Table SI. Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes pathways enriched in patients with FL and healthy controls.

A, Pathways enriched in patients with FL	
Pathway	P-value
beta-Alanine metabolism	0.001
Bacterial secretion system	0.005
Chloroalkane and chloroalkene degradation	0.012
Penicillin and cephalosporin biosynthesis	0.014
Linoleic acid metabolism	0.015
Styrene degradation	0.018
Immune disease	0.019
Toluene degradation	0.031
Non-homologous end-joining	0.036
Chlorocyclohexane and chlorobenzene degradation	0.037
Caprolactam degradation	0.047
Bisphenol degradation	0.049
Fluorobenzoate degradation	0.049
B, Pathways enriched in healthy controls	
Pathway	P-value
Carbohydrate metabolism	0.003
Fructose and mannose metabolism	0.003
Thiamine metabolism	0.010
Galactose metabolism	0.016
Butanoate metabolism	0.021
Arginine and proline metabolism	0.022
Biotin metabolism	0.022
Phosphotransferase system (PTS)	0.043
Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism	0.049
FI 6.11	

FL, follicular lymphoma.

Table SII. Risk factors for high tumor burden determined by logistic regression.

Tuble 511. Pask ractors for high tarnor barden	High tumor	Low tumor			
Risk factor	burden (n=11)	burden (n=17)	OR	95% CI	P value
Median age, years	52	51	1.02	0.95-1.09	0.56
Sex, n (%)					
Male	4 (36.4%)	5 (29.4%)	0.72	0.14-3.64	0.7
Female	7 (63.6%)	12 (70.6%)			
Ann Arbor stage, n (%)					
I	0	0	1.29	0.37-4.45	0.68
II	0	3 (17.6%)			
III	8 (72.7%)	8 (47.1%)			
IV	3 (27.3%)	6 (35.3%)			
WHO pathological grade, n (%)					
1	5 (45.4%)	13 (76.5%)	3.93	1.04-14.79	0.04
2	3 (27.3%)	4 (23.5%)			
3	3 (27.3%)	0			
Extranodal, n (%)					
No	7 (63.6%)	10 (58.8%)	0.81	0.17-3.90	0.8
Yes	4 (36.4%)	7 (41.2%)			
Relative abundance of Ruminococcus, n (%)					
High	10 (90.9%)	5 (29.4%)	3.2	1.52-10.54	0.0003
Low	1 (9.1%)	12 (70.6%)			