Metagenomics of Parkinson's disease implicates the gut microbiome in multiple disease mechanisms

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Supplementary Figure 1. Metadata questionnaires. Following STORMs reporting guidelines for human microbiome research, (PMID: 34789871) we are providing the questionnaires in full and have highlighted the questions whose data were used as metadata in the current study. Questionnaires and a stool sampling kit were given to the subjects to take home, self-complete, and return via postal service.

For Research Laboratory Use Only					
Subject ID:	PD	RBD	Control	Day sample received M DY	

Interactions of Gut Microbiome, Genetic Susceptibility, and Environmental Factors in Parkinson's Disease A Research Study Funded by The United States Department of Defense

GUT MICROBIOME QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in this research study. Please complete this form immediately after collecting the stool sample and send it back with the stool sample and the completed Environmental & Family History

Questionnaire	in the enclose	eu pre-stampeu e	erivelope. Ii you	mave any questi	ons, piease caii i	203-934-0371.
Today's date	(day of stool s	ample collection)	: Month	Day	_ Year)
Your Name: _					_	
Sex: M	□ F					
Birthdate:	Month	Day	Year			
Phone			-	Email		
On the DAY C	F STOOL CO	LLECTION did y	ou have:			
Abdominal pa	in or discomfo	rt	3			
Bloating	oloo					
Diarrhea	No □Yes					
Excess gas	□Yes					
Constipation (no bowel mov	ement for 3 days	prior to stool co	ollection) No	□Yes	
In this Bristol	Stool Chart	circle the type of	stool that you n	acced today from	n which you call	acted the cample.

In this **Bristol Stool Chart, circle the type of stool that you passed today** from which you collected the sample:

Type 1	Separate hard lumps, like nuts hard to pass	0880
Type 2	Sausage shaped but lumpy	69283
Туре 3	Like sausage but with cracks on its surface	SEED.
Type 4	Like sausage or snake, smooth and soft	
Type 5	Soft blobs with clear cut edges (passed easily)	0220
Туре 6	Fluffy pieces with ragged edges, a mushy stool	
Type 7	Watery, no solid pieces	ENTIRELY LIQUID

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How tall are you? Feet Inches
How much do you weigh? Pounds
Have you lost more than 10 pounds in the last year? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Have you gained more than 10 pounds in the last year?
In a typical week, how many hours of sleep do you get each night? hours
Do you smoke cigarettes, cigars or a pipe? No Yes
Do you drink caffeinated coffee, caffeinated tea, or caffeinated soda? No Yes
Do you drink alcohol?
DIET
How often do you eat GRAINS (rice, bread, pasta)?
☐ At least once a day
Few times a week
Few times a month
Less than once a month or never
How often do you eat POULTRY, BEEF, PORK, SEAFOOD, EGGS?
☐ At least once a day
Few times a week
Few times a month
Less than once a month or never
How often do you eat FRUITS or VEGETABLES?
☐ At least once a day
Few times a week
Few times a month
Less than once a month or never
How often do you eat NUTS?
☐ At least once a day
Few times a week
Few times a month
Less than once a month or never
How often do you eat YOGURT?
☐ At least once a day
Few times a week
Few times a month

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Less than once a month or never

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Do you have Parkinson's disease? ☐No ☐Yes
Do you have rapid eye movement sleep behavior disorder (RBD)? ☐No ☐Yes
Are you often constipated (fewer than 3 bowel movements per week occurring frequently)? No Yes
Do have Diarrhea often (once a week or more, type 7 in Bristol stool chart)? No
Do you have Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) or spastic colon? ☐No ☐Yes
Do you have Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)? ☐No ☐Yes
Do you have Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth (SIBO)? No
Have you had an Ulcer in the past three months? ☐No ☐Yes
Do you have Celiac disease? No
Do you have Crohn's disease? ☐No ☐Yes
Do you have Colitis? No Yes
Have you had a cancer of the digestive system in the last 3 months? No
MEDICATIONS
Are you currently taking antibiotics? No
Have you completed a course of antibiotics in the past 3 months? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Do you take laxatives at least once a week? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Do you take drugs for indigestion or reflux at least once a week? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Do you take anti-inflammatory drugs at least once a week? ☐No ☐Yes
Are you currently being treated for cancer with radiation or chemotherapy? No Yes
Are you taking blood thinners? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Are you taking cholesterol medication? No
Are you taking blood pressure medication? No
Are you taking thyroid medication? No
Are you taking medication for asthma or COPD? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Are you taking medication for diabetes, high blood sugar, insulin? No
Are you taking pain medication? No Yes
Are you taking medication for depression, anxiety, mood? No
Are you on birth control pills or estrogen replacement therapy? No
Are you taking Antihistamines? No
Do you take Probiotic supplements? No Yes
Do you take Co-Q 10 supplements?
Do you take a sleep aid to help you fall asleep or stay asleep? No

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If no, you can skip the rest of the form. If yes, check all medications that you are taking (we have given the two names available for each medication).					
Levodor	oa prepa	rations:			
□ No	☐ Yes	Sinemet or immediate release Carbidopa-Levodopa	a mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Sinemet CR or Carbidopa/Levodopa ER	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Rytary or Carbidopa/levodopa Capsules	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Duopa or levodopa intestinal gel	mg/24 hrs		
□ No	☐ Yes	Stalevo or Carbidopa/levodopa/entacapone	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
Dopamii	ne agoni	st drugs:			
□ No	☐ Yes	Mirapex or Pramipexole immediate release or ER	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Requip or Ropinirole immediate release or XR	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Neupro or Rotigotine patch	mg/patch		
□ No	☐ Yes	Apokyn or apomorphine injections or infusion cc/in	njectionNumber of injections/day		
COMT In	hibitors	:			
□ No	☐ Yes	Comtan or Entacapone	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Tasmar or tolcapone	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
MAO Inh	nibitors:				
□ No	☐ Yes	Azilect or Rasagiline	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Eldepryl or Deprenyl or Selegiline	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Xadago or Safinamide	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
Anticho	linergic	drugs:			
□ No	☐ Yes	Artane or Trihexyphenidyl	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
□ No	☐ Yes	Cogentin or Benztropine	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
Other m	edicatio	n for Parkinson:			
□ No	☐ Yes	Symmetrel or Amantadine	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
Other Parkinson medications:					
1. Medic	ation nar	ne	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		
2. Medic	ation nar	ne	mg/pillNumber of Pills/day		

Are you **CURRENTLY** taking any **PARKINSON MEDICATIONS**? □No □Yes

Thank you for completing the questionnaire.

3. Medication name_____

Please mail it back with the stool sample and the Environmental & Family History Questionnaire using the pre-stamped envelope. You may drop the envelope at any US postal service box.

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mg/pill____Number of Pills/day____

For Research Laboratory Use Only						
Subject ID:	PD	RBD	Control			

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A Research Study Funded by The United States Department of Defense

ENVIRONMENTAL & FAMILY HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in this research study. Please complete this form and send it back with the stool sample and the completed Gut Microbiome Questionnaire in the enclosed pre-stamped envelope. If you have any questions, please call 205-934-0371.

Today's Date:	-		
Name:	_		
Sex: M F			
Birthdate: Month Day	Year		
Phone: ()		Email:	
Address:	City		
MEDICAL CONDITIONS		diagnosis v disorder sp	was by patient's movement
Do you have Parkinson's diseas How old were you when you first r At what age did you receive the di	noticed a sign of Park	res kinson's disease (age	e at onset)?years old
Do you have Rapid eye moveme At what age did you receive the di	•	` '	No □ Yes
Have you had a stroke, ataxia, mubipolar disorder, amyotrophic later • If Yes, circle the disorder.	ral sclerosis (ALS), o		
HEAD INJURY			
Have you had a head injury that c If yes, how old were you when it fi		-	
Did you have repeated blows to th	ne head such as in sp	oorts or military?	lo □Yes
TOXINS			
Were you ever exposed to Agent	Orange or other cher	mical warfare? □No	□Yes □Don't know
Were you ever exposed to heavy farms that did crop dusting? If yes, how old were you (give the	o □Yes		•

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TOBACCO

	you smoked at least 100 cigarettes (about 5 packs) in your entire lifetime? ☐Yes ☐No never smoked at least 100 cigarettes, go to "CAFFEINE" section.
	g the time that you smoked, how much did you smoke on average, and for how many years? k all that apply. Less than ½ pack per day, for years (specify number of years) Equal to or more than ½ pack but less than 1 pack per day, for years Equal to or more than 1 pack but less than 2 packs per day, for years Equal to or more than 2 packs per day, for years
At wh	nat age did you begin smoking?
Are y	rou still smoking? □Yes □No If not, at what age did you stop?
How	many cigarettes do you currently smoke? None Less than ½ pack per day Equal to or more than ½ pack but less than 1 pack per day Equal to or more than 1 pack but less than 2 packs per day Equal to or more than 2 packs per day
CAFFEINE	
	much caffeinated COFFEE do you (or did you) drink, and for how many years? p is the size of a china cup. A mug is 2 cups. Check all that apply. None Less than 2 cups a week, for years (specify number of years) Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cups a week, for years 1-2 cups a day, for years 3-5 cups a day, for years 6 or more cups a day, for years
At wh	nat age did you start drinking caffeinated coffee? years old
Are y	ou still drinking caffeinated coffee? □Yes □No If not, at what age did you stop?
How	much caffeinated coffee do you currently drink? None Less than 2 cups a week Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cups a week 1-2 cups a day 3-5 cups a day 6 or more cups a day
	much caffeinated TEA do you (or did you) drink and for how many years? (A cup is the size of a cup. A mug is 2 cups). Check all that apply. None Less than 2 cups a week, for years (specify number of years) Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cups a week, for years 1-2 cups a day, for years 3-5 cups a day, for years 6 or more cups a day, for years

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	At what age did you start drinking caffeinated tea?
	Are you still drinking caffeinated tea? ☐Yes ☐No If not, at what age did you stop?
	How much caffeinated tea do you currently drink? None Less than 2 cups a week Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cups a week 1-2 cups a day 3-5 cups a day 6 or more cups a day
	How much <u>caffeinated SODA</u> do you (or did you) drink and for how many years? Check all that apply. □None
	Less than 2 cans a week, for years (specify number of years) Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cans a week, for years 1-2 cans a day, for years 3-5 cans day, for years 6 or more cans a day, for years
	At what age did you start drinking caffeinated soda?
	Are you still drinking caffeinated soda?
	How much caffeinated soda do you currently drink? None Less than 2 cans a week Equal to or more than 2 but not more than 6 cans a week 1-2 cans a day 3-5 cans a day 6 or more cans a day
ALCOI	HOL
	How much alcohol do you (or did you) drink, and for how many years? 1 drink is a beer, or a glass of wine, or a shot of liquor. Check all that apply. Never
	At what age did you start drinking alcohol?
	Are you still drinking?
	How much alcohol do you currently drink? Not at all Less than 2 drinks a week 1 drinks a week 1 drink a day 2 drinks a day 3 or more drinks a day

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NSAIDs

NSAIDs are non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, like Ibuprofen, Motrin IB, Advil and Aleve, which are commonly used for pain. Aspirin and acetaminophens like Tylenol are not NSAIDs.

and for how many year □Never □Less than one □About one to □About 5 to 10	lid you) take <u>over the counter Ners?</u> Check all that apply ce a week, for years (sp four times a week, for years times a week, for years times a week, for years	ecify number of years) years	, Advil and Aleve),
How old were you whe	n you started taking over the co	ounter NSAIDs?	
□Never □Less than or □About one to □About 5 to 10 □More than 10	rou take <u>prescription NSAIDs</u> , and take <u>prescription NSAIDs</u> , and the content of the content o	specify number of years) years 's rs	all that apply.
•	Tryou started taking presemption		
	ork you have done over your life occupation. If you don't remem	ber the exact years, give us you	
□ A ariquituro	i ear starteu	real efficeu	
□Agriculture			
□Gas			
□Electricity □Water and sewer			
☐Transportation			
☐ Mining			
□Construction			
□ Manufacturing			
☐Physician or nurse			
•			
□Office job			
□Other	ha bassa		
□Did not work outside the	ne nouse		

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RESIDENCE

Please tell us about all the places you have lived from birth to your current home address. Give the years you were at each place (If you don't remember the exact years, give your best estimate.) Year moved out Town State Country Year moved in Birth year **FAMILY HISTORY** From what country did your **father's ancestors** immigrate to the US? ______ From what country did your **mother's ancestors** immigrate to the US? Are you Hispanic or Latino?

No □Yes What race do you most identify yourself with? □Black or African American □White □American Indian/Alaskan Native □ Asian Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander ☐More than one race Are you of Jewish ancestry? ☐No ☐Yes If you are from a particular ethnic or religious lineage please specify. This is a question of heritage and genetic lineage, not personal preference: ______ Do you have any blood relatives who have Parkinson's disease (including your parents, grandparents, siblings, aunts and uncles)? ☐No ☐Yes If yes, for each relative who has or had PD, list their relationship to you. (1) _____ (2) _____ (4) _____ Do you have any blood relatives who have rapid eye movement sleep behavior disorder (RBD) (including your parents, grand-parents, siblings, aunts and uncles)? ☐No If yes, for each relative who has or had RBD, list their relationship to you.

Thank you for completing the questionnaire.

(2) ______(4) _____

(1) _____

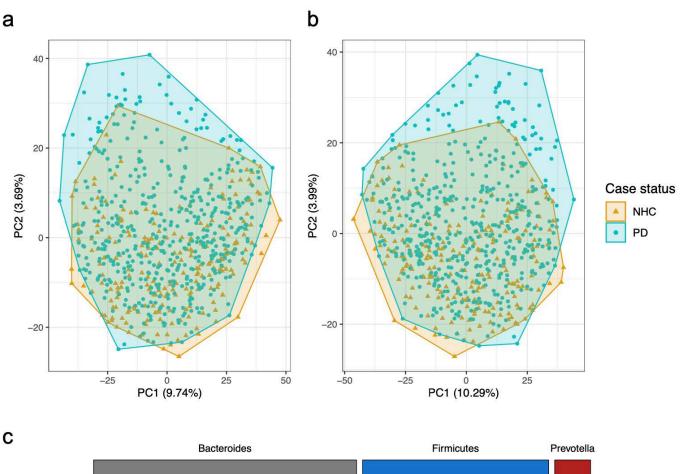
(3) _____

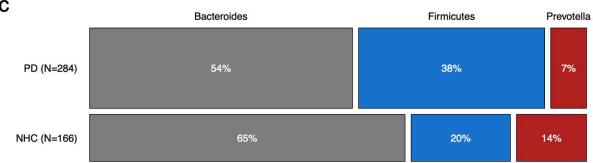
Please mail it back with the stool sample and the Gut Microbiome Questionnaire using the pre-stamped envelope. You may drop the envelope at any US postal service box.

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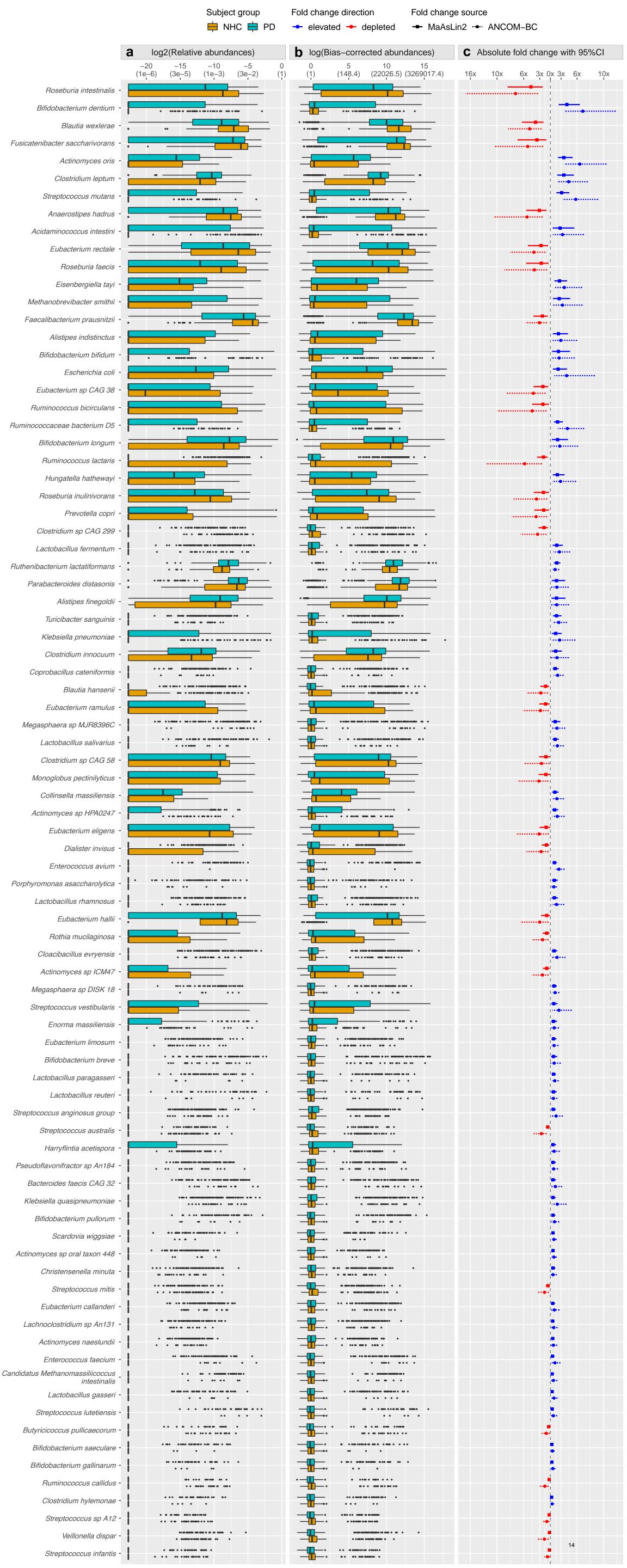
Supplementary Figure 2. Global composition of gut metagenome in PD differs from NHC.

(a) Principal component (PC) analysis using Aitchison distances between 490 PD (blue-green) and 234 neurologically healthy control (NHC; orange) metagenomes with all species and (b) excluding species present in <5% of samples. Results are similar and both show greater dispersion in PD samples (PERMDISP P<1E-4, PERMANOVA P<1E-4). (c) Enterotype profiles. 284 (58%) of PD metagenomes and 166 (71%) of NHC metagenomes were assigned an enterotype with confidence. The distribution of enterotype frequency in PD was significantly different from NHC (P=1E-4).





Supplementary Figure 3. PD-associated species' abundance distribution and fold change. Analysis included N=724 biologically independent samples from 490 PD and 234 neurologically healthy control (NHC) subjects. Relative abundances, bias-corrected absolute abundances, and fold changes of 84 species that emerged from MWAS as having significantly elevated or significantly reduced abundances in PD vs. NHC were plotted. In MWAS, significance was defined as concordancebetween MaAsLin2 and ANCOM-BC with FDR<0.05 in one and FDR≤0.1 in the other. (a) Distribution of relative abundances.Log2 transformed relative abundance values. as used in MaAsLin2, were used here to generate the boxplots. Untransformed relative abundances, shown in parenthesis, are provided on the x-axis for easier interpretation of data. Boxplots show distribution of the data for PD (blue green) and NHC (orange). Each sample was plotted according to its abundance of the species. The left, middle, and right vertical boundaries of each box represent the first, second (median), and third quartiles of the data; that is, 25% of samples have abundance lower than the left border of the box, 25% of samples have abundances that are higher than the right border of the box. Absence of a box indicates ≥75% of samples had zero abundance. The lines extending from the two ends of each box represent 1.5x outside the interguartile range (range = (abundance value at 75% minus abundance value at 25%) x 1.5). Points beyond the lines are outlier samples. (b) Distribution of bias-corrected absolute abundances (used in ANCOM-BC). Natural log transformed, sampling-bias corrected absolute abundances, as used in ANCOM-BC, were used here to generate the boxplots. Untransformed bias-corrected absolute abundances, shown in parenthesis, are provided on the x-axis for easier interpretation of data. Description of boxplots are the same as for (a).(c) Absolute fold change in differential abundance in PD vs. NHC (squares and circles) and its 95% confidence interval (CI; solid and dashed lines), calculated from beta and standard errors estimated by MaAsLin2 (square with solid line of 95% CI), and ANCOM-BC (circle with dotted line of 95% CI). Points and lines for fold changes and 95% CI were colored blue (elevated in PD) or red (reduced in PD).



Supplementary Figure 4. Species correlation networks for PD and neurologically healthy controls. Analysis included N=724 biologically independent samples from 490 PD and 234 NHC subjects. All species that were detected were tested for pair-wise correlation in PD or NHC metagenomes separately. Correlation networks were constructed including species with a correlation of |r| > 0.2 and permuted Pvalue < 0.05 with at least one other species. Clusters of species within networks were defined by Louvain algorithm and were randomly assigned a color and a number. Each circle (node) denotes a species and the curved lines (edges) connect correlated species. 26 clusters were defined in the PD network and 20 in the NHC network. PD-associated species mapped to 12 clusters in the PD network (mainly in clusters 2, 8, 10 and 13), and 11 clusters in the NHC network (mainly in 2, 3, and 8). 244 of 719 species did not map to a cluster in either PD or NHC networks as they had no correlation with another species at |r| > 0.2 and P < 0.05, including 2 PD-associated species, one of which was elevated in PD and the other reduced. (a) PD metagenome network with algorithmically defined clusters of correlated species. (b) PD metagenome network with species that emerged from MWAS as having significantly higher abundance in PD than NHC are colored blue, and those that had significantly lower abundance in PD than NHC colored red. (c) NHC metagenome network with algorithmically defined clusters of correlated species. As colors and numbers were assigned randomly, they do not correspond to colors and numbers in PD network. (d) NHC metagenome network with species that emerged from MWAS as having significantly higher abundance in PD than NHC colored blue, and those that had significantly lower abundance in PD than NHC colored red.

