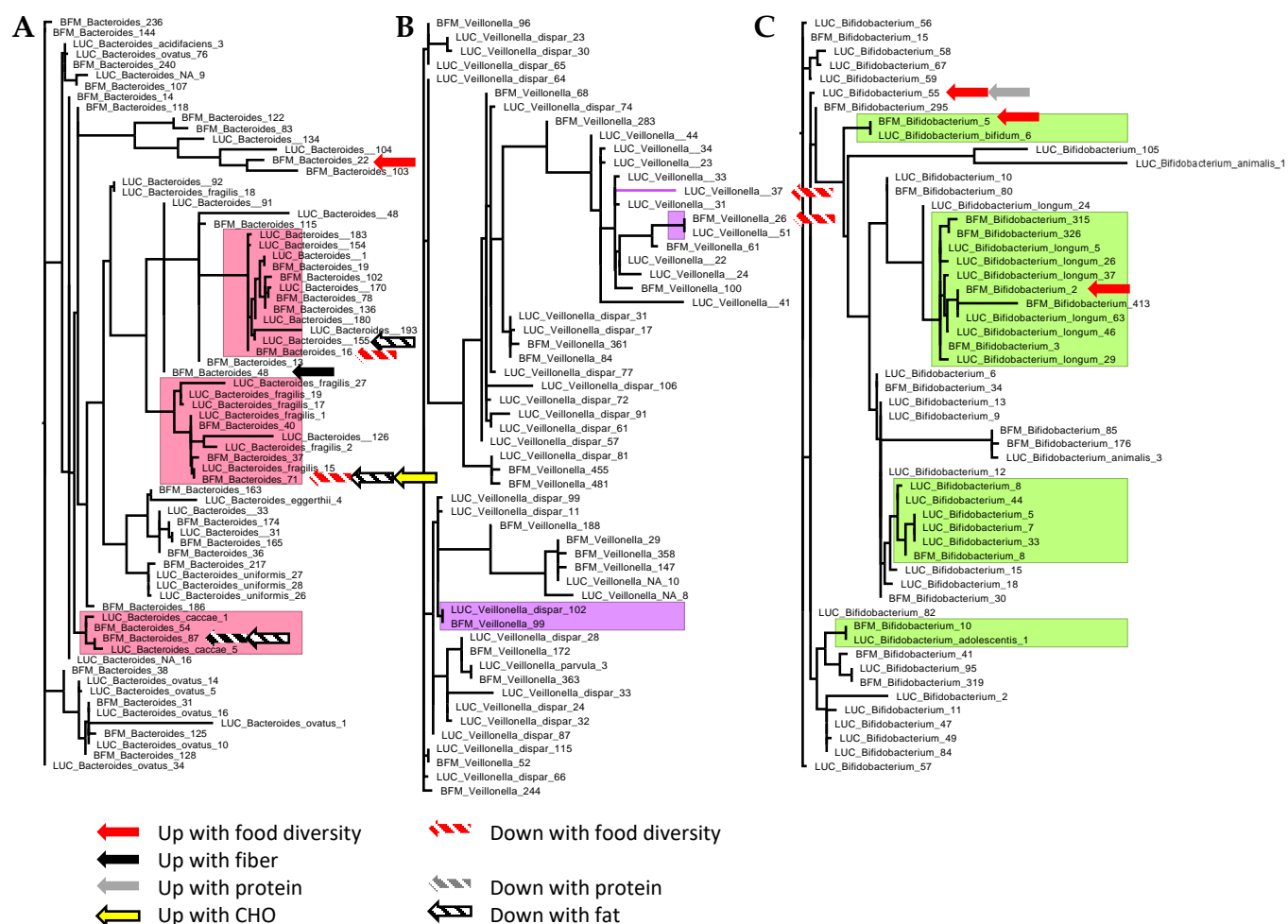
**Figure S3:** Dietary intake over the study period in the LucKi-Gut study on a daily basis for the macronutrients, fiber, and the dietary diversity scores by infant.



**Figure S4:** Alpha and Beta Diversity Metrics on a day-to-day basis for both cohorts. **A)** Observed richness and Shannon diversity over time for each infant of the Baby, Food & Mi study individually. **B)** Observed richness and Shannon diversity over time for each infant of the LucKi-Gut study individually. **C)** Changes in Bray-Curtis dissimilarity from sample to sample over the study period for infants of the Baby, Food & Mi study. **D)** Changes in Bray-Curtis dissimilarity from sample to sample over the study period for infants of the LucKi-Gut study.



**Figure S5:** Heatmaps of the associations between bacterial ASVs and dietary variables, as analyzed with negative binomial regression models. **A)** Univariate models of the Baby, Food & Mi study. **B)** Univariate models of the Lucki-Gut study. **C)** Multivariate models of the Baby, Food & Mi study corrected for total caloric intake. **D)** Multivariate models of the Lucki-Gut study corrected for total caloric intake. . :  $p < 0.1$ , \* :  $p < 0.05$ , \*\* :  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* :  $p < 0.001$ .



**Figure S6:** Alignment trees for the bacterial genera of interest from the results of the negative binomial regressions for the ASVs from both cohorts. Colored branches indicate a high probability of the ASVs belonging to the same bacterial species. **A:** *Bacteroides*, **B:** *Veillonella*, **C:** *Bifidobacterium*. Arrows indicate an association or trend with nutrition.