

Novel insights on gut and skin wound microbiome in Indo-Pacific finless porpoise

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Tables

Supplementary Table S1, health status assessment by post-mortem examinations.

Sex	Weight (kg)	Body Length (cm)	Age	Blubber thickness (mm) *	
				sternal	caudoventral to the dorsal fin
Female	45	115	subadult	21	32

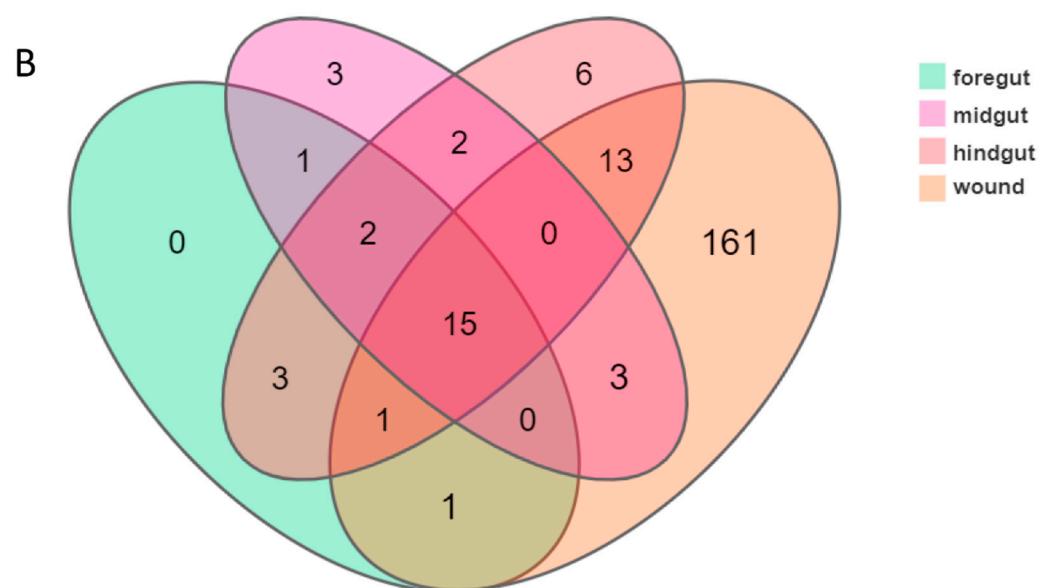
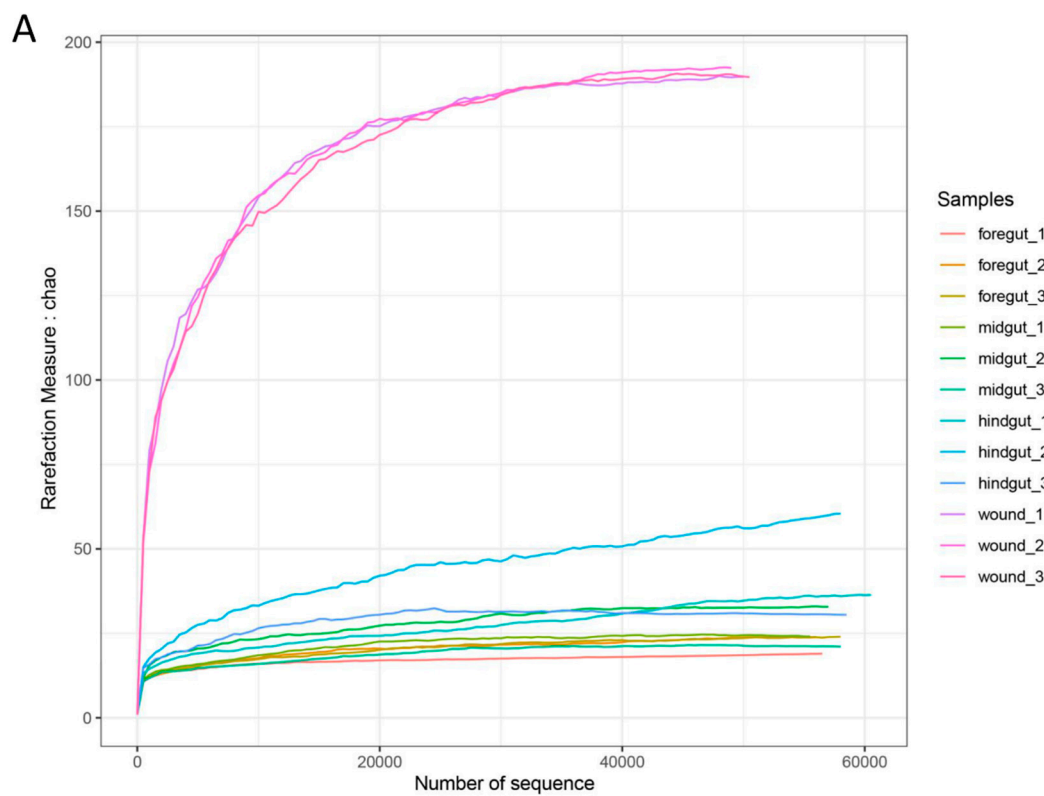
* Reference values for blubber thickness: 20–50 mm (good health status), 15–30 mm (moderate health status), 5–20 mm (poor health status) [1].

Figures Legends

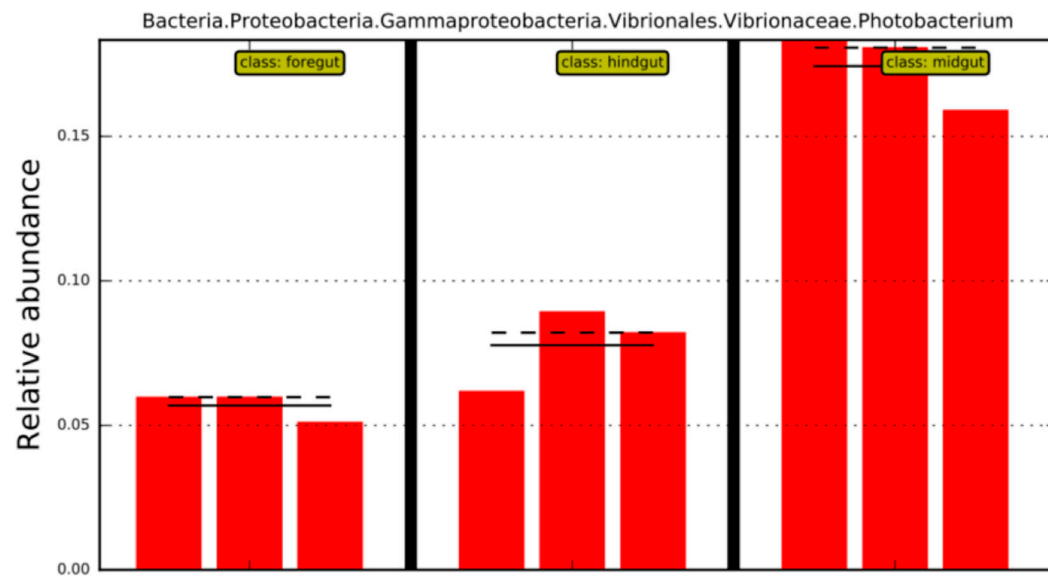
Supplementary Figure S1, Composition and abundance of microbiome from GI tract and skin wound. (A) The rarefaction curve during the sequencing. (B) Venn diagram of OTUs.

Supplementary Figure S2, relative abundance of class Gammaproteobacteria, order Vibrionales, family Vibrionaceae, and genera Photobacterium of GI tract samples.

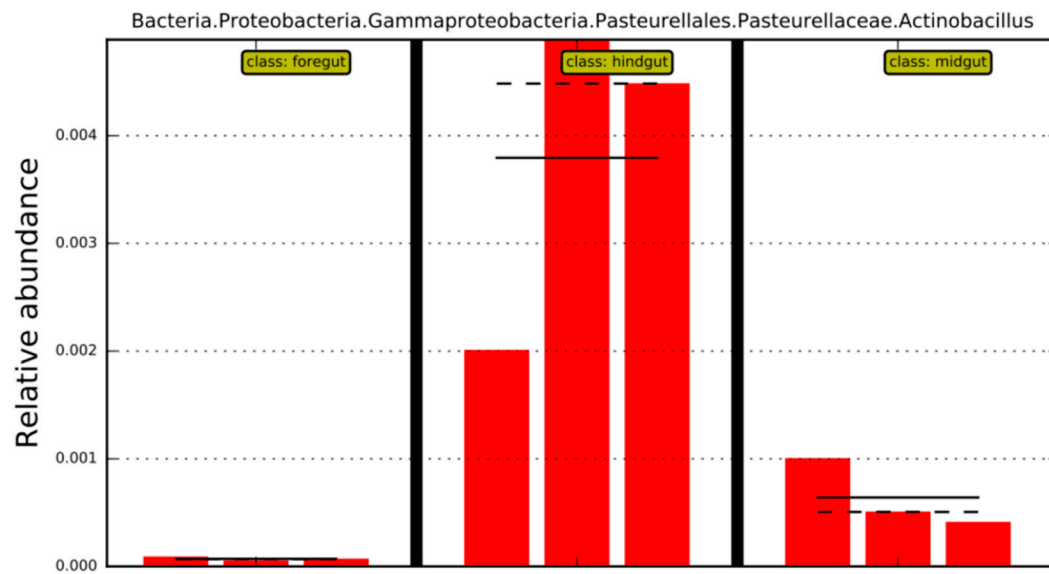
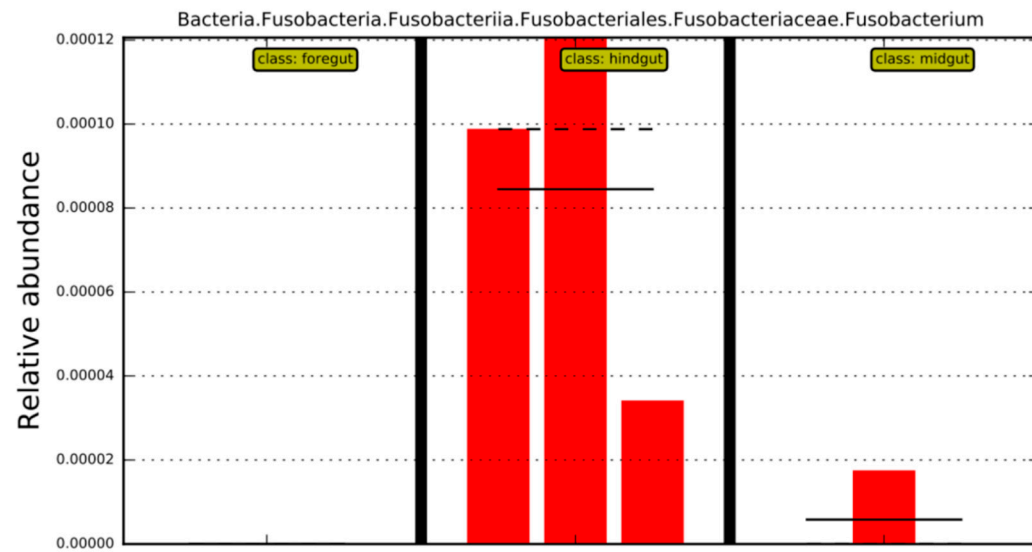
Supplementary Figure S3, relative abundance of genera Photobacterium (A) and Actinobacillus (B) of GI tract samples.



Supplementary Figure S1,



Supplementary Figure S2



Supplementary Figure S3

Reference

1. Siebert U, Wünschmann A, Weiss R, Frank H, Benke H, Frese K (2001) Post-mortem Findings in Harbour Porpoises (*Phocoena phocoena*) from the German North and Baltic Seas. *Journal of Comparative Pathology* 124 (2):102-114. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1053/jcpa.2000.0436>.