

Supplemental Figure 6 Comparison of pediatric healthy and pediatric IBD subjects' fungal community composition using principal coordinate ordination.

Principal coordinate analysis is used to depict the relatedness of fungal communities based on abundance. The axes represent the first two highest discriminating axes using the abundance-weighted Jaccard index distance metric. Pediatric healthy subjects are depicted in cyan, and pediatric IBD subjects are depicted in lavender.

Supplemental Figure 6

PC2 (9.8%)

