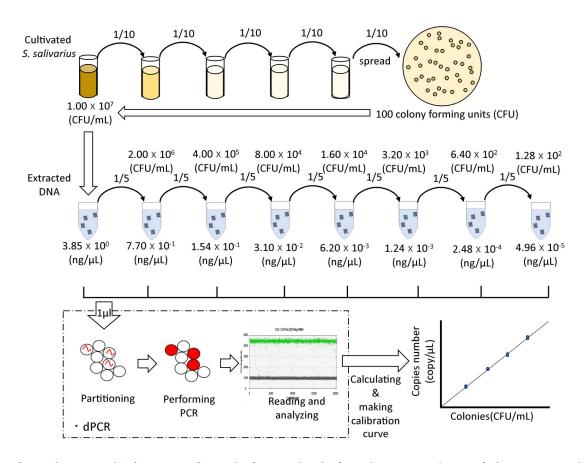
## Supplementary material

- Overweight/obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI)  $\geq$ 23 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in the Asian cohort or a BMI  $\geq$ 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in the Caucasian cohort. The BMI calculated as weight in kilograms divided by squared height in meters (kg/m<sup>2</sup>).
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus is defined as HbA1c  $\geq$  6.5% or specific drug treatment.
- •Metabolic risk abnormalities were defined as the presence of at least two of the following metabolic risk abnormalities: (1) Hypertension (systolic blood pressure ≥ 130 mmHg, diastolic blood pressure ≥ 85 mmHg, or specific drug treatment); (2) Hyperlipidemia (defined by specific drug treatment); and (3) Hyperglycemia (defined by specific drug treatment).

## Supplementary Table 1 Strain number of species used in this study

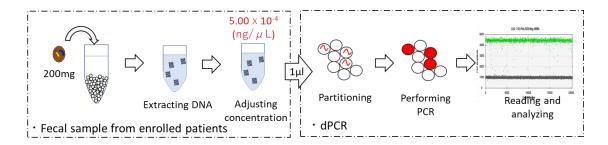
| Species                    | Strain number                       |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Streptococcus salivarius   | JCM 5707 <sup>T</sup>               |
| Streptococcus thermophilus | JCM 17834 <sup>T</sup>              |
| Streptococcus vestibularis | DSM 5636 <sup>T</sup>               |
| Streptococcus mitis        | Isolated strain from our laboratory |
| Streptococcus sanguinis    | Isolated strain from our laboratory |
| Streptococcus austalis     | Isolated strain from our laboratory |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae   | Isolated strain from our laboratory |
| Streptococcus gordonii     | Isolated strain from our laboratory |

| Staphylococcus aureus   | ATCC 25923            |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Escherichia coli        | ATCC 25922            |
| Bifidobacterium bifidum | JCM 1255 <sup>T</sup> |
| Bacteroides uniformis   | JCM 5828 <sup>T</sup> |
| Enterococcus faecalis   | JCM 5803 <sup>T</sup> |
| Clostridium ramosum     | JCM 1298 <sup>T</sup> |
| Eggerthella lenta       | JCM 9979 <sup>T</sup> |
| Blautia coccoides       | JCM 1395 <sup>T</sup> |



Supplemental Figure 1 Correlation calculation between bacterial count and copy number by digital PCR. Colony forming unit was calculated by serial dilution of the broth cultivated *Streptococcus salivarius*, and DNA was extracted

from the broth. The DNA solution was diluted and analyzed by digital PCR (dPCR). A standard curve was created between the copy number obtained by dPCR and the amount of bacteria. dPCR: Digital PCR; CFU: Colony forming unit; *S. salivarius*: *Streptococcus salivarius*.



Supplemental Figure 2 Diagram for adjusting the concentration of extracted DNA from stool samples.dPCR: Digital PCR.