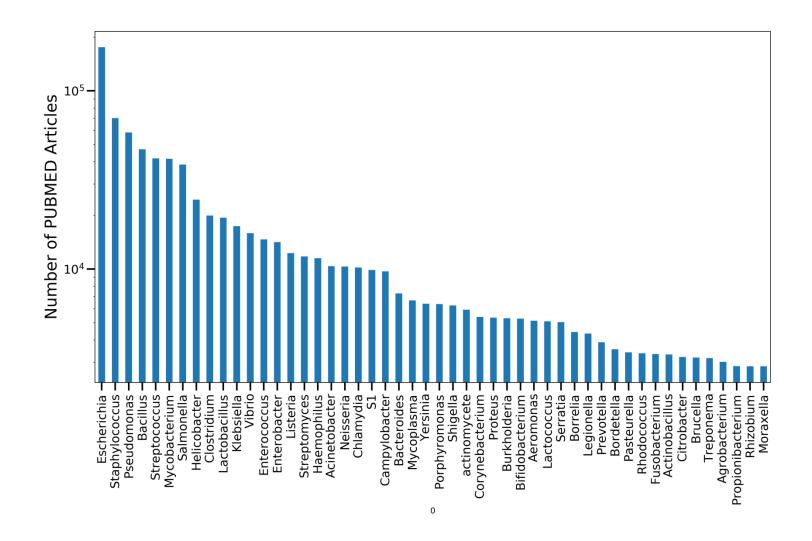
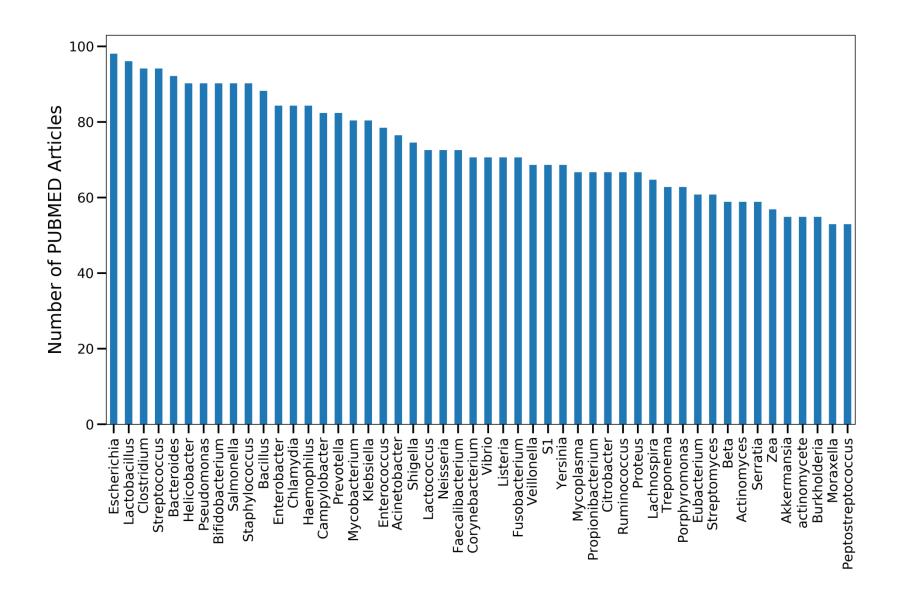


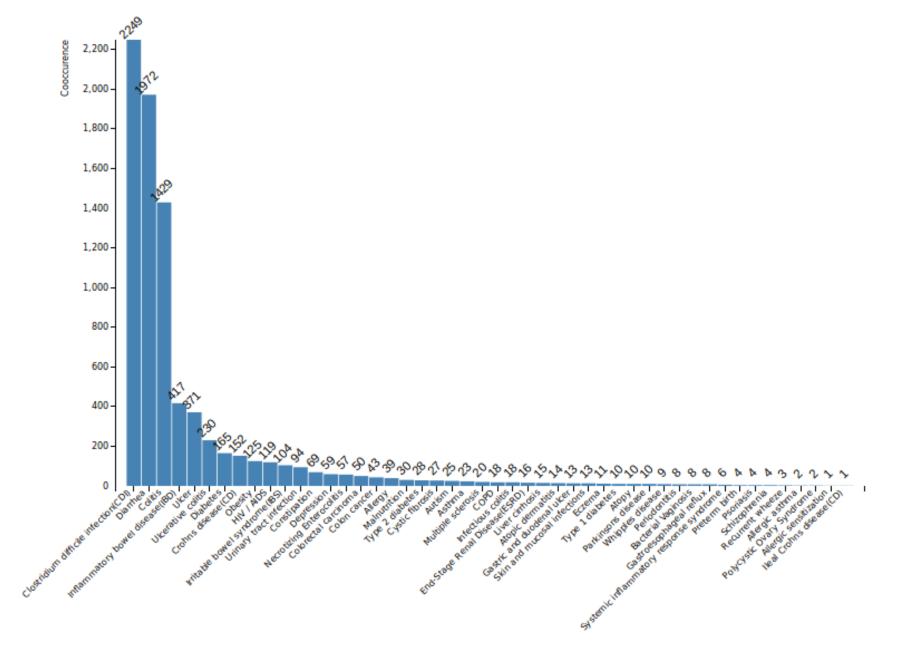
**Supplementary Figure 1**: Bar plot showing the number of PubMed articles (y axis) which report a disease (x axis). The y axis is shown as a log scale



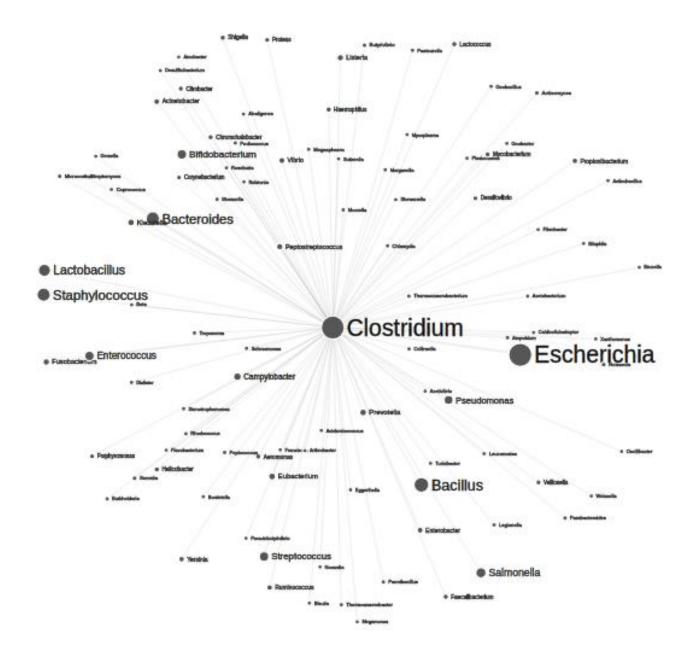
**Supplementary Figure 2**: Bar plot showing the number of PubMed articles (y axis) which report a taxa (x axis). The top 50 genera are shown on the x axis. The y axis is shown in log scale



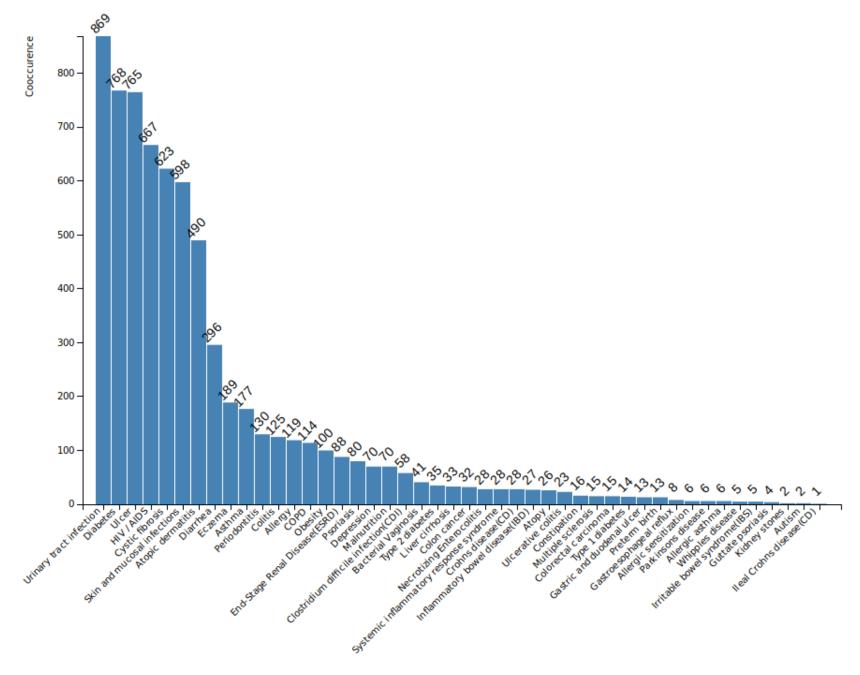
**Supplementary Figure 3**: Bar plot showing the percentage of diseases (y axis) which are reported to be linked to a taxa (x axis). The top 50 genera are shown on the x axis.



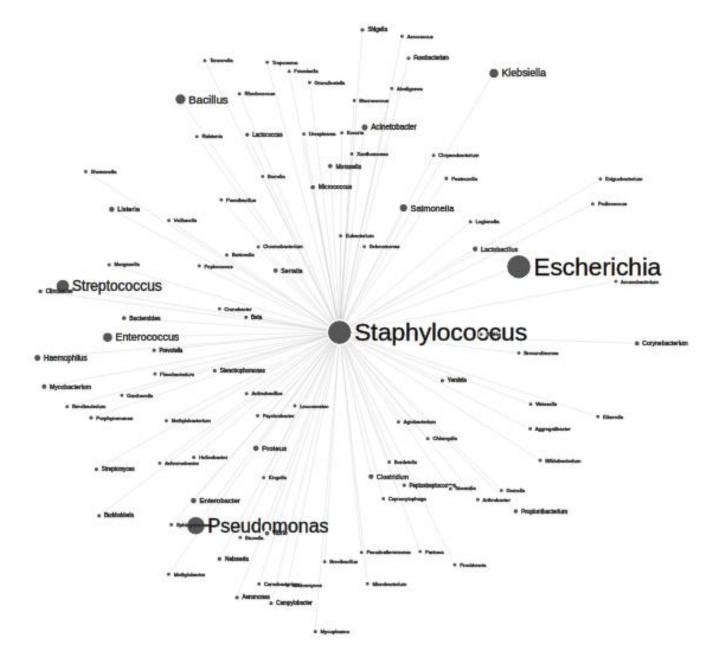
Supplementary Figure 4: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Clostridium



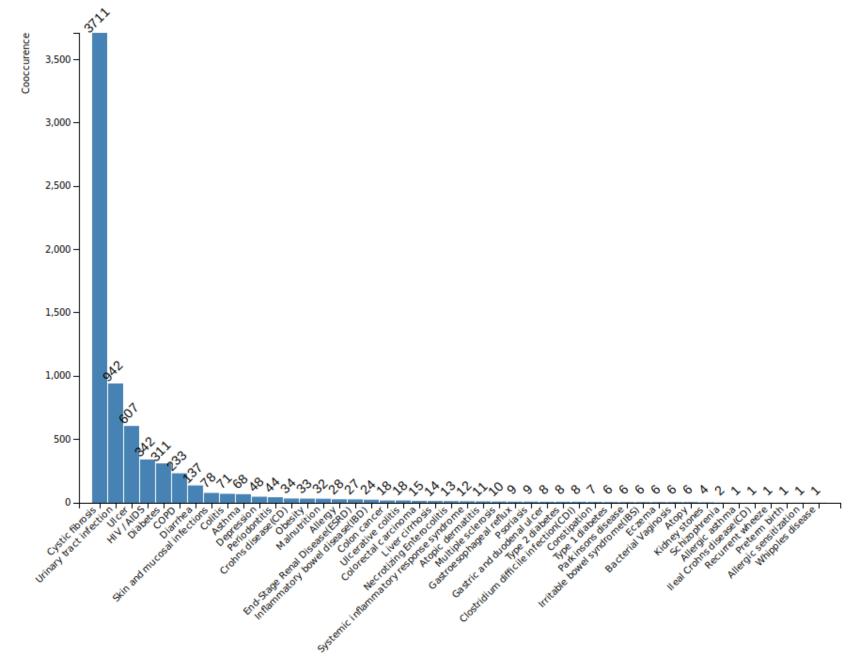
**Supplementary Figure 5:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Clostridium*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



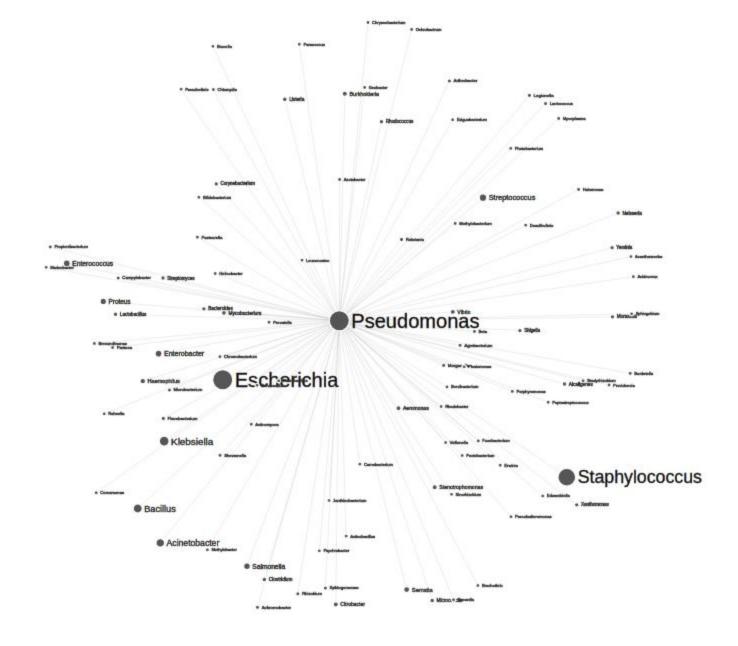
Supplementary Figure 6: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Staphylococcus



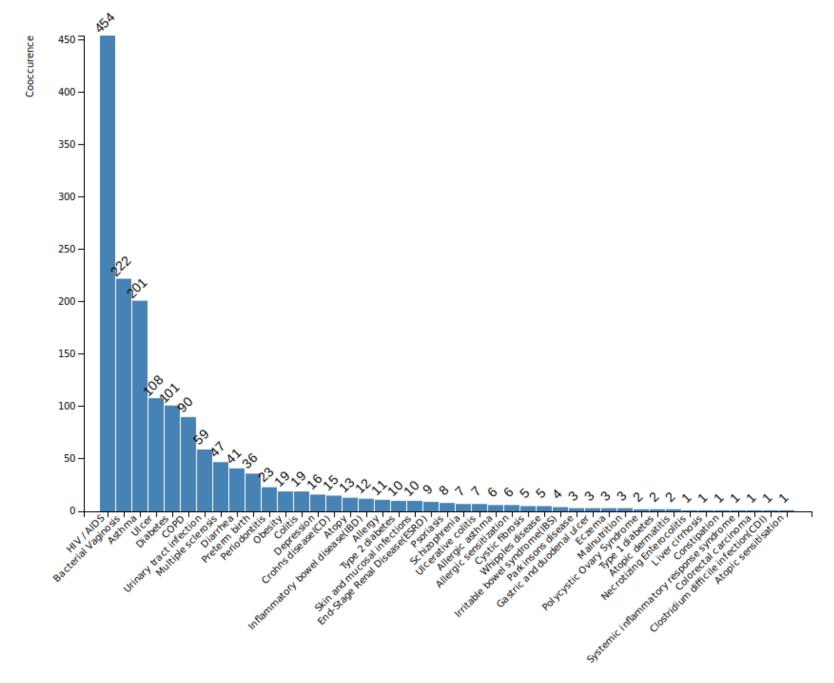
**Supplementary Figure 7:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Staphylococcus*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



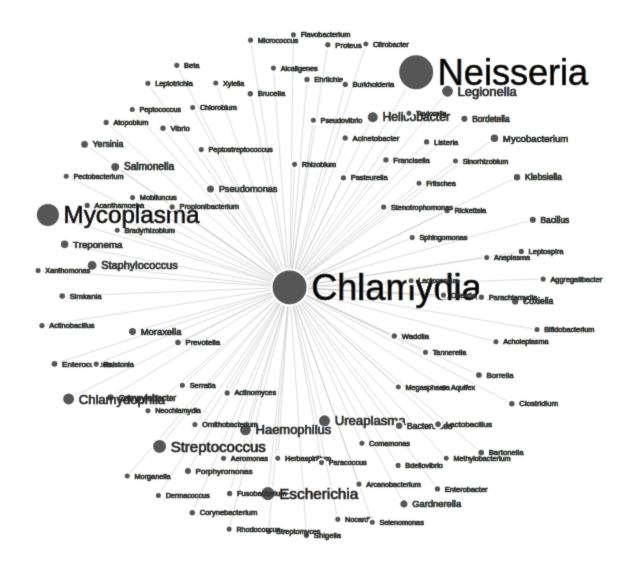
Supplementary Figure 8: Visualizing associated diseases for genera *Pseudomonas* 



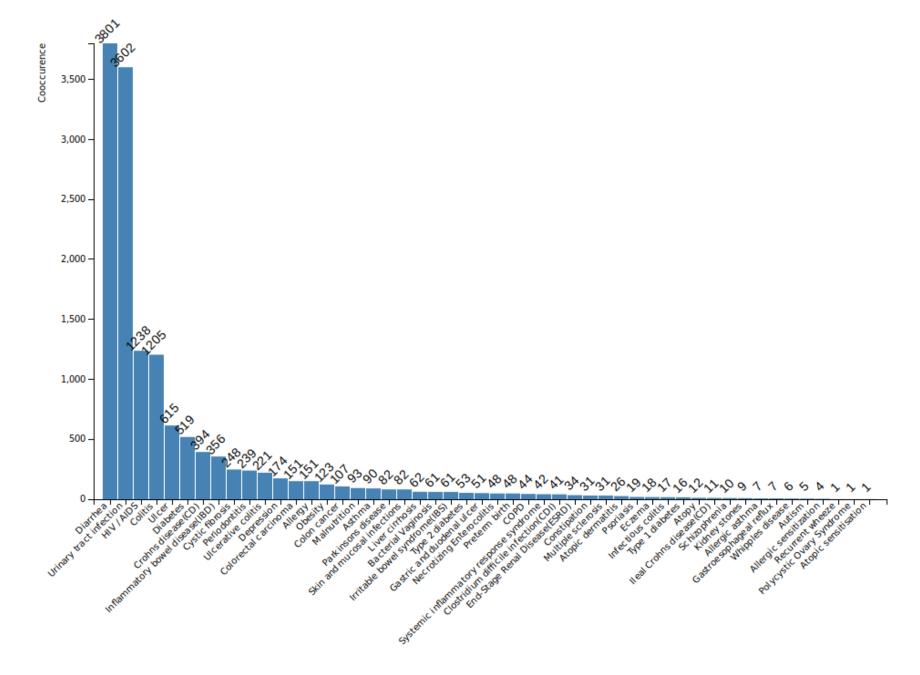
**Supplementary Figure 9:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Pseudomonas*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



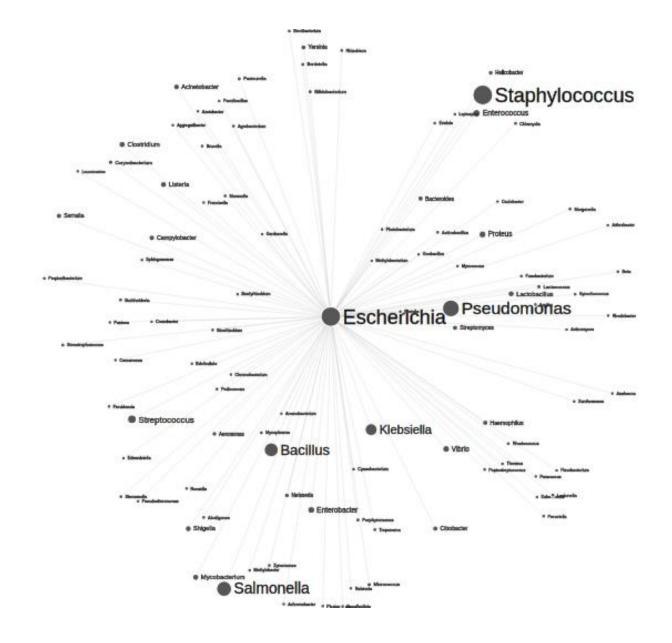
Supplementary Figure 10: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Chlamydia



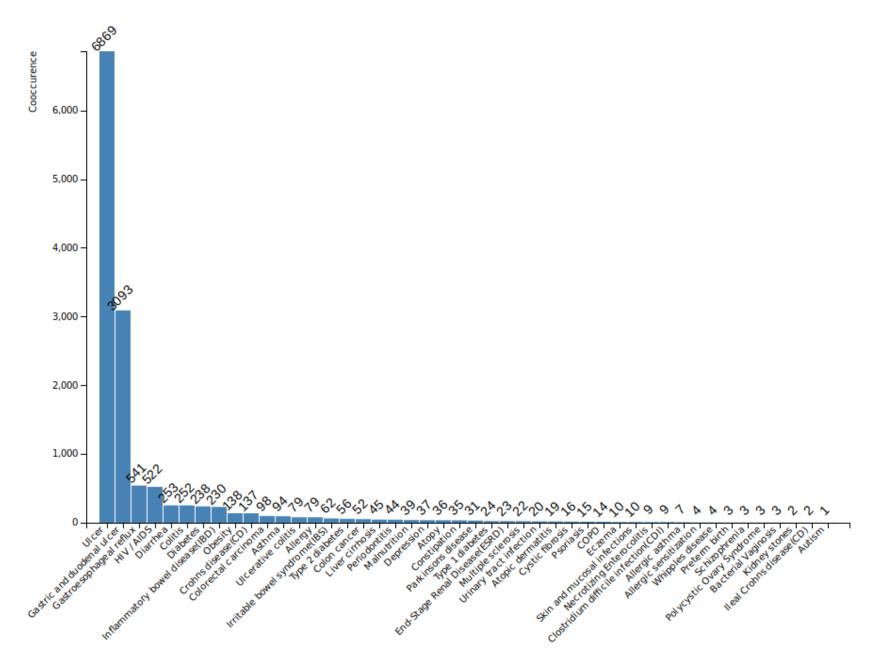
**Supplementary Figure 11:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Chlamydia*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



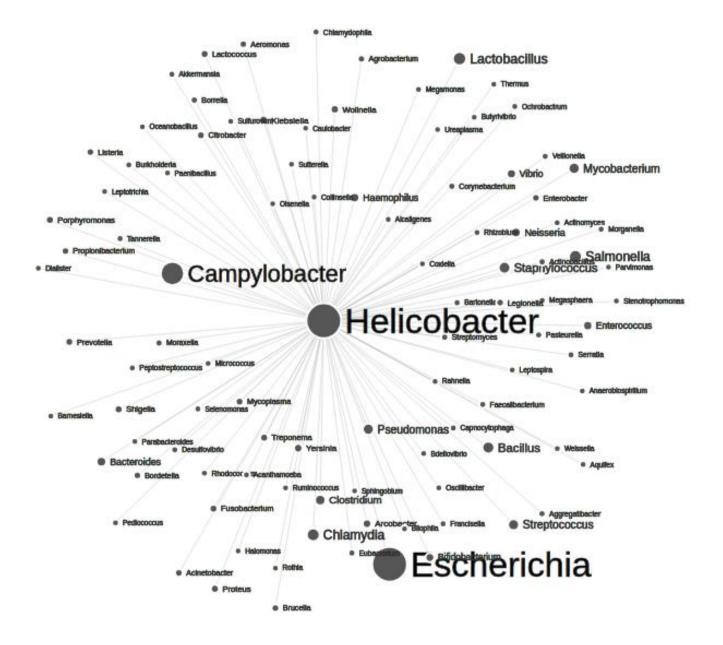
Supplementary Figure 12: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Escherichia



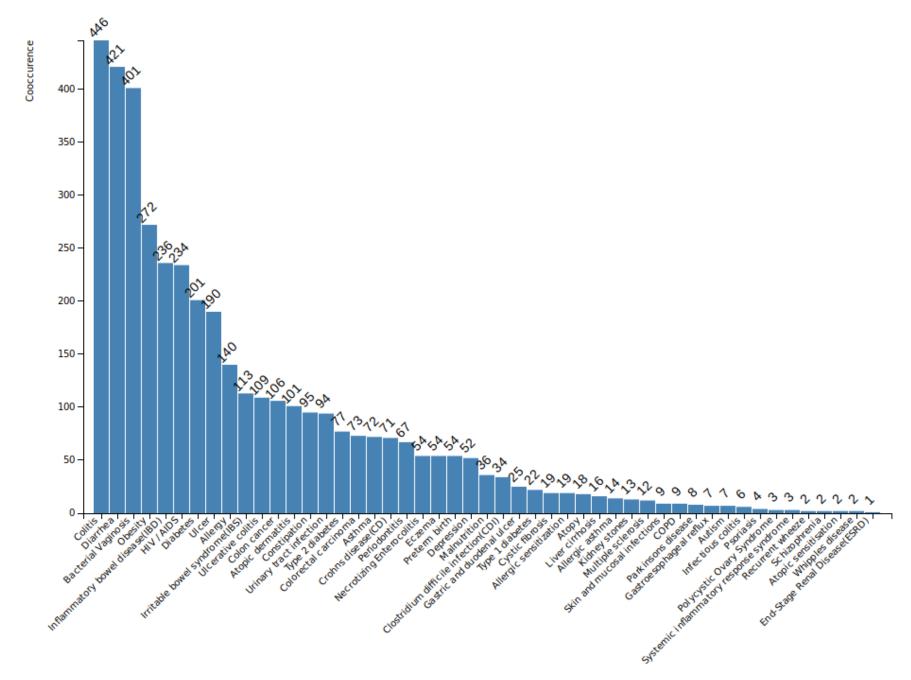
**Supplementary Figure 13:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Escherichia*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



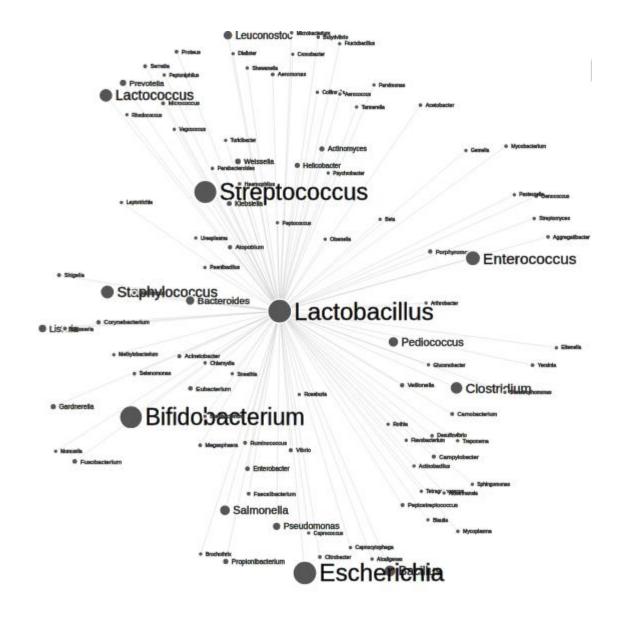
**Supplementary Figure 14:** Visualizing associated diseases for genera *Helicobacter* 



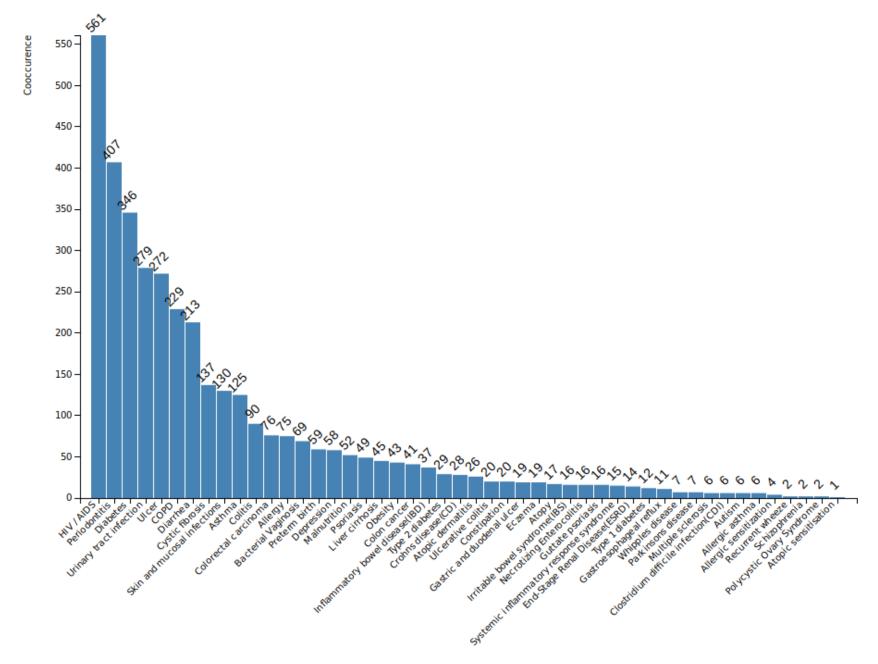
**Supplementary Figure 15:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Helicobacter*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



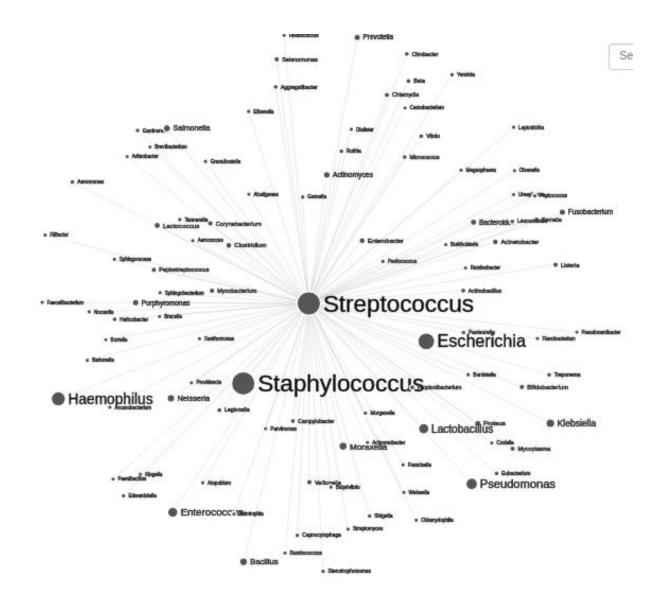
Supplementary Figure 16: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Lactobacillus



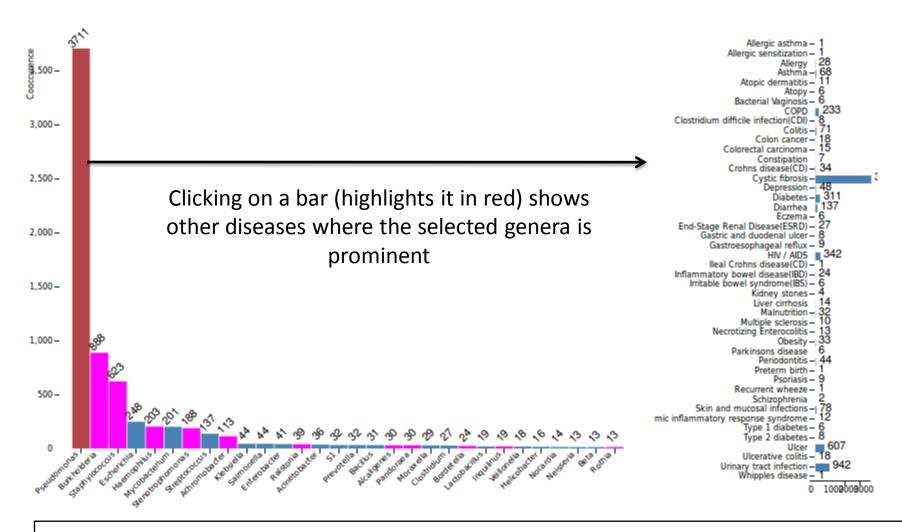
**Supplementary Figure 17:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Lactobacillus*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



Supplementary Figure 18: Visualizing associated diseases for genera Streptococcus

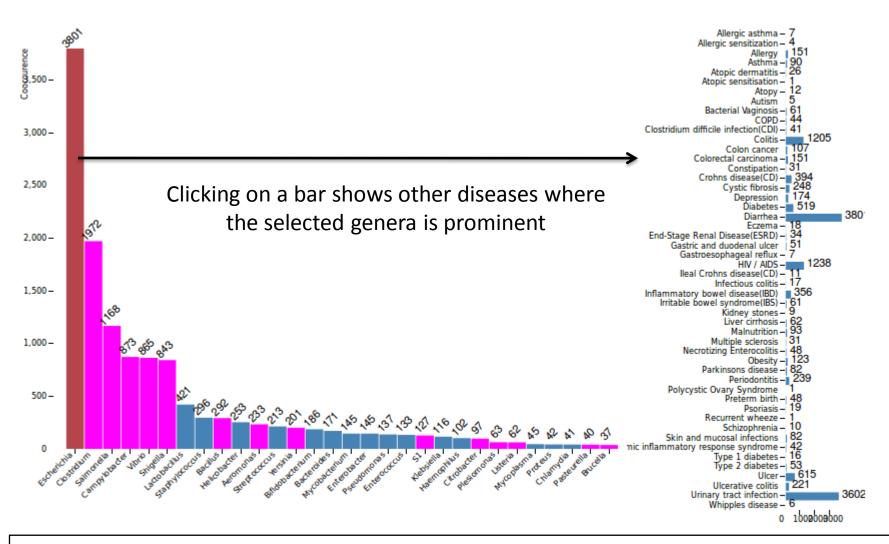


**Supplementary Figure 19:** Visualizing other genera closely associated with *Streptococcus*. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



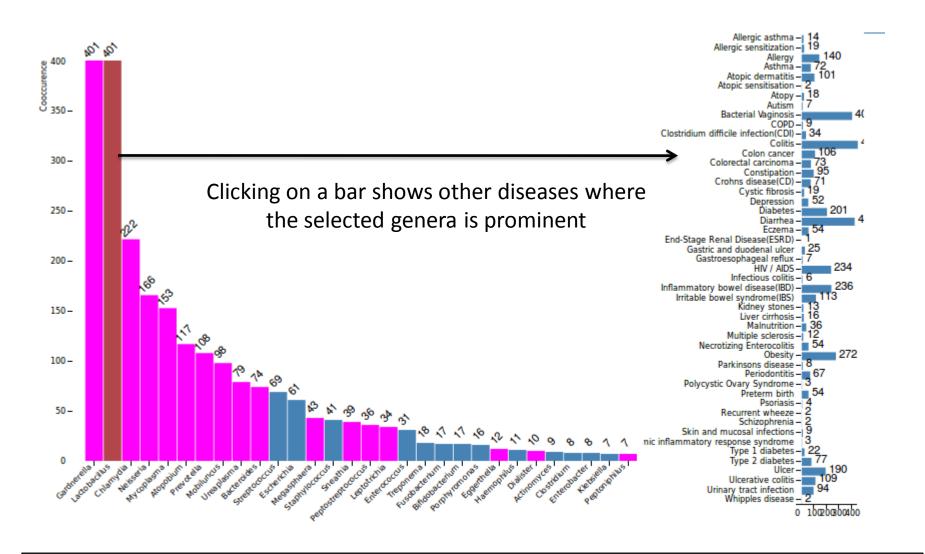
N.B: Pink bars represent the taxa identified to be associated significantly with the disease

Supplementary Figure 20: Visualizing top genera associated with disease Cystic Fibrosis



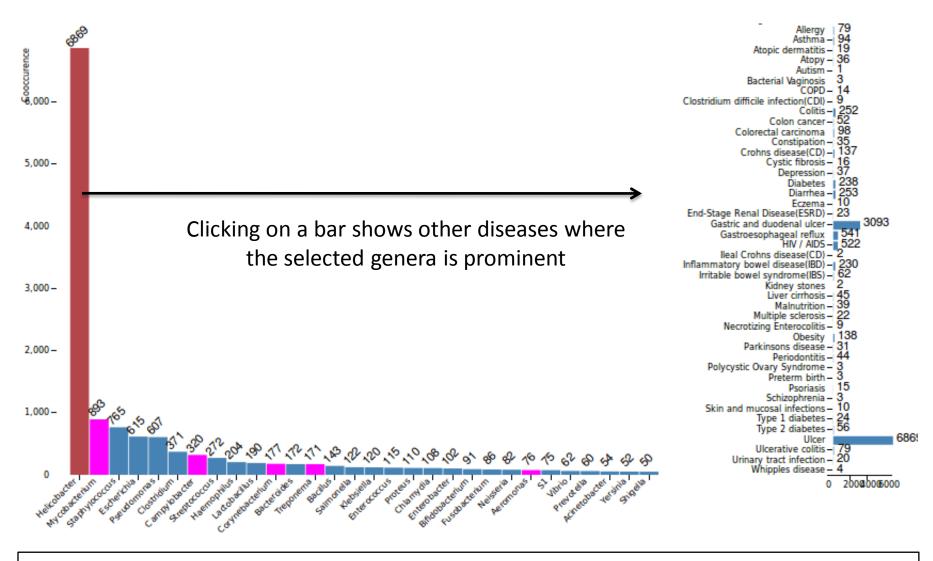
N.B: Pink bars represent the taxa identified to be associated significantly with the disease

Supplementary Figure 21: Visualizing top genera associated with disease Diarrhea



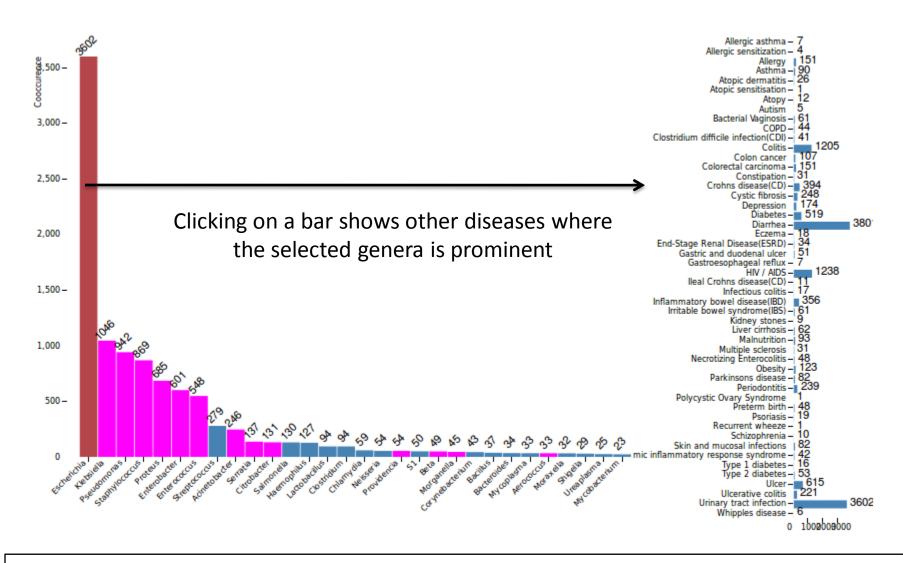
N.B: Pink bars represent the taxa identified to be associated significantly with the disease

Supplementary Figure 22: Visualizing top genera associated with disease Bacterial vaginosis



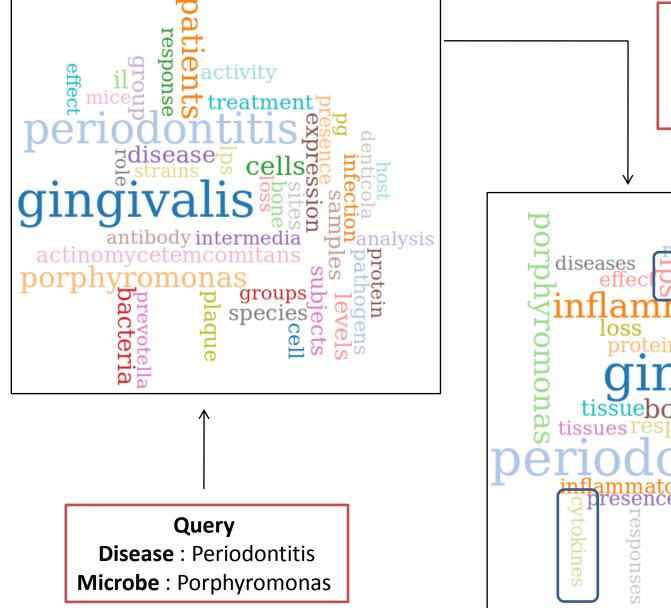
N.B: Pink bars represent the taxa identified to be associated significantly with the disease

Supplementary Figure 23: Visualizing top genera associated with disease Ulcer

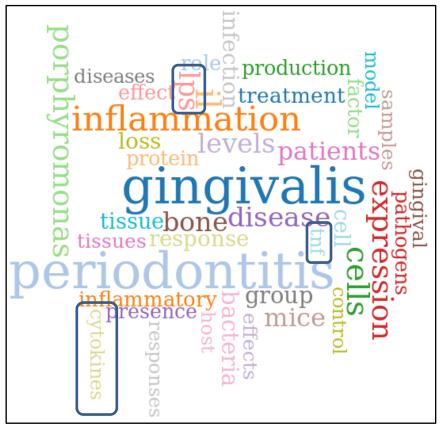


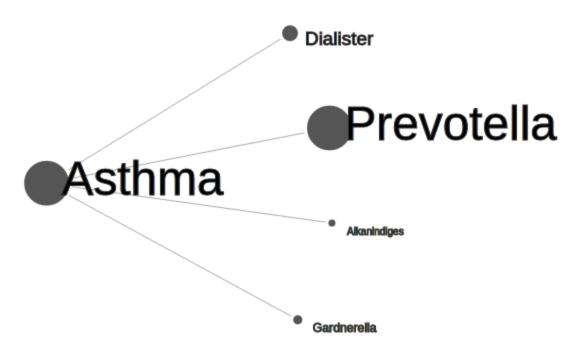
N.B: Pink bars represent the taxa identified to be associated significantly with the disease

Supplementary Figure 24: Visualizing top genera associated with disease UTI



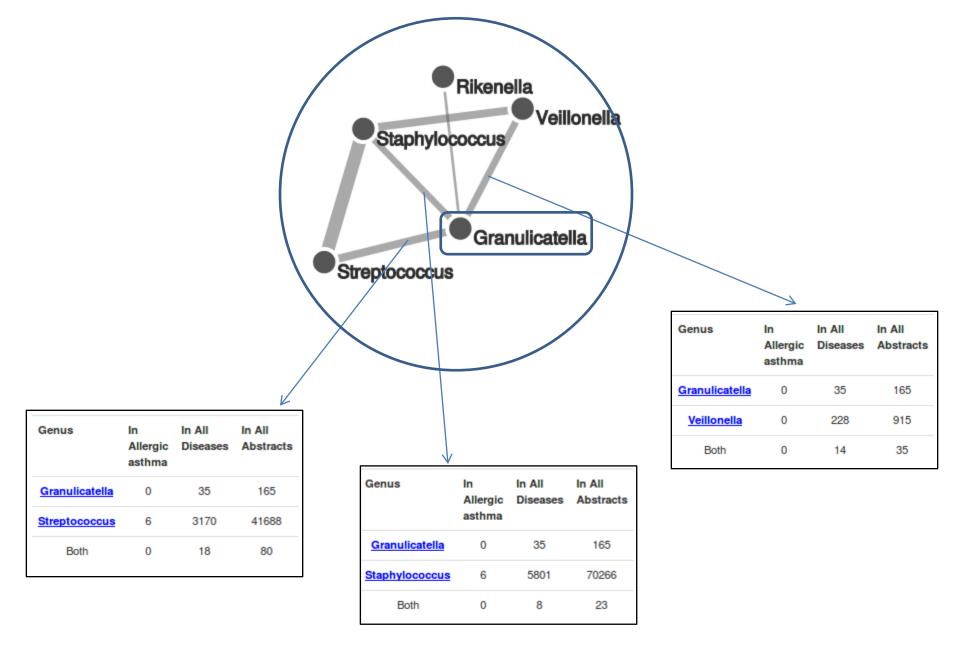
Filter the resultant
PMID output table with
the keyword
'inflammation'





Evidence Statistics				
Cooccurence Statistics:		P Values		
Genus/Disease	Number of Abstracts	Statistical Test for Significance of Cooccurence	Uncorrected P	Bonferroni Corrected P value
Asthma AND Prevotella	18			
ONLY Prevotella	3859	One Sided Fisher Exact Test	<0.001	<0.001
	4000	Two Sided Fisher Exact Test  Chi Square Test	< 0.001	<0.001
ONLY Asthma	1096		<0.0001	<0.0001
NONE	632455	2 Square 1001		12.300

**Supplementary Figure 26**: Evidence of selected Asthma associated genera. The node and label size are mapped to the number of evidences found for the association.



Supplementary Figure 27: Evidence indices for Granulicatella

