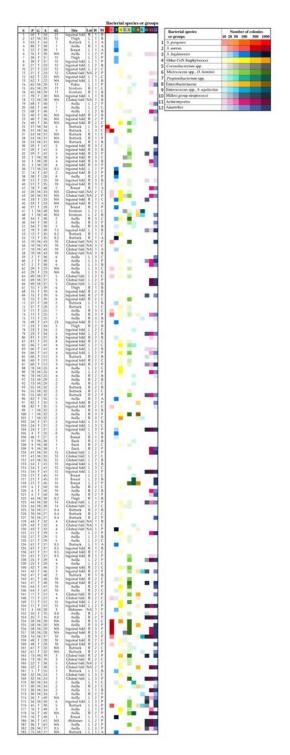
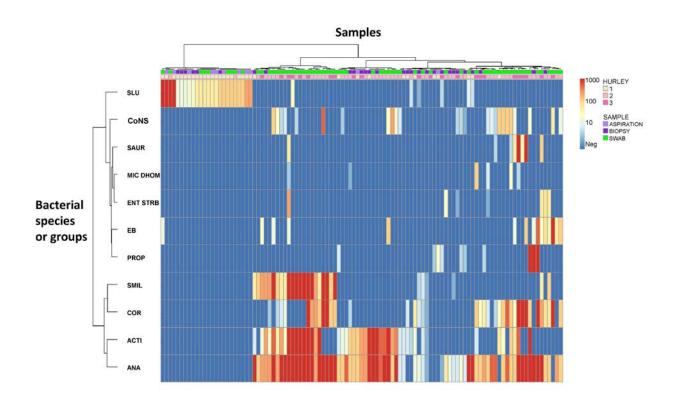
Bacterial Pathogens Associated with Hidradenitis Suppurativa, France

Technical Appendix



Technical Appendix Figure 1. Microbiological results of 183 samples collected from 82 patients in whom hidradenitis suppurativa was diagnosed. The 183 samples comprised 125 lesional samples (11 needle aspirations of abscesses, 49 biopsies of nodules or open suppurative lesions, and 65 swabs of open suppurative lesions) and 58 control samples performed by swabbing normal perilesional skin. S: Sample number; P: Patient number; G: Gender; A: Age (years); AL: Age of lesion (years); Lat: Laterality; H: Hurley stage of the lesion; M: Method of sampling (A, needle aspiration; B, biopsy; C, perilesional control swabs; P, purulent drainage swabs); NA, Data not available; CoN staphylococci: Coagulase negative staphylococci. Each line correspond to one sample. Each column correspond to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient.

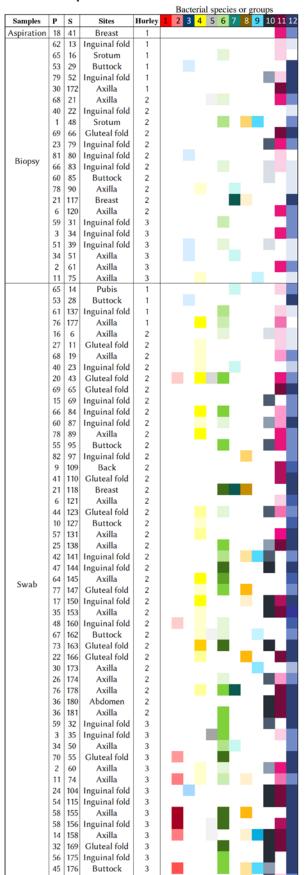


Technical Appendix Figure 2. Dendrogram of the bacterial flora associated with lesional samples. The bacterial isolates of 105 culture-positive lesional samples were used to perform hierarchical clustering (S. pyogenes lesional sample is not represented here). Each column represents a sample and each line represents a bacterial group. The nature of the sample (needle aspiration/biopsy/swab) is figured with a light purple or purple or green square at the top of the colored map. Hurley's staging is specified with a white/pink gradient for each sample. Each column represents a sample and each line represents a bacterial group. The relative abundance of a given bacterial group in a sample is indicated by a blue/red gradient SLU: Staphylococcus lugdunensis, CoNS: Coagulase negative staphylococci; SAUR: Staphylococcus aureus; MIC-DHOM: Micrococcus spp., Dermabacter hominis; ENT_STRB: Enterococci, Streptococcus agalactiae; PMIR_EB: Proteus mirabilis, enterobacteria; PROP: Propionibacterium spp.; SMIL: Streptococci of the Milleri group, COR: Corynebacterium spp.; ACTI: Actinomycetes, ANA: Strict anaerobes, STRA: Streptococcus pyogenes.

Sample	Р	S	Site	Hurley	1 2	3	4	5 6	7 8	9	10 1	12							
	63	3	Buttock	1		Т	г							Bacterial species or groups	10		ber of	coloni 500	
	80	4	Axilla	1									1	S. pyogenes	-	i	100		Ť
	52	5	Breast	1									2	S. aureus		Н			
	72	54	Buttock	1									3	S. lugdunensis		Т			
Aspiration	70	57	Gluteal fold	1									4	Other CoN Staphylococci		Т			
	82	96	Axilla	1									5	Corynebacterium spp.		Т			
	61	134	Buttock	1									6	Micrococcus spp., D. hominis		П			
	76	179	Breast	1									7	Propionibacterium spp.					
	75	183	Buttock	1										Enterobacteriaceae					
	50	1	Inguinal fold	1										Enterococcus spp., S. agalactia					
	41	2	Thigh	1										Milleri group streptococci					
	37	71	Buttock	1										Actinomycetes					
Biopsy	8	105	Axilla	1									12 [Anaerobes				_	L
	46	106	Breast	1															
	5	167	Buttock	1															
	39	7	Thigh	1								\neg							
	39	8	Inguinal fold	1															
	71	36	Inguinal fold	1															
	37	46	Breast	1															
Swab	49	76	Inguinal fold	1															
	43	130	Gluteal fold	1															
	4	151	Abdomen	1															
	74	37	Inguinal fold	2															
	38	38	Axilla	2															

Technical Appendix Figure 3. Profile A: S. lugdunensis was the unique or predominant isolate in 24 of 106 positive cultures of 125 samples collected. P: Patient number; S: Sample number; CoN staphylococci: Coagulase negative staphylococci. Each line correspond to one sample. Each column correspond to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient.

Profile B samples



	Bacterial species	П	N	um	er of	coloni	es
	or groups	10	20	50	100	500	1000
1	S. pyogenes						
2	S. aureus						
3	S. lugdunensis						
4	Other CoN Staphylococci						
5	Corynebacterium spp.						
6	Micrococcus spp., D. hominis						
7	Propionibacterium spp.	П					
8	Enterobacteriaceae						
9	Enterococcus spp., S. agalactiae						
10	Milleri group streptococci						
11	Actinomycetes						
12	Anacrobes						

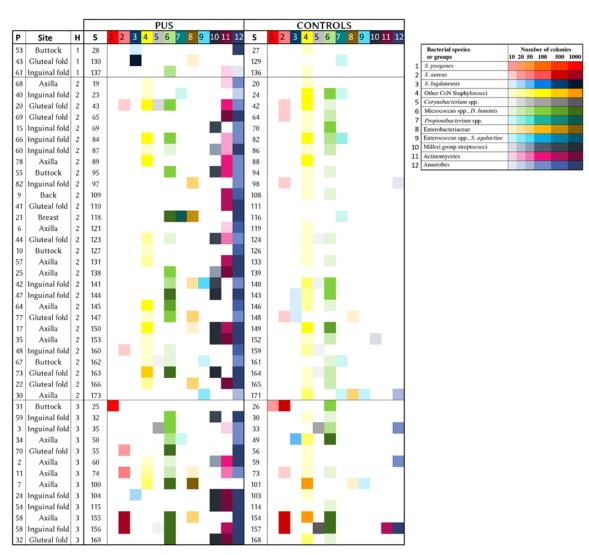
Technical Appendix Figure 4. Profile B: Mixed anaerobic flora composed by strict anaerobes and/ or actinomycetes and/or streptococci of the milleri group. This flora was inconstantly associated with coagulase negative staphylococci, corynebacteria, Propionibacterium spp., Dermabacter spp., micrococcaceae, enterobacteriaceae or Enterococcus spp. P: Patient number; S: Sample number; CoN staphylococci : Coagulase negative staphylococci. Each line correspond to one sample. Each column correspond to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient.

No profile samples

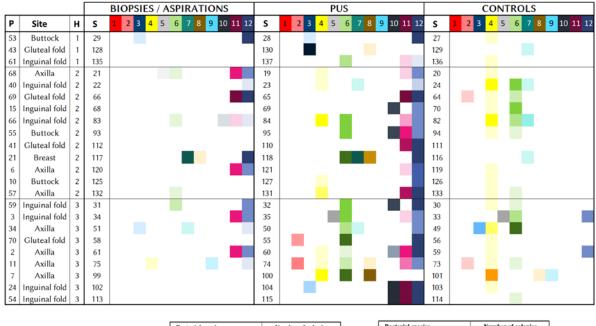
							Bac	cter	ial s	peci	ies	or g	rou	ps		
Sample	Р	S	Site	Hurley	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aspiration 33 45 Ingu		Inguinal fold	1													
Piones	9	107	Back	1												
Biopsy	57	132	Axilla	2												
Cours	7	100	Axilla	3							Г					
Swab	31	25	Buttock	3												

	Bacterial species	Т	N	uml	er of	coloni	es
	or groups	10	20	50	100	500	1000
1	S. pyogenes						
2	S. aurens						
3	S. lugdimensis						
4	Other CoN Staphylococci						
5	Corynebacterium spp.						
6	Micrococcus spp., D. hominis						
7	Propionibacterium spp.						
8	Enterobacteriaceae						
9	Enterococcus spp., S. agalactiae						
10	Milleri group streptococci						
11	Actinomycetes						
12	Anaerobes	Т	Т				

Technical Appendix Figure 5. No profile: samples corresponding neither to profile A nor to profile B. Each column corresponds to a bacterial species or group; each line corresponds to a lesion area. P: Patient number; S: Sample number; CoN staphylococci : Coagulase negative staphylococci. Each line correspond to one sample. Each column correspond to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient.



Technical Appendix Figure 6. Comparative culture results of 45 lesions swabs and corresponding normal skin perilesional controls. Each line corresponds to one lesion area. Lesions' and controls' culture results are presented on the left and right part of the table, respectively. Each column corresponds to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient. P: Patient number; H: Hurley stage; S: Sample number; CoN staphylococci: Coagulase negative staphylococci.



	Bacterial species or groups	10	Number of colonies 0 20 50 100 500 1000					Bacterial species or groups
1	S. pyogenes						7	Propionibacterium spp.
2	S. aureus		Т				8	Enterobacteriaceae
3	S. lugdunensis		Т				9	Enterococcus spp., S. age
4	Other CoN Staphylococci						10	Milleri group streptococo
5	Corynebacterium spp.		Т					Actinomycetes
6	Micrococcus spp., D. hominis						12	Anaerobes

Technical Appendix Figure 7. Comparative culture results of biopsies/aspiration, purulent drainage, and perilesional control swabs of 23 open suppurating lesions. Each line corresponds to 1 lesion. Culture results of biopsies/ aspirations are presented on the left part of the table. Culture results of purulent drainage and perilesional swabs of the same lesions are presented on the middle and right part of the table. Each column correspond to one group of bacteria (indicated by a number and a color). The relative abundance of bacteria is indicated by a color gradient. P: Patient number; H: Hurley stage; S: Sample number; CoN: Coagulase negative. CoN staphylococci: Coagulase negative staphylococci.