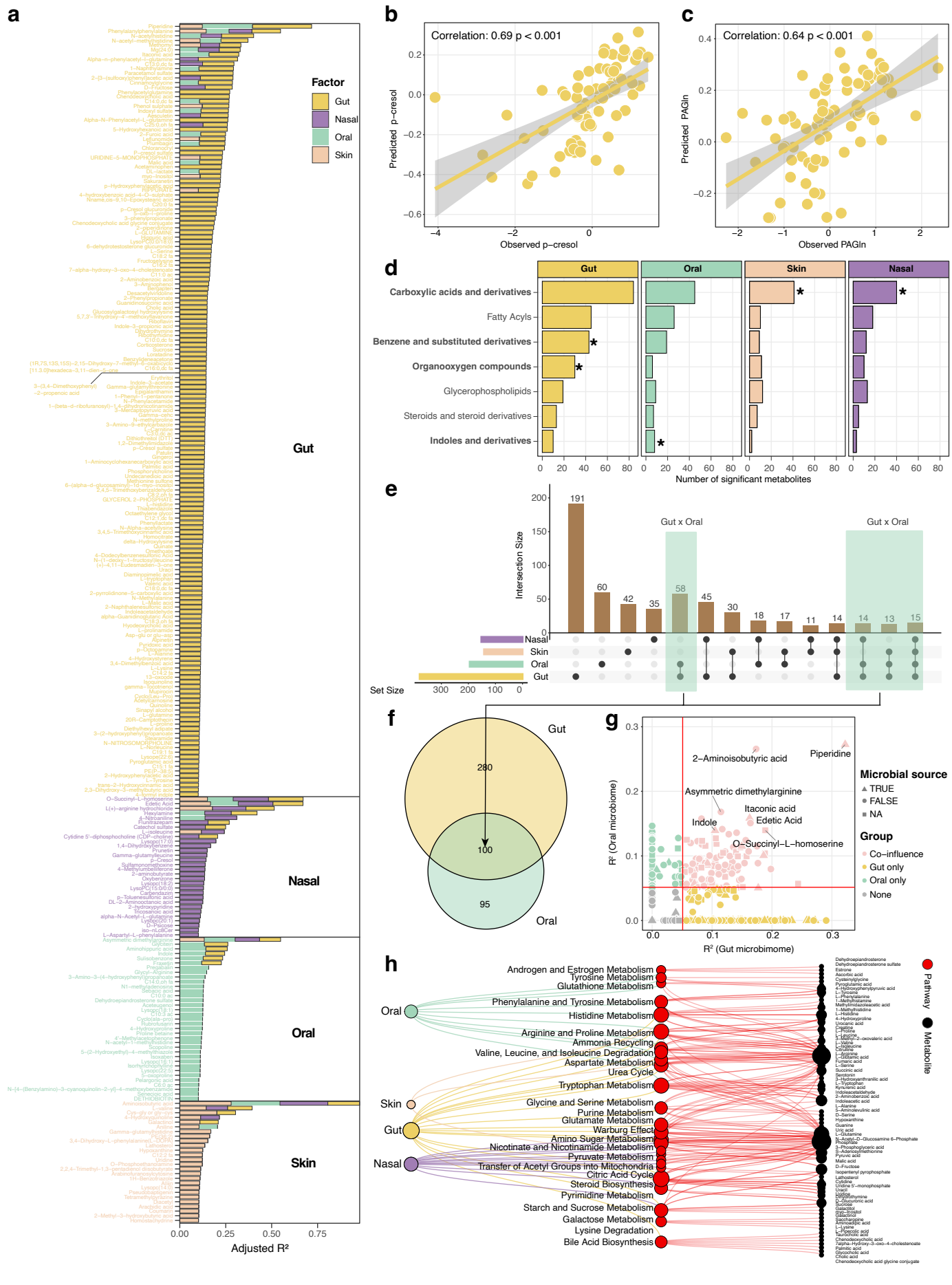
a
Factor
Gut
Nasal
Oral
Skin
Adjusted R²
b
Correlation: 0.69 p < 0.001
Predicted p−cresol
Observed p−cresol
c
Correlation: 0.64 p < 0.001
Predicted PAGln
Observed PAGln
d
Gut
Oral
Skin
Nasal
Carboxylic acids and derivatives
Fatty Acyls
Benzene and substituted derivatives
Organooxygen compounds
Glycerophospholipids
Steroids and steroid derivatives
Indoles and derivatives
Number of significant metabolites
e
Intersection Size
Gut x Oral
Gut x Oral
191
60
42
35
58
45
30
18
17
11
14
14
13
15
Nasal
Skin
Oral
Gut
Set Size
f
Gut
280
100
95
Oral
g
2−Aminoisobutyric acid
Piperidine
Asymmetric dimethylarginine
Itaconic acid
Edetic Acid
Indole
O−Succinyl−L−homoserine
R² (Oral microbiome)
R² (Gut microbimome)
Microbial source
TRUE
FALSE
NA
Group
Co−influence
Gut only
Oral only
None
h
Androgen and Estrogen Metabolism
Tyrosine Metabolism
Glutathione Metabolism
Phenylalanine and Tyrosine Metabolism
Histidine Metabolism
Arginine and Proline Metabolism
Ammonia Recycling
Valine, Leucine, and Isoleucine Degradation
Aspartate Metabolism
Urea Cycle
Tryptophan Metabolism
Glycine and Serine Metabolism
Purine Metabolism
Glutamate Metabolism
Warburg Effect
Amino Sugar Metabolism
Nicotinate and Nicotinamide Metabolism
Pyruvate Metabolism
Transfer of Acetyl Groups into Mitochondria
Citric Acid Cycle
Steroid Biosynthesis
Pyrimidine Metabolism
Starch and Sucrose Metabolism
Galactose Metabolism
Lysine Degradation
Bile Acid Biosynthesis
Oral
Skin
Gut
Nasal
Pathway
Metabolite