

A map of diversity in the human microbiome

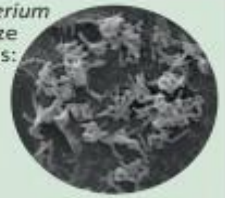


Streptococcus dominates the oral cavity with *S. mitis* > 75% in the cheek

Propionibacterium acnes lives on the skin and nose of most people



Many *Corynebacterium* species characterize different body sites:
C. matruchoti the plaque
C. accolens the nose
C. croppenstedtii the skin



Lactobacillus species (*L. gasseri*, *L. jensenii*, *L. crispatus*, *L. iners*) are predominant but mutually exclusive in the vagina



Staphylococcus epidermidis colonizes external body sites



Several *Prevotella* species are present in the gastrointestinal tract. *P. copri* is present in 19% of the subjects and dominates the intestinal flora when present



Microscopy from <http://foxmap.wikibairlab.com>



Bacteroides is the most abundant genus in the gut of almost all healthy subjects



Campylobacter includes opportunistic pathogens, but members live in the oral cavities of most healthy people in the cohort



E. coli is present in the gut of the majority of healthy subjects but at very low abundance

Key:

- Commensal microbes
- ☆ Potential pathogens

The four most abundant phyla

- Actinobacteria
- Bacteroidetes
- Firmicutes
- Proteobacteria

Low abundance phyla

● Chloroflexi	● Spirochaetes
● Cyanobacteria	● Synergistetes
● Euryarchaeota	● Tenericutes
● Fusobacteria	● Thermi
● Lentisphaerae	● Verrucomicrobia

