*Epidemiology and Infection*

Consequences of organ choice in describing bacterial pathogen assemblages in a rodent population.

P. Villette, E. Afonso, G. Couval, A. Levret, M. Galan, C. Tatard, J.F. Cosson, P. Giraudoux

**Supplementary Material 2 - OTU accumulation curves**

We constructed OTU accumulation curves for each organ and pooled organs within locations, as well as pooled organs across locations to assess the effects of increasing sample size on the number of OTUs detected.

OTU accumulation analysis of each organ indicates that with the exception of livers from Censeau, increasing the number of animals sampled increases the number of OTUs detected (Supplementary Figure S1). OTU detection is maximized within location when all organs are pooled (15 OTUs and 16 OTUs in Censeau and Arc-sous-Montenot, respectively), and maximized across locations when all organs from both locations are pooled (24 OTUs).



Supplementary Figure S1. Bootstrapped OTU accumulation curves (999 iterations) of the number of potentially pathogenic bacterial operational taxonomic units (OTUs) detected in the heart, lung, liver, spleen, and kidneys of Arvicola terrestris collected from A) the commune of Arc-sous-Montenot, France, B) the commune of Censeau, France. OTU accumulation curves for when organs are pooled within animals (pool) are also shown for both communes individually and together (C).