

Heatmap showing the relationship between 12 strains (columns) and 8 samples (rows). The columns are labeled 1 to 12, and the rows are labeled A to H. The diagonal elements (A1, B2, C3, D4, E5, F6, G7, H8) are dark red, indicating a strong positive relationship. The off-diagonal elements are lighter shades of red, indicating a weaker positive relationship. The color scale ranges from 0 (white) to 1 (dark red).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
B	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
C	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
D	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
E	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
F	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
G	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
H	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Figure 1 is a heatmap illustrating the relative abundance of 12 bacterial taxa across 8 different media types (A through H). The taxa are numbered 1 to 12 on the x-axis, and the media types are labeled A through H on the y-axis. The color scale represents the relative abundance, ranging from 0.0% (white) to 100% (black). The taxa are: 1) *Staphylococcus aureus*, 2) *Escherichia coli*, 3) *Salmonella enterica*, 4) *Listeria monocytogenes*, 5) *Campylobacter jejuni*, 6) *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 7) *Shigella flexneri*, 8) *Shigella sonnei*, 9) *Shigella flexneri*, 10) *Shigella sonnei*, 11) *Shigella flexneri*, and 12) *Shigella sonnei*. The heatmap shows that taxa 1 through 8 are present in all media types, while taxa 9 through 12 are only present in media types A through G.

[illegible]