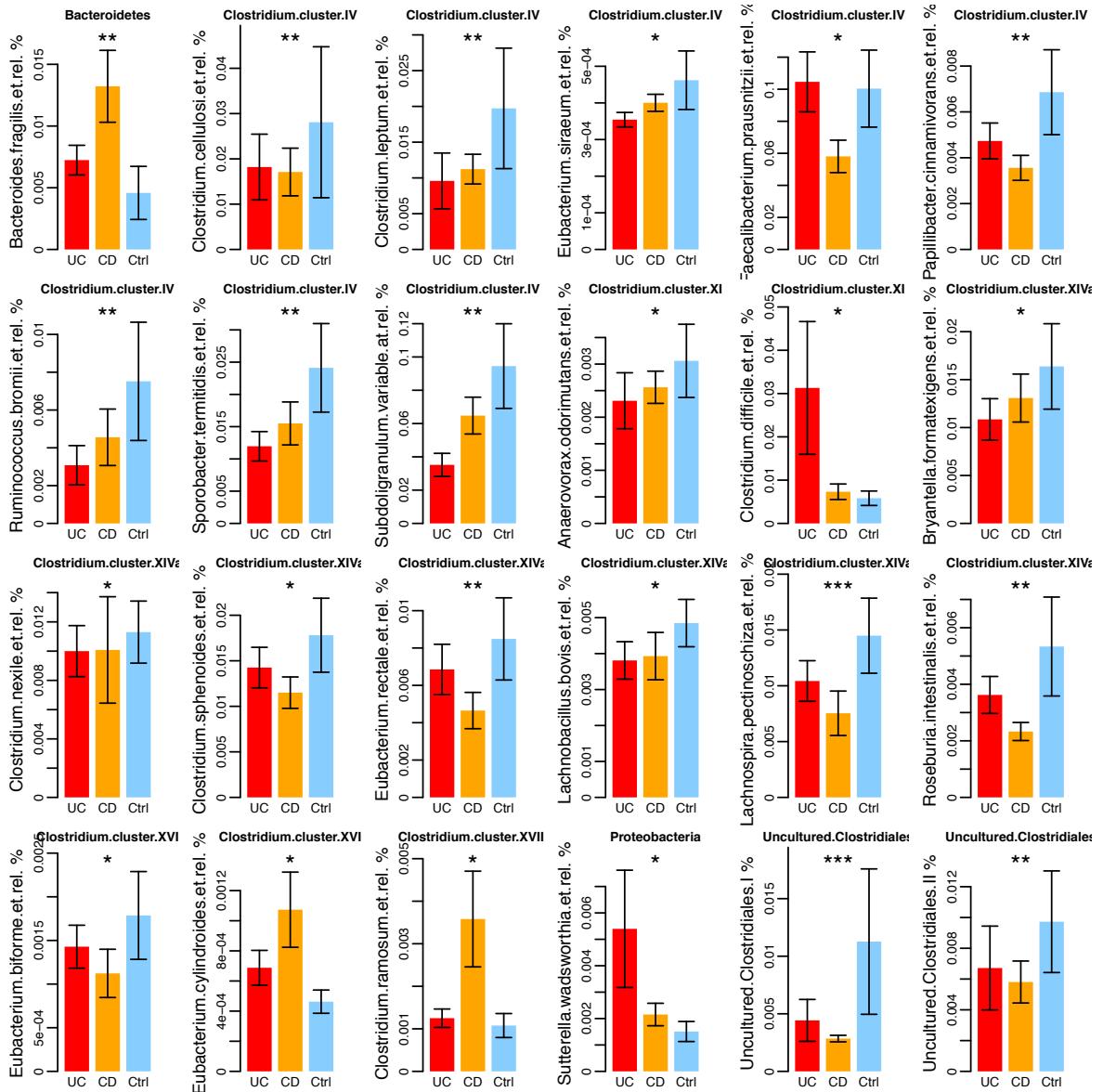


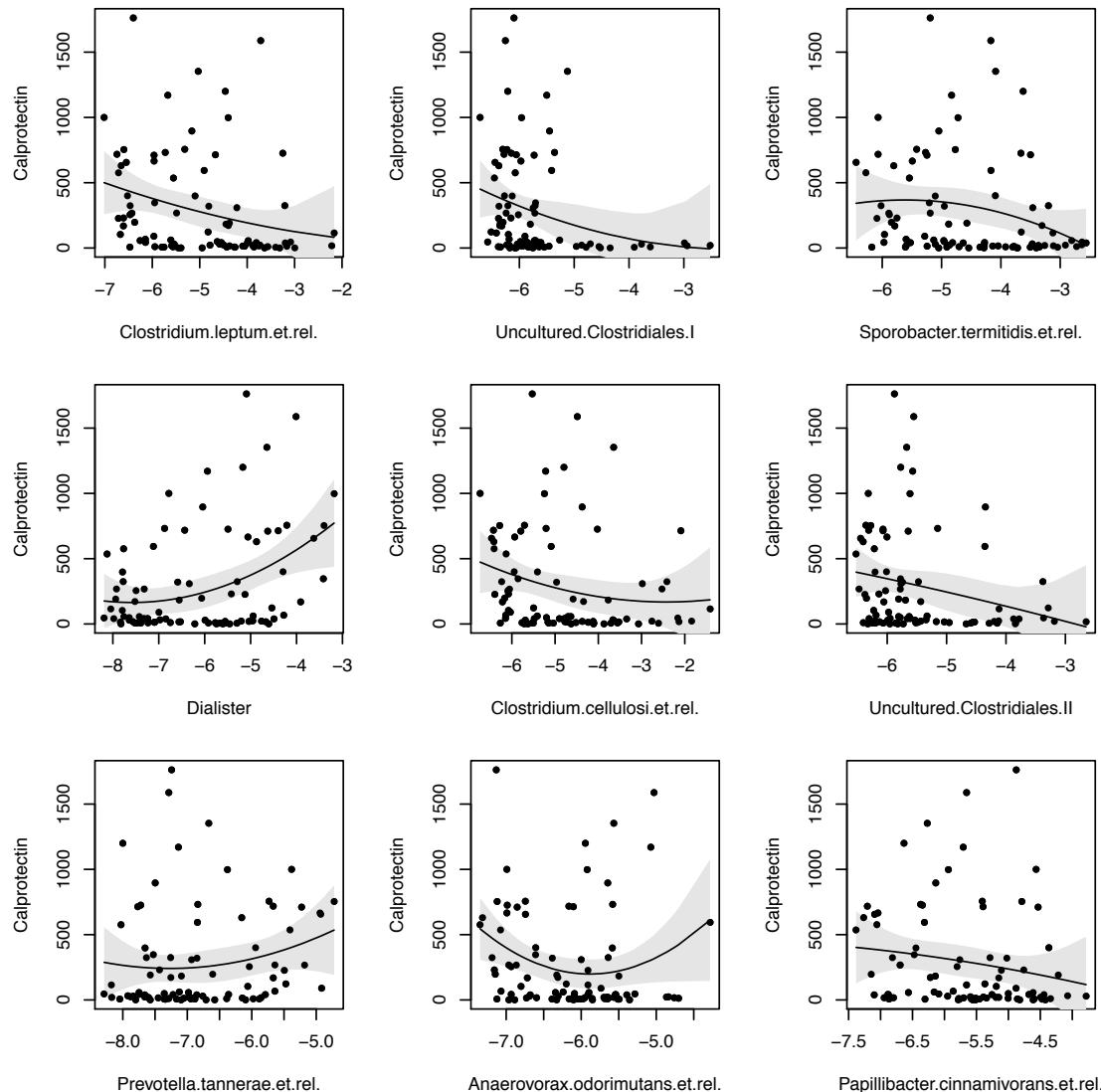
Supplementary Figure 1.

Microbiota composition as depicted by Principal Coordinates analysis. One sample from each child is shown, the colors indicating diagnosis group: Crohn's disease (orange circles), ulcerative colitis (red), IBD-U (unclassified IBD; pink), JIA (juvenile idiopathic arthritis; dark blue) and healthy (light blue). "X" marks the cases using antibiotics during the previous 6 months, or currently on different medications.



Supplementary Figure 2.

Genus-level microbiota composition (average relative abundance \pm standard error) in the controls and IBD cases, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease cases shown separately. The asterisks indicates the significance of the group differences: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 3.

Associations between the fecal calprotectin and the nine most predictive microbial groups (log-abundances). The lines represent the best fit from a linear model (allowing also quadratic relationships) and shaded regions show the 95% confidence intervals.