

Supplemental Figure 7: Comparison of pediatric healthy and pediatric CD subjects' fungal community composition using principal coordinate ordination.

Principal coordinate analysis is used to depict the relatedness of fungal communities based on presence or absence. The axes represent the two most discriminating axes using the binary Jaccard index distance metric. Pediatric healthy subjects are depicted as cyan and pediatric CD subjects are depicted as lavender.

Supplemental Figure 7

PC2 (5.3%)

