

Table S1. Summary of the patient cohort.

Variables	PDAC (n=12)	Benign cases (n= 17)	P-value
Age, Years (median, range)	71 (47-93)	64 (33-84)	0.330
Sex, n, (%) Male: Female	7 (59%): 5 (41%)	12 (70%): 5 (30%)	0.728
DM, presence, n, (%)	2 (17%)	4 (24%)	0.650
Regular PPI use, n, (%)	2 (17%)	4 (24%)	0.461
Never-smoked, n, (%)	6 (50%)	10 (59%)	
Ex-smoker, n, (%)	4 (33%)	4 (24%)	
Smoker, n, (%)	2 (17%)	3 (17%)	
Bilirubin (μmol/L) (median, range)	286 (115-428)	20.5 (9-94)	< 0.0001
CRP (μmol/L) (median, range)	23.15 (6.4-319.6)	10.3 (2 - 129.6)	0.3744
CA-199 (median, range)	1915 (201-84948)	9.5 (2 - 119)	<0.0001
Preoperative biliary drainage, (n, %)			
Yes	12 (100%)	4 (24%)	
No	0	13 (76%)	
Type of procedure performed, n, (%)			
ERCP	10 (83%)	17 (100%)	
PTBD	2 (17%)	0	
Aetiology found at ERCP, n, (%)			
No abnormality	n/a	2 (11%)	
Duct dilatation	n/a	2 (11%)	
Benign inflammatory stricture	n/a	4 (25%)	
Choledocholithiasis	n/a	7 (42%)	
Debris/grit/microlithiasis	n/a	2 (11%)	
Tumour location= Head	12 (100%)	n/a	
Stage, n, (%)			
I A	2 (17%)	n/a	
I B	1 (8%)	n/a	
II A	3 (25%)	n/a	
II B	0	n/a	
III	6 (50%)	n/a	
IV	0	n/a	

Table S2. We found four genera to be of significance among PDAC samples vs. benign adjusting for false discovery rate (FDR).

Variable	Beta	SE	P	FDR	FC	FC_lower	FC_upper
Bacteria_Proteobacteria_Enterobacterales_Enterobacteriaceae_Escherichia	-1.55672579	0.330932289	7.34E-05	0.002199348	0.339921663	0.216831599	0.532886983
Bacteria_Proteobacteria_Others_Others_Others1	0.744065622	0.164563947	0.000118884	0.002199348	0.597054435	0.477439238	0.746637416
Bacteria_Proteobacteria_Enterobacterales_Enterobacteriaceae_Others	1.791811134	0.480610494	0.000945937	0.011666553	0.288809252	0.150328692	0.554856049
Bacteria_Firmicutes_Lactobacillales_Streptococcaceae_Streptococcus	1.727734879	0.540590216	0.003638497	0.033656098	3.312073936	1.589064909	6.903326413

Table S3. MIMARKS Checklist.

Item	Description	MIMARKS survey	MIMARKS specimen
Investigation			
Submitted to INSDC	Sequences data has been submitted to SRA (Sequence Read Archives)	M	M
Investigation type	MIMARKS specimen		M
Project name	Bile Microbiome Signatures as Biomarkers for Differentiating Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma from Benign Disease: Discovery of novel microbial signatures in a UK pilot study.	M	M
Environment			
Geographic location (latitude and longitude [float, point, transect and region])	Geographical coordinates of Guildford, 51°14'11"N 0°34'13"W	M	M
Geographic location (depth [integer, point, interval, unit])	Geographical coordinates of Guildford, 51°14'11"N 0°34'13"W	E	E
Geographic location (elevation of site [integer, unit], altitude of sample [integer, unit])	Geographical coordinates of Guildford, 51°14'11"N 0°34'13"W	E	E
Geographic location	United Kingdom	M	M
Collection date [ISO8601]	The time of sampling, 2021-2022	M	M
Environment (biome [EnvO])	biome	M	M
Environment (feature [EnvO])	n/a	M	M
Environment (material [EnvO])	n/a	M	M
MIGS/MIMS/MIMARKS extension			
Environmental package [air, host-associated, human-associated, human-skin,	Human-associated	M	M
Nucleic acid sequence source			
Isolation and growth conditions [PMID, DOI or URL]	Publication reference in the form of PubMed ID (PMID), digital object identifier (DOI) or URL for isolation and growth condition specifications of the organism/material	–	M
Sequencing			

Item	Description	MIMARKS survey	MIMARKS specimen
Target gene or locus (e.g., 16S rRNA, 18S rRNA, nif, amoA, rpo)	16S rRNA gene study	M	M
Sequencing method (e.g., dideoxysequencing, pyrosequencing, polony)	The variable regions V3-V4 area of the 16S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) gene was amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using bacterial and reverse primers. Samples were prepared with a protocol 22, using KAPA HiFi Polymerase to amplify variable region 4 (515f/806r) of the 16S rRNA gene. Samples underwent 30 cycles of PCR. Libraries were sequenced at Diversigen (New Brighton, MN, USA)	M	M