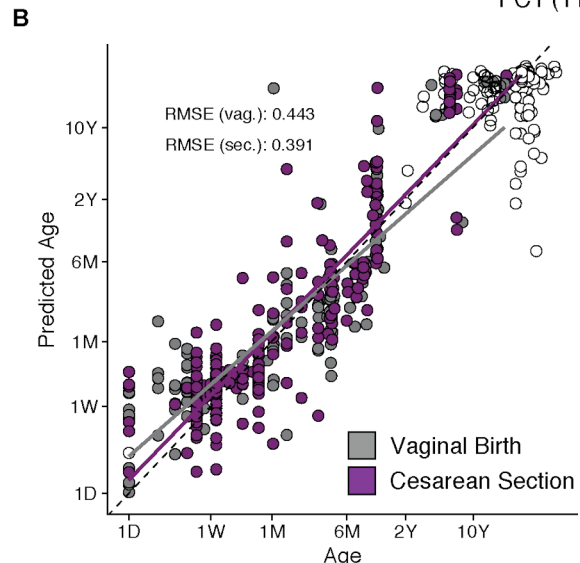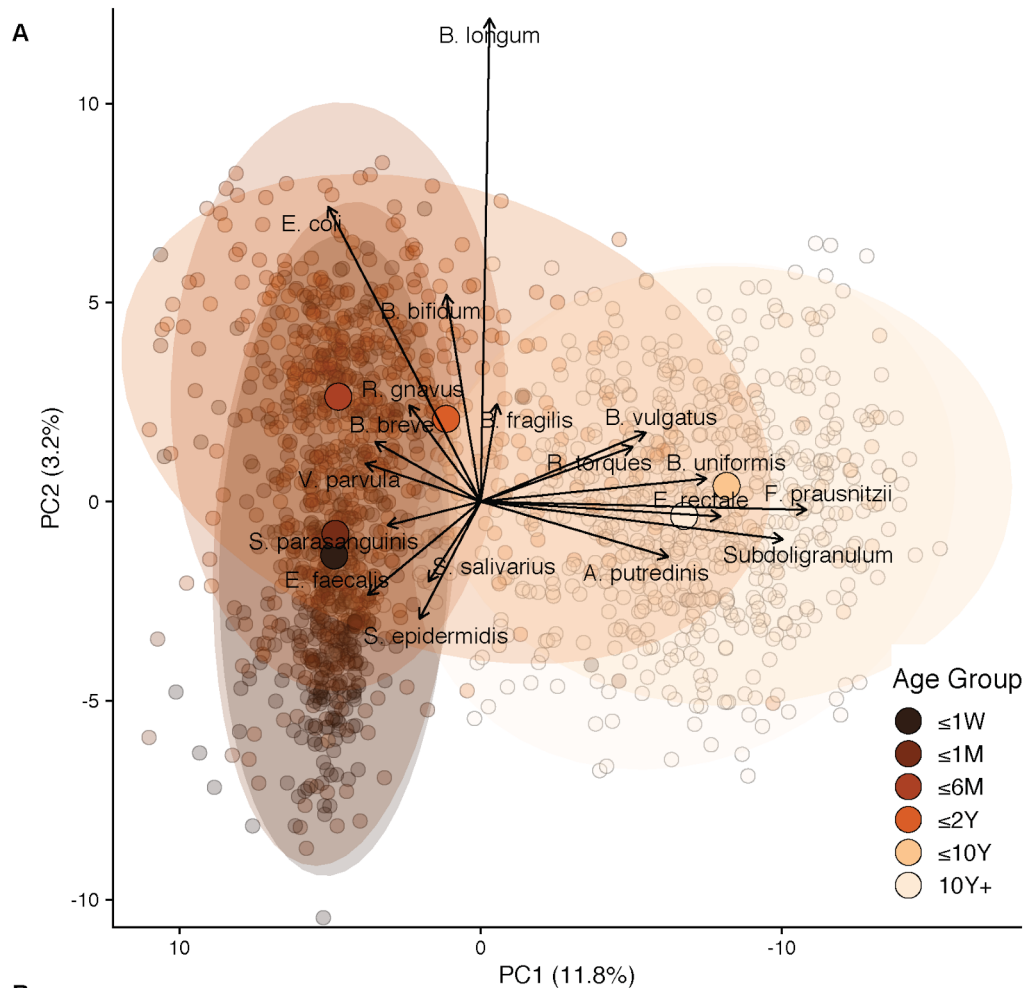# Supplemental Figure 1

Figure D1. Maturation of the taxonomic human fecal microbiota composition is linked to age.

A) Principal component analysis (PCA) biplot of centered log-ratio (clr)-transformed species-level microbial community compositions of human fecal samples obtained from neonatal stage up to late adulthood (range: 0 - 72 years) shows a strong compositional clustering along principal components PC1 and PC2. **B**) Compositional changes during microbiota maturation are predictive of host age, which is unaffected by the infant delivery mode and does not suggest a general delay in microbiota maturation for infants born by C-section. A random forest regression model that was trained on vaginally delivered infant microbiota profiles predicted age with similar accuracy in C-section and vaginally delivered infants. Delayed microbiota maturation in C-section infants would present as a decreased predicted relative to actual age (below the dotted diagonal line).