

Table S1. Two genes related to the potential drug resistance of *A. muciniphila* PROBIO detected based on the CARD database.

ORF_ID	Cut_off	Best_hit_bit score	Best_hit_ARO	Best_identities	ARO	Drug class	Resistance mechanism	Percentage length of reference sequence
Scaffolds_7_1 07624_39	Strict	761.1	<i>adeF</i>	41.27	3000777	fluoroquinolone antibiotic; tetracycline antibiotic	antibiotic efflux	99.72
Scaffolds_25_1658_1	Strict	457.6	<i>ANT(3'')-IIa</i>	100	3004089	aminoglycoside antibiotic	antibiotic inactivation	70.59

Table S2. One gene related to the potential drug resistance of *A. muciniphila* PROBIO detected based on the ResFinder database.

Resistance gene	Identity	Contig or depth	Position in contig	Phenotype	Accession
<i>aadA15</i>	96.20	Scaffolds_25_16 58_1	1..685	spectinomycin; streptomycin	DQ393783

Table S3. Genome sequence characteristics of *A. muciniphila* PROBIO.

Sequence ID	Circular	Sequence length	GC content	A content	T content	G content	C content	N content
chr	Circular	2,863,71	55.32	642,274(22.43)	637,142(22.25)	788,279(27.53)	796,015(27.80)	0(0.00)
	circular	0	%	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	•	2,863,71	55.32	642,274(22.43)	637,142(22.25)	788,279(27.53)	796,015(27.80)	0(0.00)
		0	%	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)

Table S4. A gene related to virulence factors of *A. muciniphila* PROBIO detected based on the VFD database.

qseqid	sseqid	pident	length	e-value	bitscore	description
Scaffolds_2 _441681_74	VFG046465(g b YP_169203. 1)	73.1	394	1.80E-177	616.3	(<i>tufA</i>) elongation factor Tu [EF-Tu (VF0460)] [<i>Francisella tularensis</i> subsp. <i>tularensis</i> SCHU S4]

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Output

The input organism was predicted as non human pathogen

Probability of being a human pathogen	0.322
Input proteome coverage (%)	3.36
Matched Pathogenic Families	0
Matched Not Pathogenic Families	81

Figure S1. Prediction of the pathogenicity of *A. muciniphila* PROBIO.