**Supplementary information for “MetaBoot: A machine learning framework of taxonomical** **biomarker discovery for different microbial communities based on metagenomic data”**

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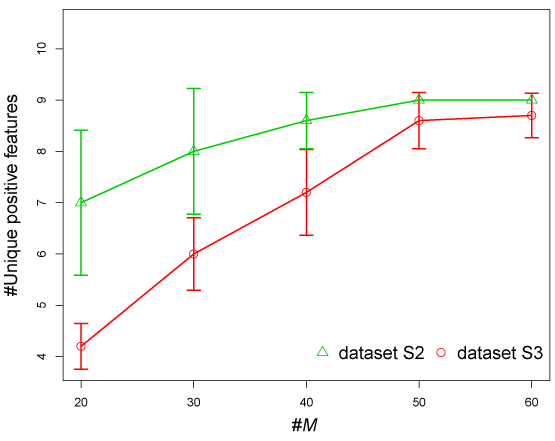
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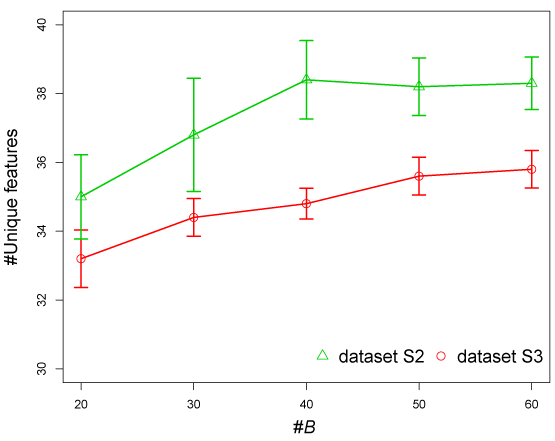
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# Details for selecting *M* and *B* for MetaBoot analysis of synthetic data *S2* and *S3*

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**(a)**

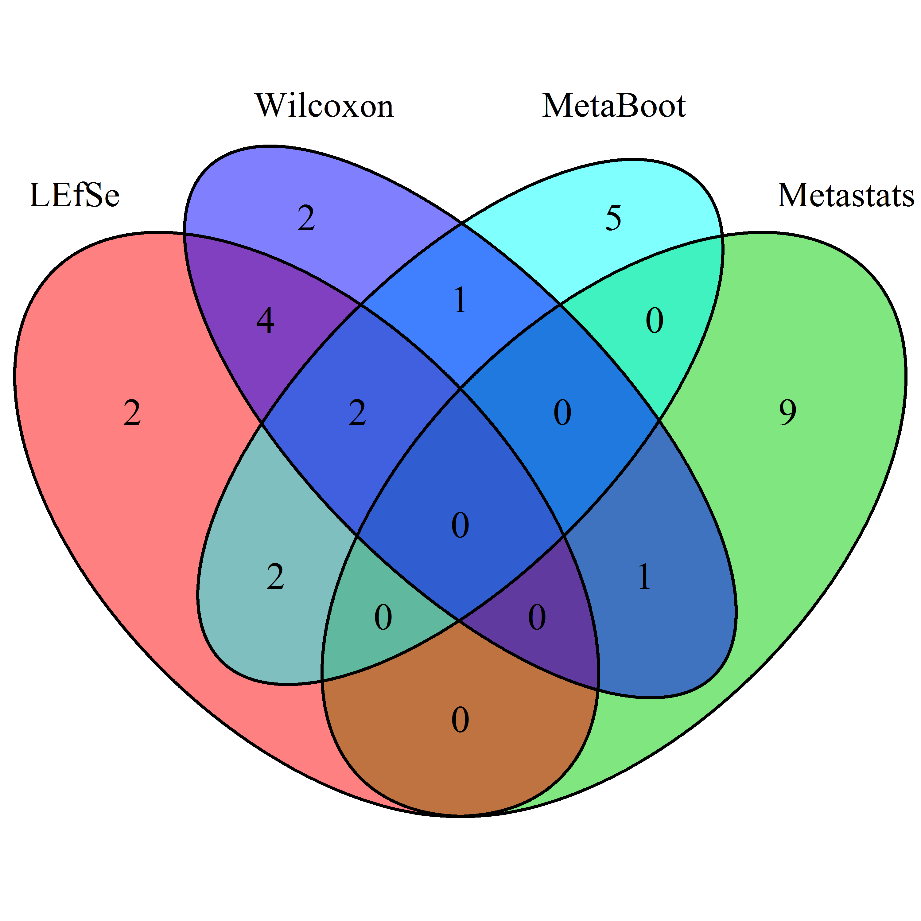
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**(b)**

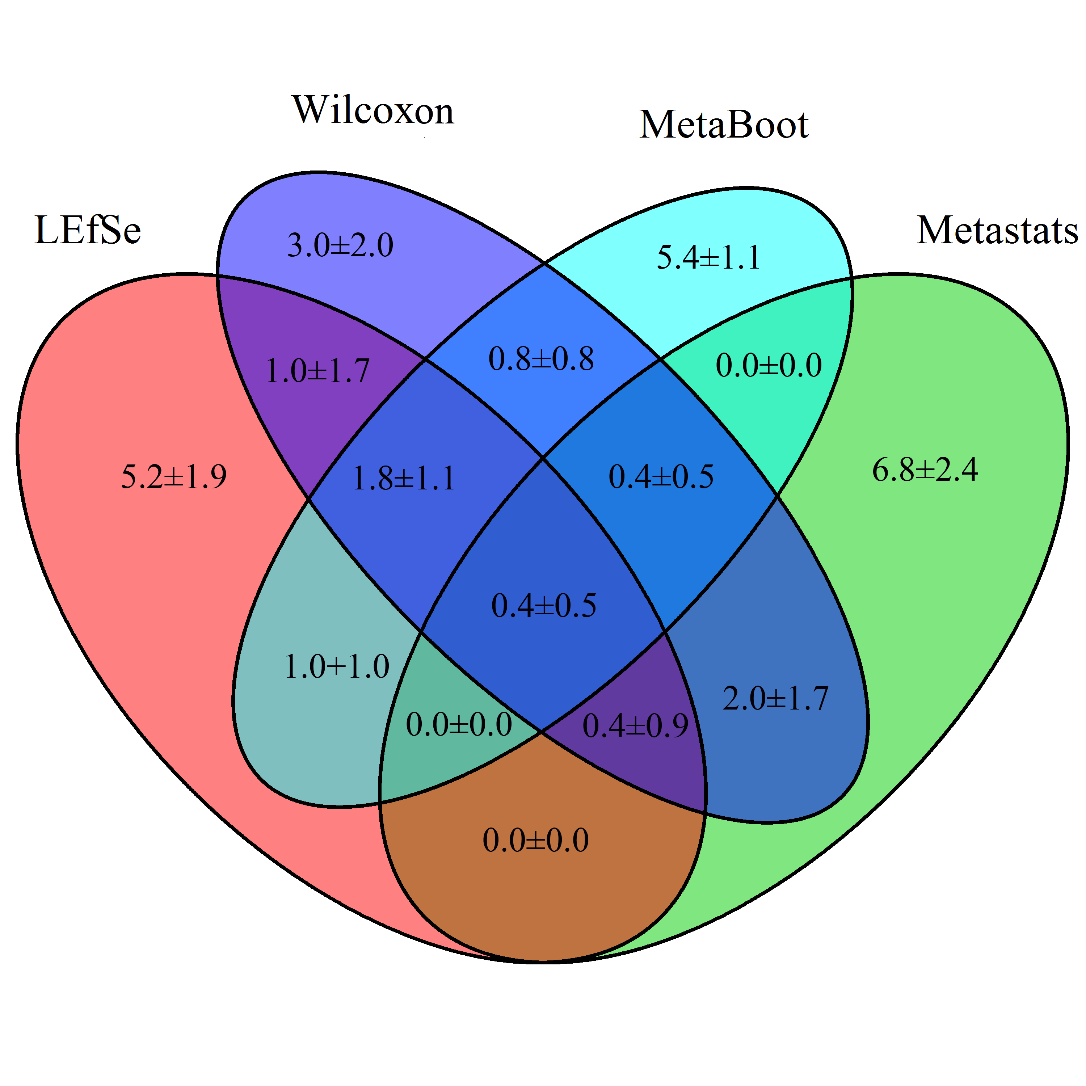
**Figure S1.** **The plots for selecting *M* and *B* for MetaBoot analysis of synthetic data *S2* and *S3*. (a)** The x axis is the values of *M* (The number of features to be selected in the first feature selection step). And the y axis is the number of unique positive features selected by mRMR for each given *M*. **(b)** The x axis is the number of bootstraps B. The y axis is the number of unique features selected by all bootstrap processes.

The MetaBoot analysis process includes 3 major steps (first feature selection step, bootstrap and feature selection step, and feature rank step). *M* represents the number of features selected in the first feature selection step. *B* represents the number of bootstrap process in bootstrap and feature selection step. As shown in **Figure S1**, for synthetic dataset *S2* and *S3,* the parameters *M* and *B* were set to 50 and 40, respectively.

# Details for Results on synthetic dataset

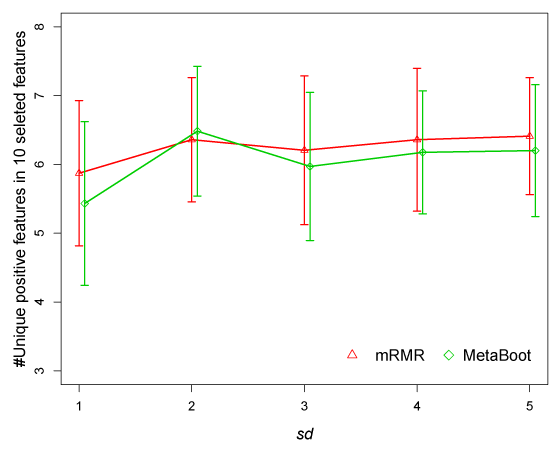
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**(a)**

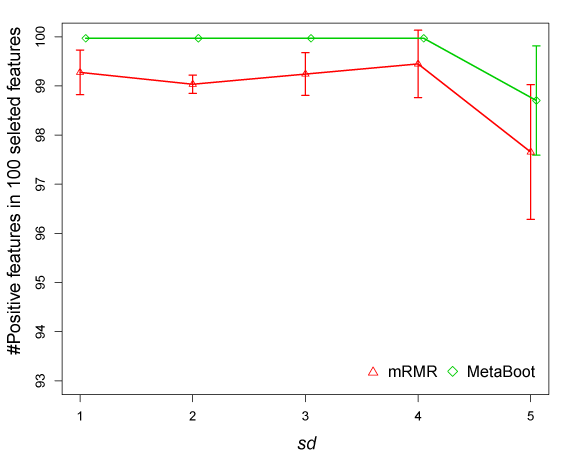
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**(b)**

**Figure S2. Results on synthetic dataset *S1*. (a)** The Venn diagram for 10 features selected from synthetic dataset *S1* (*sd*=1) using these 4 methods. **(b)** The Venn diagram for 10 features selected using these 4 methods.

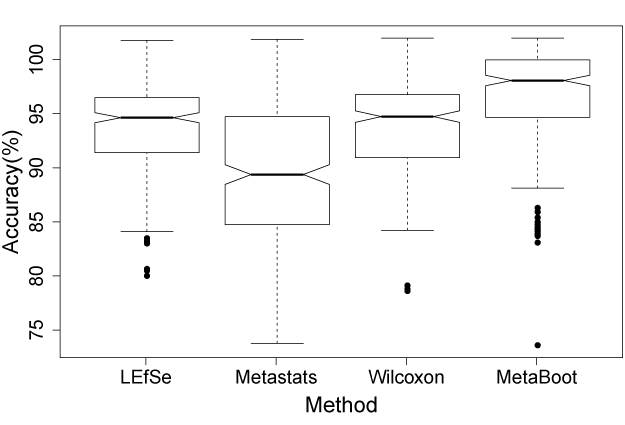


**(a)**



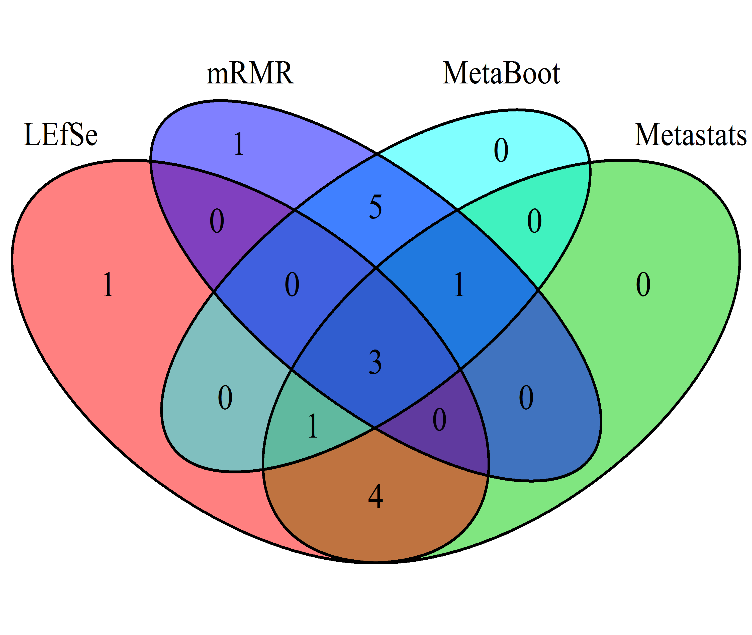
**(b)**

**Figure S3.** **Comparison of results by mRMR and MetaBoot for synthetic dataset *S1* in selecting (unique) positive features.** The x axis is the standard deviation (*sd*) representing the parameter *sd*s in synthetic dataset *S1*. The y axis is the number of positive features in 100 selected features. The error bar represents 1 standard deviation.

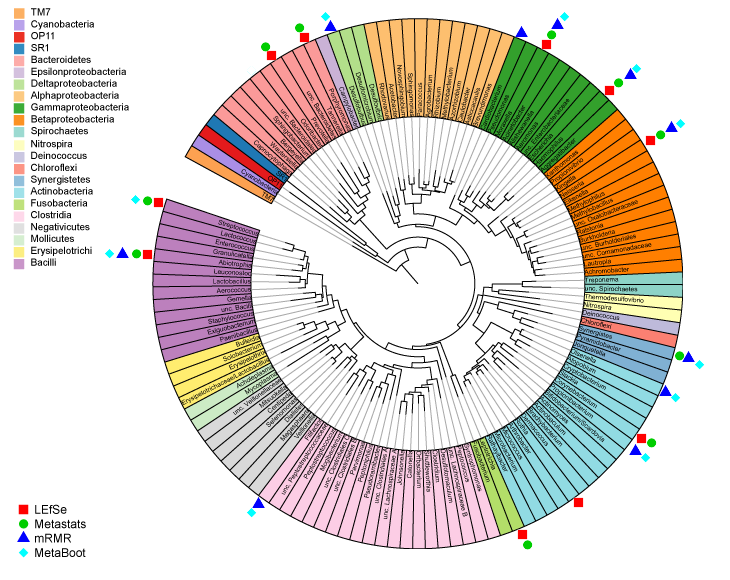


**Figure S4**. **Comparison of accuracies when using 10 features selected by 4 methods based on synthetic dataset *S2*.** The x axis represents 4 methods and the y axis represented classification accuracy by SVM.

# Details for Results on oral dataset



**(a)**



**(b)**

**Figure S5.** **Results on oral dataset.** **(a)** The Venn diagram when we selected 10 features from oral dataset using these 4 methods. **(b)** Circular phylogenetic tree of oral dataset at level of genus. The tree was generated with RAxML and viewed in ITOL[1]. Genera are color-coded by phyla, except for the Firmicutes and Proteobacteria, which are shown at the level of class. We used the same phylogenetic tree plot from microbiome.osu.edu[2], and we added legends onto this tree to show biomarkers selected by different methods.

# References

1. Letunic I, Bork P (2007) Interactive Tree Of Life (iTOL): an online tool for phylogenetic tree display and annotation. Bioinformatics 23: 127-128.

2. Griffen AL, Beall CJ, Firestone ND, Gross EL, DiFranco JM, et al. (2011) CORE: a phylogenetically-curated 16S rDNA database of the core oral microbiome. PloS one 6: e19051.