

	strain											
A	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
B	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
C	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
D	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
E	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
F	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
G	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
H	blank	MD1655_1	MD1655_2	3.19_1	3.19_2	RW_1	RW_2	WTlac_1	WTlac_2	lacOVS_1	lacOVS_2	blank
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

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 along the x-axis, and the media types are labeled A through H along the y-axis. The color scale represents the relative abundance, ranging from 0.0% (white) to 100% (dark blue). The heatmap shows that taxa 1 through 12 are present in varying degrees across the media types, with some taxa showing higher relative abundance in specific media types (e.g., Taxa 1 and 2 in media A and B).

[illegible]