








Performing human whole genome sequencing from saliva samples provides highly reliable information about the salivary microbiome

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Abstract

1. Introduction Background information on the importance of studying the salivary microbiome and its relevance to human health. Overview of previous research on microbiome profiling methods and their limitations. Rationale for conducting whole genome sequencing (WGS) of human DNA from saliva samples to assess the reliability of salivary microbiome information.

References
