

Oral Microbiome

Welcome to your oral microbiome report. Many bacteria living in your mouth perform useful functions, such as assisting with digestion, while others have been found to be associated with various diseases. Here you can find out your oral microbiome composition and access curated results of research studies.

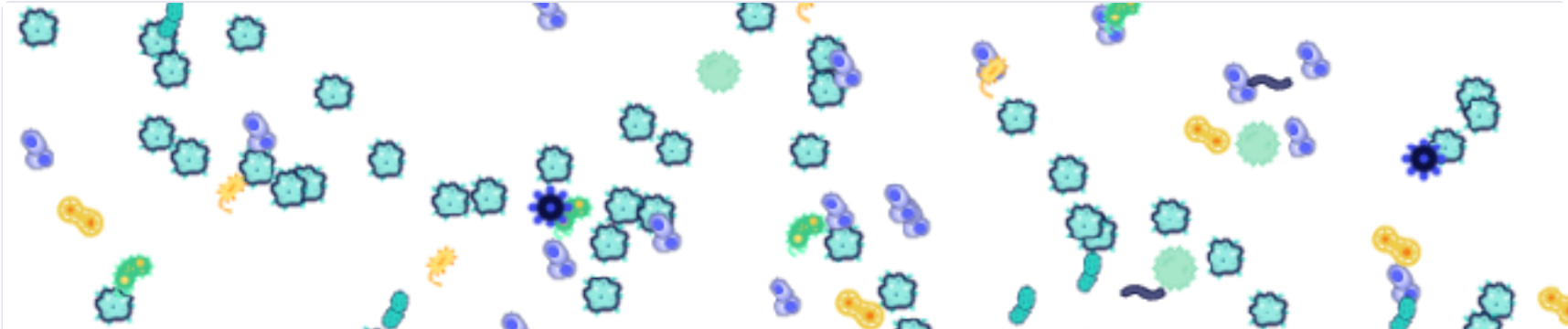
For your report, each bacteria in your microbiome has the following:

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE: The percentage of your total microbiome that consists of a particular bacterium. For example, a relative abundance of 5% means that this bacterium makes up 5% of your oral microbiome.

PERCENTILE: How your relative abundance of a particular bacterium compares to other people. For example, the 90th percentile means that 90% of people have a lower relative abundance of this bacterium.

DISCLAIMER: Oral Microbiome reporting is for research, information, and educational use only. This information is not medical advice, nor is it intended to be used for any diagnostic purpose. Please seek the assistance of a health care provider with any questions regarding your health

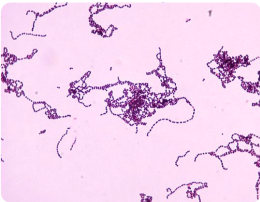
[Hover over a bacteria below to learn more!]



Most Prevalent Bacteria in your Sample:

Streptococcus

Streptococcus species are non-motile, spherical, gram-positive, and typically facultatively anaerobic. As streptococci grow, they often form pairs or chains of many individual bacteria, a distinct characteristic of the bacteria.



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RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

53.018%

PERCENTILE

95th percentile

FEATURED IN

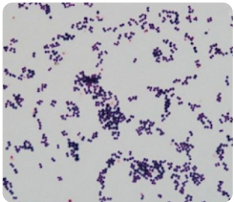
Changes of saliva microbiota in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients under chemoradiation therapy. [↗](#)

Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. [↗](#)

Is Obesity an Oral Bacterial Disease? [↗](#)

Rothia

Rothia are non-motile, rod-shaped, gram-positive, and can be aerobic or facultatively anaerobic bacteria. Some Rothia species are part of a normal, healthy oral microbiome, yet can result in infections in individuals with weakened immune systems. + [VIEW MORE](#)



RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

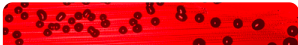
25.292%

PERCENTILE

85th percentile

Haemophilus

Haemophilus species are

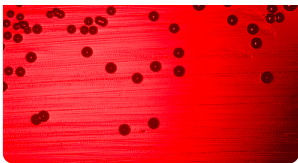


Veillonella

Veillonella are non-motile,



non-motile, pleomorphic, gram-negative, and are aerobic or facultatively



anaerobic bacteria. Bacteria belonging to this genus can be found in the microbiomes of the mouth, vagina, intestinal tract, and respiratory tract.

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RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

3.843%

PERCENTILE

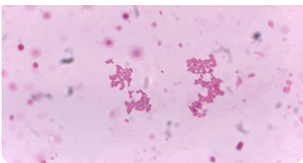
60th percentile

FEATURED IN

Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. [↗](#)

The oral and gut microbiomes are perturbed in rheumatoid arthritis and partly normalized after treatment. [↗](#)

spherical, gram-negative, and anaerobic. These bacteria can be found in



both the intestinal and oral microbiomes. Six of the 13 Veillonella species can be found in the oral microbiome. These bacteria are well known for their lactic acid production, which supports their association with dental caries, root canals, and gum disease. [+ VIEW MORE](#)

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

3.726%

PERCENTILE

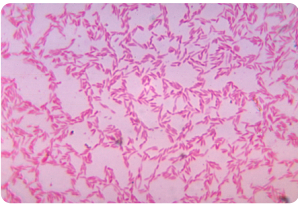
70th percentile

FEATURED IN

Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. [↗](#)

Prevotella

Prevotella species are non-motile, rod-shaped, gram-negative, and anaerobic.



Prevotella are found extensively in the human body, with roles in the oral, gut, lung, and vaginal microbiomes. [+ VIEW MORE](#)

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

3.555%

PERCENTILE

10th percentile

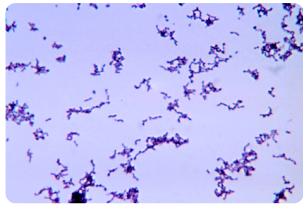
FEATURED IN

Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. [↗](#)

Is Obesity an Oral Bacterial Disease? [↗](#)

Propionibacterium

Propionibacteria are non-motile, rod-shaped, gram-positive, and anaerobic.



Propionibacteria are used in Vitamin B compounds, probiotics, and in cheese manufacturing. These bacteria are named for their unique ability to make propionic acid, which has an odor that resembles body odor. [+ VIEW MORE](#)

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

2.080%

PERCENTILE

90th percentile

Other Bacteria in Your Sample:

BACTERIA

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE ▼

PERCENTILE

Neisseria

Neisseria species are non-motile, gram-negative, and aerobic. Neisseria can be rod-shaped or diplococcic. Eleven Neisseria species colonize humans, two of which can cause meningitis and gonorrhea, respectively. While these two potentially harmful species are well-studied, other Neisseria species are a significant component of a healthy human microbiome.

2.072%

55th percentile

FEATURED IN

	<p>Changes of saliva microbiota in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients under chemoradiation therapy. ↗</p> <p>Characterization of the salivary microbiome in patients with pancreatic cancer. ↗</p> <p>Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. ↗</p>		
Campylobacter	<p>Campylobacters are motile, gram-negative, usually microaerophilic, and are typically S-shaped. These bacteria are well-known for causing foodborne illnesses, as they are common contaminants of poultry and other meats.</p>	0.313%	25th percentile
Fusobacterium	<p>Fusobacterium is a genus of anaerobic, gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria. Fusobacterium can cause multiple diseases including periodontal disease.</p> <p>FEATURED IN</p> <p>Human oral microbiome and prospective risk for pancreatic cancer: a population-based nested case-control study ↗</p> <p>Is Obesity an Oral Bacterial Disease? ↗</p>	0.097%	35th percentile
Klebsiella	<p>Klebsiella is a genus of gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria. Klebsiella species are highly adaptive and can be found everywhere in nature, including water, soil, plants, insects and animals including humans where they are routinely found in the nose, mouth, and gastrointestinal.</p>	0.075%	90th percentile
Actinomyces	<p>--</p> <p>FEATURED IN</p> <p>Is Obesity an Oral Bacterial Disease? ↗</p> <p>Salivary microbiota and metabolome associated with celiac disease. ↗</p>	0.067%	85th percentile
Bacteroides	<p>--</p>	0.056%	25th percentile
Corynebacterium	<p>--</p>	0.039%	35th percentile
Dermacoccus	<p>--</p>	0.038%	90th percentile
Atopobium	<p>Atopobium is a genus of anaerobic, rod-shaped bacteria. The most well studied species is Atopobium vaginae, which is a common commensal of the woman's vagina.</p>	0.036%	10th percentile

<div>FEATURED IN</div> <div>Salivary microbiota and metabolome associated with celiac disease. ↗</div>			
Lactobacillus	--	0.032%	80th percentile
Aggregatibacter	Aggregatibacter are non-motile, gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, and are generally rod-shaped or spherical. This genus was formed in 2006 after research showed that these bacteria were more similar to each other than to the respective genera they belonged to.	0.031%	30th percentile
Capnocytophaga	Capnocytophaga is a genus of gram-negative bacteria. They are commonly found in the oropharyngeal tract and can sometimes cause periodontal diseases.	0.029%	15th percentile
<div>FEATURED IN</div> <div>Is Obesity an Oral Bacterial Disease? ↗</div>			
Gemella	--	0.021%	95th percentile
<div>FEATURED IN</div> <div>Dysbiosis of salivary microbiota in inflammatory bowel disease and its association with oral immunological biomarkers. ↗</div> <div>Salivary microbiota and metabolome associated with celiac disease. ↗</div>			
Pseudomonas	--	0.021%	80th percentile
<div>FEATURED IN</div> <div>Changes of saliva microbiota in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients under chemoradiation therapy. ↗</div>			
Porphyromonas	Porphyromonas is a genus of a gram-negative, rod-shaped, anaerobic bacteria. They are found in the oral cavity and implicated in periodontal disease.	0.021%	30th percentile
<div>FEATURED IN</div> <div>Characterization of the salivary microbiome in patients with pancreatic cancer. ↗</div>			
Filifactor	Filifactor is a genus of gram-positive bacteria. Some Filifactor species are associated with periodontal disease.	0.016%	50th percentile
Micrococcus	--	0.012%	90th percentile
Acholeplasma			

	--	0.011%	95th percentile
Thermus	--	0.010%	95th percentile
Granulicatella	--	0.009%	60th percentile