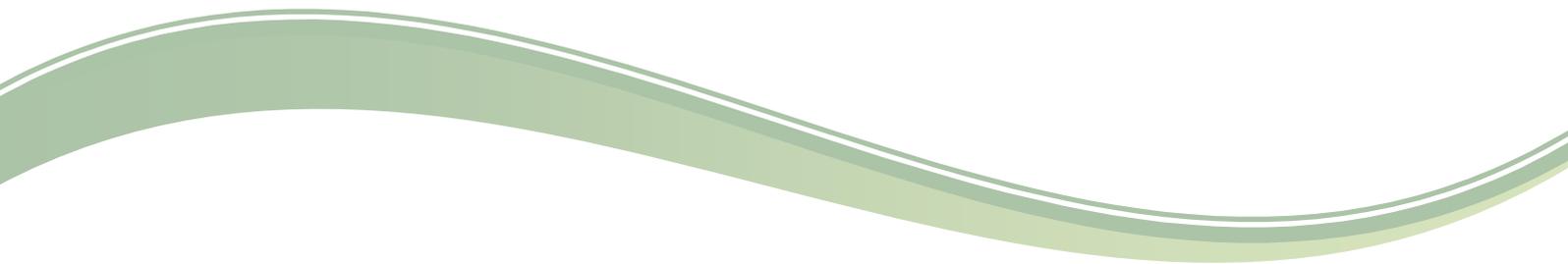


**UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS
PROGRAMA MULTI-INSTITUCIONAL DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM
BIOTECNOLOGIA**

**Comparação por análise molecular da diversidade
bacteriana da saliva de pacientes com diferentes
índices de higiene bucal**

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**Manaus - AM
2009**

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Comparação por análise molecular da diversidade bacteriana da saliva de pacientes com diferentes índices de higiene bucal

Tese de Doutorado apresentada ao Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biotecnologia da Universidade Federal do Amazonas, como requisito parcial para a obtenção do Título de Doutor em Biotecnologia.

Orientador: Dr. Spartaco Astolfi-Filho

Co-Orientadora: Dra. Luciana Leomil

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Aos Meus Pais;

José Odair Pereira e

Rosa Maria Ferreira Vianna

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cada passo de minhas conquistas.*

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Lista de Abreviaturas

LISTA DE ABREVIATURAS

ABS	Absorbância
BLAST	Basic Local Alingment Search Tool
CAM	Centro de Apoio Multidisciplinar
° C	Graus Celsius
CEP	Comitê de Ética em Pesquisas
CPI	Community Periodontal Index
DNA	Ácido desoxiribonucleico
DNTP	Deoxinucleotídeos trifosfatados
DOTUR	Distance Based OUT and Richness Determination
EDTA	Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid - ácido etilenodiamino tetra-acético
EUA	Estados Unidos da América
g	Unidade gravitacional
GET	Tampão - Glicose, EDTA, Tris-HCl
HCl	Ácido Clorídrico
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus – Vírus da imunodeficiência humana
Meio LB	Meio de cultura de células Lurian Bertani
mM	Milimolar
M	Molar
mg	Miligramas
µg	Microgramas
µL	Microlitro
MgCl ₂	Cloreto de Magnésio
NaOH	Hidróxido de Sódio
NCBI	National Center of Biotechnology Information
nm	Nanogramas
OMS	Organização Mundial de Saúde
OTU	Operational Taxonomic Units – Unidade Taxonômica Operacional
pb	Pares de bases
PCR	Polimerase Chain Reaction - Reação de Polimerase em Cadeia
pmol	Picomol
T-RFLP	Terminal Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphisms
RNA	Ácido ribonucleico
RDP	Ribossomal Database Project
rRNA	Ribosomal RNA
rpm	Rotações por minuto
SDS	Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate - Dodecil Sulfato de Sódio
Taq DNA pol	Enzima DNA polimerase extraída do <i>Thermophilus aquaticus</i>
TE	Tampão de Tris-HCl e EDTA
TCLE	Termo de Consentimento Livre e Esclarecido
TPK	Solução composta por TE , Tween 20% e proteinase K
TEB	Tampão de Tris HCl, EDTA e ácido bórico
U	Unidade
UFAM	Universidade Federal do Amazonas



Resumo

A complexa microbiota da cavidade bucal tem sido intensivamente estudada e a saliva destaca-se por apresentar microrganismos de diferentes regiões, como a língua, biofilme subgingival e supragingival. Diante disto, o objetivo do presente estudo foi avaliar a diversidade bacteriana da saliva de pacientes com diferentes índices de higiene bucal e para isto, foram construídas duas bibliotecas genômicas da saliva, que foram constituídas por amostras de 15 pacientes cada uma, com a média de índice de biofilme de Silness; Løe diferenciado, sendo a primeira com índice de 1,0 a 3,0 (denominada alto índice) e a segunda, entre 0 a 0,5 (denominada baixo índice). O DNA da saliva foi extraído pelo método fenol/clorofórmio e o gene 16S rRNA para cada biblioteca foi amplificado e clonado. As sequências obtidas foram comparadas com aquelas armazenadas no GenBank do NCBI e RDP. A biblioteca composta pela saliva de pacientes com Alto índice de biofilme dental apresentou cinco Gêneros conhecidos: *Streptococcus*, *Granulicaella*, *Gemella*, *Veillonella* e *Peptostreptococcus* e 33,3% de bactérias não-cultivadas, agrupados em 23 OTUs. A Biblioteca, composta pela saliva de pacientes com Baixo índice de biofilme dental, foi diferente significativamente da primeira ($p=0,000$) e foi composta de 42 OTUs, distribuídas em 11 Gêneros conhecidos: *Streptococcus*, *Granulicaella*, *Gemella*, *Veillonella*, *Oribacterium*, *Haemophilus*, *Escherichia*, *Neisseria*, *Prevotella*, *Capnocytophaga*, *Actinomyces*, além de 24,87% de bactérias não-cultivadas. O Gênero *Streptococcus* foi o mais prevalente nas duas bibliotecas, constituindo 79,08% da primeira e 73,63% da segunda. Conclui-se que existe maior diversidade bacteriana na saliva de pacientes com Baixo índice de biofilme dental em relação à pacientes com Alto índice de biofilme dental e que apesar da maioria das espécies não-cultivadas agruparem-se com os *Streptococcus*, ainda contituem-se de microrganismos novos e desconhecidos.

Palavras-chaves: diversidade bacteriana, gene 16S rRNA, saliva



Abstract

The complex microbiota of the oral cavity has been intensively studied and saliva is characterized by microorganisms which colonize different regions of mouth, such as tongue, supragingival and subgingival biofilm. Considering this, the purpose of this study was to evaluate the bacterial diversity of the saliva of patients with different levels of oral hygiene according to the Silness, Løe index. In this research, two genomic libraries of saliva source from 15 patients each were constructed. The pooled samples differ in the average index of Silness, Løe being considered as high or low index within the rate 1.0 to 3.0 and 0 to 0.5, respectively. The DNA saliva was extracted by phenol / chloroform method and 16S rRNA gene for the microorganisms of each sample were amplified and cloned. The sequences obtained were compared to those from sequences of the GenBank – NCBI and RDP. The library resultant from saliva of patients with high level of dental biofilm showed 23 OTUs grouped as five known genus: *Streptococcus*, *Granulicaella*, *Gemella*, *Peptostreptococcus* and *Veillonella* besides 33.3% of uncultured bacteria. The Library made from saliva of patients with low level of dental biofilm, was significantly different from its counterpart ($p = 0.000$) and was composed by 42 OTUs, distributed among 11 known genus: *Streptococcus*, *Granulicaella*, *Gemella*, *Veillonella*, *Oribacterium*, *Haemophilus*, *Escherichia*, *Neisseria*, *Prevotella*, *Capnocytophaga*, *Actinomyces*, and 24.87% of uncultured bacteria. The genus *Streptococcus* was the more prevalent in the two libraries, constituting 79.08% of the first and 73.64% the second. In conclusion, patients with low dental biofilm index have saliva with higher bacterial diversity than patients with high dental biofilm index, and despite most uncultivated species aggregate with *Streptococcus*, they still are new and unknown microorganisms.

Key words: bacterial diversity, 16S rRNA gene, saliva



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1. Introdução

Estima-se que cerca de 700 espécies microbianas compõem a microbiota da cavidade bucal, sendo que 50% delas ainda não foram cultivadas (KAZOR *et al.*, 2003). Algumas espécies compõem a microbiota comensal da boca, outras são responsáveis por diversas patologias e existem aquelas que funcionam como oportunistas de doenças sistêmicas (STARKE *et al.*, 2006).

A cavidade bucal consiste de um ambiente úmido, com temperatura relativamente constante entre 34 a 36°C, pH neutro e abriga grande variedade de microrganismos, devido a várias estruturas anatômicas que a compõem (MARCOTTE *et al.*, 1998). Esta complexa microbiota tem sido intensivamente estudada (MAGER *et al.*, 2003; SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2004; HAFFAJEE *et al.*, 2006; KANG *et al.*, 2006), e dentre os sítios pesquisados destaca-se a saliva por apresentar uma variedade de microrganismos de diferentes regiões, como a língua, biofilme subgengival e supragengival (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2000).

Muitas abordagens têm sido desenvolvidas para melhor entender a diversidade de comunidades microbianas e para estabelecer relações entre organismos específicos e o potencial metabólico codificados em seus genomas (PODAR *et al.*, 2007), considerando que os métodos cultura-dependentes caracterizam apenas uma pequena porção da população bucal (KILIAN, 2005).

Com o avanço da Biologia Molecular e Bioinformática, estudos têm sido complementados para melhor descrever a microbiota bucal, como a pesquisa realizada por Tanner; Izard (2005), onde relataram que pelos métodos moleculares o número de microrganismos que colonizam a cavidade bucal é mais que o dobro do que aqueles detectados usando métodos de cultura.

A utilização de grandes bibliotecas genômicas constitui uma poderosa abordagem para isolar complexas seqüências de DNA de microrganismos não cultivados (SEBAT *et al.*, 2003), trazendo uma nova dimensão de comunidades microbianas (PODAR *et al.*, 2007).

Esses modelos caracterizam-se no isolamento do DNA, Reação da Polimerase em Cadeira (PCR), amplificação do gene 16S ou 18S rRNA, clonagem, seqüenciamento e identificação (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2005).

Com relação à microbiota bucal, a primeira análise de biblioteca de gene 16S rRNA foi realizada em 1994, para determinar a diversidade de espiroquetas cultiváveis e não cultivadas de pacientes com periodontite severa (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2005).

Apesar da cavidade bucal representar um ecossistema formado por microrganismos e os seus arredores, como dentes e mucosas, não deve ser considerada como um ambiente uniforme, pois dentes, biofilme supra e subgingival, língua e mucosas representam habitat específicos que abrigam uma microbiota variada (MARCOTTE *et al.*, 1998). Por isso, várias pesquisas têm utilizado ferramentas moleculares para diferenciar pacientes saudáveis daqueles com periodontopatias (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2000), efeito da terapia periodontal (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2004; HAFFAJEE *et al.*, 2006), diferença entre sítios bucais (MAGER *et al.*, 2003) e diferença da microbiota em pacientes com idades diferentes (KANG *et al.*, 2006). Entretanto, sabe-se que hábitos de higiene bucal também podem influenciar qualitativamente e quantitativamente a microbiota bucal (NOGUEIRA-MOREIRA *et al.*, 2000), porém a literatura não apresenta estudos com abordagens genéticas que relacionam a microbiota da saliva de pacientes com diferentes índices de higiene bucal, sendo, portanto, um dos objetivos desta pesquisa.

A qualidade da higiene bucal pode ser avaliada por diferentes métodos. Em 1964, Silness; Løe elaboraram um índice quantitativo para mensuração do índice de biofilme dental por meio de exame clínico tátil-visual. Dessa forma, cada face dental pode ser categorizada como ausente de biofilme após sondagem da superfície (índice 0), presença de biofilme detectado após sondagem (índice 1), biofilme visível no terço cervical do dente (índice 2) e biofilme abundante que recobre a superfície dental envolvendo o terço médio da coroa dental

(índice 3). Além da mensuração quantitativa do biofilme dental, as pesquisas enfocam também a avaliação qualitativa do mesmo, para conhecer a microbiota em diferentes situações, conforme descrito anteriormente.

Para a avaliação e entendimento da diversidade bacteriana da saliva em condições diferentes de higiene bucal, é importante a compreensão da colonização microbiana da estrutura dental. Logo após a limpeza da superfície dental, proteínas bacterianas se adsorvem a superfície do esmalte formando uma camada protéica denominada película adquirida. Em seguida, em um período de até quatro horas, ocorre a adesão de células bacterianas simples com posterior formação de micro-colônias distintas (24 horas). Após um dia, uma sucessão e co-agregação microbianas levam a uma alta diversidade de espécies e, ultrapassando o período de quinze dias, o biofilme atinge uma comunidade clímax e é denominado de biofilme maduro (MARSH; NYVAD, 2005).

Dessa forma, situações diferentes de acúmulo de biofilme dental podem representar comunidades microbianas distintas no ambiente bucal, o que torna a investigação da diversidade bacteriana na saliva em diferentes situações de higiene bucal de suma importância para aumentar o conhecimento desta diversidade. Além disso, estudos têm demonstrado que o biofilme dental pode interferir na saúde bucal e sistêmica da população (HAFAJJE *et al.*, 2006; GOMES *et al.*, 2008; TANWIR *et al.*, 2009). Dessa forma, o conhecimento da diversidade da saliva de acordo com a higiene bucal pode auxiliar no esclarecimento da composição da microbiota que compõe a boca e as possíveis associações com patologias.



2. Revisão da Literatura

2.1. Análise da diversidade microbiana – das técnicas de cultivo às técnicas moleculares

Tradicionalmente, a identificação e detecção de microrganismos eram baseadas em meios de obtenção de carbono e energia, nas exigências nutricionais, meios de cultivo para crescimento e observação em microscópio (KENNEDY, 1999). No entanto, Amann *et al.* (1995) já destacava que em contraste com animais e plantas, a morfologia dos microrganismos é, em geral, muito simples para servir de base para classificação e identificação, e que somente pela técnica de cultivo poderíamos ter o conhecimento sobre a diversidade microbiana incompleta e subestimada. Além disso, a diversidade das bactérias é maior que a de qualquer outro grupo de organismos (COUTINHO *et al.*, 1999).

Alternativamente, foram desenvolvidas várias técnicas para descrever a diversidade microbiana, incluindo aquelas baseadas nos ácidos nucleicos, sendo que o gene 16S rRNA mostrou-se mais adequado. Isso ocorre porque os seus genes (rDNA) são universalmente distribuídos entre os diferentes grupos de organismos, sendo considerada a molécula com o maior grau de conservação existente (LANE *et al.*, 1985). Além disso, possui a vantagem de suas informações estarem disponíveis em bases de dados, permitindo a comparação de seqüências depositadas nessas bases com àquelas recém descobertas (COUTINHO *et al.*, 1999).

Tanner; Izard, (2005) descreveram que após a introdução dos métodos moleculares, houve um rearranjo na taxonomia microbiana, com criação de novos nomes, aumentando a diversidade. No entanto, em alguns casos, esses nomes representam reagrupamentos de espécies previamente reconhecidas e não a criação de um novo grupo filogenético.

Com o advento da técnica de seqüenciamento que recentemente completou 30 anos (NOGUCHI *et al.*, 2006), estima-se que 99% das espécies microbianas não podem ser

facilmente cultivadas (HUGENHOLTZ, 2002), as quais podemos denominá-las de espécies não-cultivadas.

Em 2005, Sakamoto *et al.* descreveram o impacto dos métodos cultura-independentes no conhecimento da ecologia da cavidade bucal humana. Nesta pesquisa, verificaram que a técnica de PCR em Tempo Real é um método que detecta e quantifica rapidamente bactérias periodontopatogênicas em amostras clínicas. Entretanto, esta técnica não é apropriada para o estudo de grande número de amostras ou grande número de espécies bacterianas. Outras técnicas têm sido utilizadas para o este fim, como a hibridização DNA-DNA que permite analisar a composição da microbiota sub e supra-gengival em pacientes saudáveis e com periodontite, além de níveis salivares de microbiota em relação à condição periodontal. Para estudo da diversidade da microbiota bucal, também existem trabalhos com a análise de bibliotecas de genes 16S rRNA, que são as mais utilizadas por estudar um gene conservado e por permitir comparação entre bancos de dados. Outra técnica é T-RFLP, a qual é uma alternativa molecular que permite a avaliação de comunidades complexas, permitindo rápida comparação entre a diversidade de diferentes ecossistemas.

2.2. Diversidade microbiana da cavidade bucal

A diversidade microbiana da cavidade bucal tem sido estudada por diversos pesquisadores, a fim de esclarecer o papel dos microrganismos na etiologia das doenças bucais (TANNER; IZARD, 2005).

Apesar da sua diversidade, a microbiota que habita a cavidade bucal humana não apresenta uma distribuição homogênea, devido aos diferentes micro-ambientes que a compõe (GIBBONS *et al.*, 1964a). Além disso, mesmo considerando um único ambiente, como o biofilme dental formado sobre a superfície de uma específica estrutura dental, a microbiota é única para um determinado momento, uma vez que após sua remoção, o novo biofilme que se

forma em seguida é diferente qualitativamente e quantitativamente (SOCRANSKY; MANGANIELLO, 1971).

Utilizando métodos moleculares, Diaz et. al. (2006) caracterizaram a comunidade microbiana do biofilme dental no início de sua formação, ou seja, em um período de até oito horas, em três indivíduos. Os autores identificaram 97 filotipos distintos, com predominância de *Streptococcus* sp., principalmente *S. mitis* e *S. oralis*. Outros gêneros comuns foram *Actinomyces*, *Gemella*, *Granulicatella*, *Neisseria*, *Prevotella*, *Rothia*, e *Veillonella*. O estudo mostrou também que a colonização inicial do biofilme dental foi diferente entre os indivíduos estudados.

Em 2003, Mager et al. compararam a microbiota de vários sítios orais: dorso, lateral e ventre lingual; assoalho bucal; mucosa jugal; palato duro; mucosa vestibular anterior; mucosa labial inferior e superior; gengiva superior anterior e saliva de 225 pacientes, além do biofilme supra e subgengival de 44 indivíduos. Após análise pelo método de hibridização DNA-DNA com sonda para 40 microrganismos, os autores observaram que a proporção de *Veillonella parvula* e *Prevotella melaninogenica* foi maior na saliva e lateral da língua, enquanto que *Streptococcus mitis* e *Streptococcus oralis* foi menor na saliva e dorso lingual. Os dados permitiram a formação de dois “clusters”, com similaridade maior que 85%. O “cluster” 1 compreendia a saliva, lateral e dorso da língua, já o “cluster” 2, as demais áreas de tecido mole. As bactérias *V. parvula*, *P. melaninogenica*, *Eikenella corrodens*, *Neisseria mucosa*, *Actinomyces odontolyticus*, *Fusobacterium periodonticum*, *F. nucleatum ss vincentii* e *Porphyromonas gingivalis* estavam em maior proporção no “cluster” 1, enquanto que *S. mitis*, *S. oralis* e *S. noxia* foram mais freqüentes no “cluster” 2. O biofilme sub e supragengival apresentaram alta proporção de *Actinomyces*.

A microbiota dos canais radiculares também já foi investigada, como no trabalho descrito por Saito et al. (2006) onde estudaram a microbiota endodôntica de sete indivíduos,

pela construção de bibliotecas 16S rRNA. As bactérias Gram-positivas do Filo Firmicutes foram as mais prevalentes (65,2%), seguido por Proteobacteria (10,9%), Spirochaetes (4,3%), Bacteroidetes (6,5%), Actinobacteria (2,2%) e Deferribacteres (2,2%). Brito (2007) avaliou a microbiota do sistema de canais radiculares, utilizando a associação das técnicas “Multiple Displacement Amplification” (MDA) e a hibridização DNA-DNA (“checkerboard”) e as espécies mais comuns foram *Prevotella tannerae* e *Acinetobacter baumannii*.

Um dos nichos bucais intensivamente estudado é o biofilme dental tanto sub como supra-gengival. Gibbons *et al.* (1964b), investigaram a microbiota cultivável predominante nesse ambiente. Na época, constataram que o biofilme dental era composto de 27% de espécies de *Streptococcus* anaeróbios facultativos, 23% de espécies de *Diphtheriae* facultativos, 18% de espécies de *Diphtheriae* anaeróbios, 13% de *Peptostreptococcus* sp., 6% de *Veionella* sp., 4% de *Bacteroides* sp., 4% de *Fusobacterium* sp., 3% de *Neisseria* sp., e 2% de *Vibrio* sp.

Em 1978, Campos; Zelante descreveram a ocorrência de enterobactérias, encontradas na saliva, língua e biofilme dental. Os pesquisadores isolaram *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Aerobacter aerogenes* e *Proteus rettgeri*.

Li *et al.*, (2004) elucidaram, pelo método de hibridização DNA-DNA, os primeiros colonizadores do biofilme dental para estabelecer as mudanças que ocorrem na população microbiana durante as primeiras fases do biofilme em formação. Foram coletadas amostras de biofilme dental de 15 indivíduos saudáveis, 0, 2, 4 e 6 horas após a limpeza e dentes e a composição dessas amostras foi comparada com a de toda saliva recolhida a partir do mesmo indivíduo. A composição do biofilme foi distinta da saliva, o que confirma a seletividade do processo de adesão. Na fase muito precoce, foram encontrados espécies *Actinomyces*, além de uma proporção relativa de *Streptococcus*, principalmente *S. mitis* e *S. oralis*, que aumentou em detrimento das espécies *Actinomyces*, entre 2 e 6 h, enquanto o nível absoluto de

Actinomyces permaneceu inalterado. Patógenos periodontais, como *Tannerella forsythensis* (*Bacteroides forsythus*), *Porphyromonas gingivalis* e *Treponema denticola*, bem como *Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans* estavam presentes em níveis extremamente baixos em todo o período analisado. Segundo os autores, os dados mostram que os primeiros colonizadores da superfície dental são predominantemente microrganismos benéficos.

Recentemente, Faveri *et al.* (2008) investigaram a diversidade bacteriana do biofilme sub-gengival de pacientes com periodontite agressiva, utilizando clonagem do gene 16S rRNA e a técnica de hibridização DNA-DNA. Alta taxa de patógenos periodontais, como: *T. forsythia*, *P. gingivalis* e *T. denticola* foram encontradas nos pacientes com periodontite agressiva ($p < 0,001$) em comparação com o grupo periodontalmente saudável. Espécies consideradas compatíveis com o hospedeiro, como *Actinomyces* e *Streptococcus* sp. estavam em níveis elevados nos pacientes com saúde periodontal. A análise do gene 16S mostrou 120 espécies diferentes de 1094 clones.

Em outras pesquisas, em que utilizaram a metodologia da biologia molecular, há comparação de espécies microbianas do biofilme dental antes e após tratamento periodontal. Haffajee *et al.* (2006) observaram que quando se examina o efeito da terapia periodontal sobre a microbiota subgengival, os dados podem ser expressos de várias formas, como mudanças na contagem, na proporção ou na porcentagem de sítios colonizados. Acrescentaram ainda que a remoção do biofilme dental das superfícies dentais reflete em efeito benéfico nos tecidos periodontais adjacentes. Sakamoto *et al.* (2004) verificaram pela técnica T-RFLP, que três meses após a terapia peridontal, mudanças substanciais foram encontradas no biofilme de pacientes com periodontite crônica, enquanto que nos pacientes com periodontite agressiva uma pequena alteração foi observada. Com relação à proporção de bactérias, a PCR em Tempo Real mostrou que a população de *Porphyromonas gingivalis* reduziu $3,1 \times 10^{-3}\%$.

A microbiota supra e subgingival também foi comparada em algumas pesquisas. Ximénez-Fyvie *et al.* (2000a, 2000b) compararam essa microbiota em dois estudos consecutivos. No primeiro, estudaram pacientes saudáveis e com periodontite, onde verificaram que *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, *Bacteroides forsythus* e *Treponema denticola* foram detectadas no biofilme supragingival de ambos os grupos. Espécies *Actinomyces* foram dominantes no biofilme sub e supragingival dos pacientes saudáveis e com periodontite. Na segunda pesquisa, compararam a microbiota supra e subgingival de pacientes com periodontite do adulto. Para análise, utilizaram 40 sondas para bactérias periodontais, utilizando a técnica de hibridização DNA-DNA. Os resultados mostraram que todas as bactérias analisadas foram encontradas em ambos os ambientes estudados. Entretanto, as amostras supragingivais apresentaram um maior número de *Actinomyces naeslundii*, *A. israelii*, *A. odontolyticus*, *Neisseria mucosa*, *Streptococcus gordonii*, *Capnocytophaga ochracea* e *C. sputigena*, mostrando que o biofilme supragingival pode ser um reservatório para espécies periodontopatogênicas.

Muitas pesquisas utilizam a saliva para estudar a diversidade da boca. Gibbons *et al.* (1964a) já afirmavam que, por banhar a cavidade bucal, na saliva estão presentes organismos do biofilme dental, do fluido sub-gingival e da língua. Posteriormente em 2008, Kulekci *et al.* complementaram que a saliva parece ter características promissoras para o diagnóstico das doenças orais, incluindo a possibilidade de examinar a microbiota bucal total, além de ser de fácil e rápida coleta, especialmente em crianças.

Corroborando estes dados, Sakamoto *et al.* (2000) analisando bibliotecas de 16S rDNA, compararam as bactérias orais da saliva de um paciente saudável e outros dois com doença periodontal. Após seqüenciamento do DNA das amostras, não foram encontrados clones de bactérias periodontopatogênicas na saliva do paciente periodontalmente saudável, enquanto que patógenos periodontais como *Campylobacter rectus*, *Prevotella intermédia*, *P.*

gingivalis e *T. socranskii* estavam presentes nos pacientes com periodontite, mostrando o papel desses microrganismos nas doenças periodontais.

A taxa de patógenos periodontais na saliva e sua correlação com fatores sociais também foi estudada por Könönen *et al.* (2007b). Foram examinados 1294 indivíduos com idade ≥ 30 anos que habitavam as regiões: central, norte, sul, leste e oeste da Finlândia. A análise por PCR da região 16S rRNA mostrou que 88,2% dos avaliados apresentavam pelo menos um dos seis patógenos estudados. As taxas dos microrganismos foram: *Tonnerela forsythensis* (56,9%), *Treponema denticola* (38,2%), *Porphyromonas gingivalis* (35,4%), *Campylobacter rectus* (31,3%), *Actinobacillus (Agregatibacter) actinomycetemcomitans* (20,0%) e *Prevotella intermedia* (13,9%). Observaram que a idade foi associada com a presença de *P. gingivalis* (P=0,000), assim como a educação com *T. denticola* (P=0,000). Da mesma forma as associações também foram observadas entre o número de dentes e bolsas periodontais com *P. gingivalis* (P=0,000), *P. intermédia* (P=0,000), *T. denticola* (P=0,000) e *A. actinomycetemcomitans* (P=0,004).

Darout *et al.* (2002) avaliaram níveis salivares de 25 bactérias e sua relação com a condição periodontal e experiência de cárie de 56 pacientes. O exame periodontal foi realizado de acordo com o “Community Periodontal Index” (CPI) e a experiência de cárie foi avaliada seguindo os critérios da Organização Mundial de Saúde (OMS). A saliva coletada foi analisada pela técnica de hibridização de DNA e os resultados mostraram uma alta porcentagem de pacientes com $\geq 10^5$ células bacterianas. Entre 12% a 16% dos avaliados apresentaram uma quantidade $\geq 10^6$ células bactérias periodontais: *Actinobacillus (Agregatibacter) actinomycetemcomitans*, *Porphyromonas melaninogenica*, *Prevotella intermedia*, *Campylobacter rectus* e *Eikenella corrodens*. Não houve diferença significativa entre idade, gênero ou condição periodontal. Já a presença de *Lactobacillus acidophilus* ($\geq 10^5$) células foi estatisticamente significativa com alto índice de cárie (p=0,02), sendo que

os dados indicaram que o alto índice de bactérias periodontais na saliva pode ser um indicador de um *status* periodontal pobre.

Corroborando com os dados acima, Pratten *et al.* (2003) compararam a microbiota formada a partir da saliva utilizando cultivo tradicional, pelos meios “Fastidious Anaerobe Agar” e “Columbia Blood Agar” e por clonagem do gene 16S rRNA, pelos iniciadores 27F e 1492R. O uso do cultivo e da clonagem resultou na identificação de 35 bactérias de 16 gêneros como *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Gemella haemolysans*, *Lactobacillus fermentum*, *Streptococcus parasanguis*, *S. gordonii*, *Propionibacterium acnes*, *Stomatococcus mucilaginosus*, entre outros. Cinco microrganismos foram encontrados utilizando-se apenas o método molecular.

Outra abordagem de pesquisa foi a realizada por Socransky; Manganiello (1971) a qual avaliaram a microbiota salivar em pacientes com idades distintas. Neste estudo, verificaram a ausência de microrganismos na cavidade bucal ao nascimento, pois nas primeiras dez horas de vida, ocorre um rápido aumento de microrganismos nesse ambiente. Entretanto, mudanças consideráveis ocorrem com a erupção dental, uma vez que fornece um novo nicho para colonização. Com a adolescência, observa-se um crescimento descontínuo, pois as lesões de cárie dental oferecem, mais uma vez, um novo habitat. Já nos adultos observa-se uma complexa microbiota que é influenciada por fatores fisiológicos e patológicos, como a perda dental.

Em outra pesquisa em que se considerou o fator idade Kulekci *et al.* (2008) estudaram a prevalência de bactérias periodontopatogênicas na saliva de crianças periodontalmente saudáveis, com dentição mista, porém neste estudo, utilizaram alíquotas de saliva de 41 crianças. Os microrganismos foram identificados utilizando iniciadores específicos para bactérias periodontais e foi detectado a presença de *Prevotella nigrescens*, *Treponema*

denticola, *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* e *Porphyromonas gingivalis*, indicando que existe a possibilidade de risco para doença periodontal.

Nesse sentido, Kang *et al.* (2006) investigaram as espécies bacterianas da saliva de pacientes com idades de 5, 32, 35 e 65 anos, sendo que os pacientes não apresentavam doenças periodontais e não utilizaram antibióticos por três meses. Para identificar a diversidade bacteriana, 50 clones foram selecionados de cada biblioteca, seqüenciados e comparados por identidade na base de dados “GenBank”. Trinta e sete tipos de bactérias foram identificados, classificados em 14 gêneros, duas bactérias não cultivadas e uma não identificada. Os gêneros mais comuns foram: *Streptococcus*, *Prevotella* e *Veillonella*. O gênero *Streptococcus* foi predominante, sendo contabilizadas sete diferentes espécies, destacando-se o *S. salivarius*. Os gêneros *Streptococcus* e *Prevotella* foram mais encontrados em pacientes com 32 e 35 anos, enquanto que nos pacientes com 5 e 65 anos, um maior número pertencia ao gênero *Rothia*, incluindo espécies patogênicas. Além disso, estes pacientes apresentaram uma maior diversidade bacteriana do que os adultos jovens.

Recentemente, Takeshita *et al.* (2009) analisaram a composição bacteriana na saliva de 200 indivíduos. Pela técnica de T-RFLP verificaram três agrupamentos, com predominância de espécies de *Prevotella* e *Veillonella* no primeiro, espécies de *Streptococcus* no segundo e espécies de *Neisseria*, *Haemophilus*, *Aggregatibacter* e *Porphyromonas* no terceiro, porém na análise do gene 16S rRNA, identificou 57 espécies bacterianas. Os parâmetros clínicos foram então comparados com agrupamentos, como a idade, sexo, fumo e o índice CPOD (dentes cariados, perdidos e obturados), sendo que não diferiram significativamente entre os três agrupamentos. No entanto, diferenças significativas foram observadas entre os parâmetros periodontais e os agrupamentos. A porcentagem de sítios com bolsas periodontais e sangramento à sondagem foi significativamente maiores no grupo I do que aqueles em grupo II e III, e as porcentagens de sítios com bolsa periodontal com mais de

4 milímetros foram significativamente maiores nos grupos I e II do que no pólo III. A proporção de indivíduos sem bolsas periodontais e aqueles com mais de 20% bolsas periodontais também diferiram significativamente entre os grupos. O montante total de bactérias na saliva dos indivíduos foi significativamente maior no grupo I do que nos grupos II e III. No entanto, a porcentagem de sítios com bolsas periodontais demonstrou uma correlação baixa com o total de bactérias em cada agrupamento ($r=0,11$ no grupo I; $r=0,23$ no grupo II; $r=0,16$ no grupo III), e não houve correlação significativa entre o montante total de bactérias e as porcentagens de sítios com bolsas periodontais nos grupos I e III. Dessa forma concluíram que a abundância da distribuição de bactérias comensais na saliva está correlacionada com saúde periodontal, e podem estar envolvidos na suscetibilidade de um indivíduo para doença periodontal.

Mesmo tendo conhecimento de que o biofilme dental é o principal fator etiológico para o desenvolvimento da cárie e doença periodontal e, de que a população não apresenta índices ideais de higiene bucal (GARCIA *et al.*, 2004), há deficiência de dados a nível nacional e principalmente no Estado do Amazonas, estudando se há ou não uma relação de higiene bucal com a microbiota comensal e não comensal de pacientes com biofilme supra-gengival.



3. Objetivos

3.1. Objetivo Geral

Avaliar a diversidade bacteriana da saliva em um grupo de pacientes da cidade de Manaus – AM com diferentes índices de higiene bucal (baixo e alto índice de biofilme dental).

3.2. Objetivos Específicos

- Construir duas bibliotecas gênicas com amostras de saliva de pacientes com baixo e alto índice de biofilme dental;
- Alinhar e editar as sequências encontradas por métodos de bioinformática;
- Verificar a diversidade bacteriana das duas bibliotecas construídas;
- Comparar a diversidade bacteriana das duas bibliotecas construídas;
- Relacionar filogeneticamente as OTUs (Unidade Taxonômica Operacional) encontradas.



Material e Métodos

4.1 Desenho do estudo

Trata-se de um estudo experimental baseado na análise comparativa da diversidade bacteriana da saliva de dois grupos de pacientes com diferentes condições de higiene bucal, na cidade de Manaus-AM.

4.2 População de estudo

Para o desenvolvimento da pesquisa, foram analisadas amostras de saliva de 108 pacientes de ambos os sexos que participaram inicialmente do estudo “Prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* detectado por PCR na cavidade bucal de pacientes dispépticos e influência do controle do biofilme dental na terapia de erradicação do *Helicobacter pylori* gástrico”, provenientes do Consultório Médico de Gastroenterologia, Manaus (AM).

4.3 Procedimentos éticos

O estudo inicial foi submetido à análise pelo Comitê de Ética de Pesquisa (CEP) da Universidade Federal do Amazonas (UFAM) (Anexo 1). A cada paciente identificado como elegível a participar do estudo, foi explicado os objetivos e procedimentos da pesquisa. Após a obtenção da assinatura no Termo de Consentimento Livre e Esclarecido (TCLE) (Apêndice A) dos indivíduos que concordaram em participar da pesquisa, foi aplicado um formulário (Apêndice C) para a coleta dos dados e, posteriormente, realizado o exame clínico. Em seguida, a complementação com os objetivos de investigar a diversidade bacteriana da saliva nas amostras de saliva previamente coletadas foi novamente submetido ao CEP da UFAM (Anexo 2) com a obtenção de um novo TCLE (Apêndice B).

4.4 Critérios de inclusão

- Pacientes com faixa etária acima de 18 anos de idade;

- Portadores de pelo menos quatro dentes na cavidade bucal.

4.5 Critérios de exclusão

- Pacientes com história de imunossupressão;
- Pacientes com distúrbios sistêmicos, tais como diabetes e HIV positivos;
- Uso de medicamentos que reduzem o fluxo salivar (antidepressivos antihipertensivos);
- Gravidez;
- Tratamento com antimicrobianos nos últimos três meses.

4.6 Coleta e preparo das amostras

Os pacientes foram submetidos à anamnese e exame físico (Apêndice C). Durante o exame da cavidade bucal, foi coletada 1 mL de saliva, obtida após estímulo mastigatório de 1 grama de parafina. As amostras foram transferidas para tubos de centrífuga esterilizados, contendo solução TE (Tris HCl 10mM, EDTA 1mM) e mantidas em gelo até sua manipulação no Laboratório de Biologia Molecular do Centro de Apoio Multidisciplinar (CAM) da UFAM.

Posteriormente, foi realizado exame periodontal com avaliação do índice de biofilme dental dos pacientes (Apêndice D), segundo critérios de Silness; Løe (1964), obtendo-se uma média por indivíduo, considerando cada superfície dental de acordo com a classificação:

0 - ausência de biofilme dental

1 - superfície dental aparentemente sem biofilme, mas que pode ser removido por uma sonda

2 - biofilme visível do terço cervical do dente

3 – biofilme abundante

Os pacientes foram agrupados de acordo com a descrição abaixo:

Grupo A: pacientes com a média de índice de biofilme de Silness; Løe (1964) de 1,0 a 3,0

Grupo B: pacientes com a média de índice de biofilme de Silness; Løe (1964) entre 0 a 0,5

4.7 Extração e quantificação de DNA genômico da saliva

Alíquotas de 500 μ L das amostras de saliva, contidas em TE, foram transferidas para um microtubo contendo 500 μ L de TPK (TE, Tween 20 a 10%, proteinase K 10 mg/mL) para incubação em banho-maria por 56°C, por 2 horas. Posteriormente, as células foram submetidas à fervura por 10 minutos para inativação da proteinase K. A seguir o DNA foi extraído pelo método do fenol/clorofórmio (1:1), precipitado com etanol 70% gelado e ressuspendido em 40 μ L de tampão TE (SAMBROOK *et al.*, 1989).

A quantificação do DNA foi realizada por espectrofotometria (Biomate-3, Termo-Electro Corporation, EUA) medida pela absorvância (ABS) das bases a 260 nm e 280 nm. A estimativa da pureza dos ácidos nucleicos é obtida pela relação entre ABS260 nm e ABS280 nm que fornece uma estimativa da pureza dos ácidos nucleicos. A concentração de DNA equivale ao valor de ABS260nm, considerando que 1UABS260 corresponde a 50 μ g/mL. Dessa forma, uma alíquota de cada amostra foi diluída e a concentração de DNA foi calculada conforme a fórmula abaixo:

$$\text{Concentração de DNA da amostra} = \text{ABS}_{260\text{nm}} \times 50\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L} \times 100 \text{ (fator de diluição)}$$

Foram selecionadas para a etapa seguinte amostras com concentração superior a 50 ng/ μ L.

4.8 Amplificação do gene 16S rRNA pela PCR

A amplificação do gene 16S rRNA foi realizada por meio da reação de PCR e consistiu de um volume final de 25 μ L (50mM MgSO₄, 0,5 μ L DNTPs 10 mM, 5pmol/ μ L de

cada iniciador, 1,25 U/ μ L de Platinum *Taq* DNA polimerase Hight Fidelity, tampão 10X). Os iniciadores universais para o gene 16S rRNA foram: 530F (5' - TTG GAG AGT TTG ATC CTG GCT C - 3') e 1492R (5' - ACG TCA TCC CCA CCT TCC TC - 3'), os quais se ligam, respectivamente, às regiões 530 e 1492pb do gene 16S rRNA e amplificam 962 pb.

O ciclo de amplificação consistiu em desnaturação inicial à 94°C por 2 minutos, seguido de 35 ciclos de desnaturação de fitas-molde à 94°C por 30 segundos, pareamento dos iniciadores a 58°C por 30 segundos e extensão à 68°C por 1 minuto, com extensão final a 68°C por 5 minutos, processado em termociclador Eppendorf-Mastercycler gradient (Alemanha).

Os amplicons foram analisados por eletroforese (Locus-Biotecnologia LHC, Brasil) em gel de agarose à 0,8% em tampão TBE (Tampão de Tris HCl, EDTA e ácido bórico), utilizando para visualização o brometo de etídio (10 mg/mL). Os resultados obtidos foram visualizados em trans-iluminador em luz ultravioleta e fotografados em seguida para serem analisados.

Após a PCR, as amostras de cada grupo (A e B) foram agrupadas para a construção das 2 bibliotecas gênicas, assim denominadas:

- Biblioteca A: biblioteca genômica de bactérias da saliva das amostras do Grupo A
- Biblioteca B: biblioteca genômica de bactérias da saliva das amostras do Grupo B

4.9 Clonagem do gene 16S rRNA

4.9.1. Sistemas de ligação

O sistema de ligação foi realizado com o kit “TOPO TA Cloning for sequencing” (Invitrogen) como segue: 1,0 μ L do vetor; 4 μ L do produto da PCR; 1,0 μ L da solução de sal diluída, no volume final de 10 μ L. Em seguida, a solução foi incubada por 30 minutos a temperatura ambiente, sendo depois armazenada à -20°C.

4.9.2. Transformação por eletroporação

A transformação foi realizada de acordo com o fabricante do kit “Transforming One Shot Mach – T1 Competent Cell” (Invitrogen). Foi utilizado 2 μL do sistema de ligação para 50 μL de células eletro-competentes. A mistura foi levada a um Eletroporador (Eletroporator 2510, Eppendorf, EUA) com 1900 Volts. Após a eletroporação, 1 mL do meio LB (Luria-Bertani) foi colocado na cuveta para recuperação do sistema e vetor. Essas células foram incubadas sob agitação em “shaker” a 180 rpm à 37°C por 1 hora, sendo em seguida, semeadas em placas de meio LB com Ampicilina (Novafarma) (200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) e incubadas à 37°C durante 18 horas.

4.10 Seleção e estoque dos clones

As colônias transformantes foram transferidas com auxílio de palitos previamente esterilizados para microplacas de 96 poços contendo 150 μL de meio “Circle Grow” (Q-BioGene) e 100 μL /mL de ampicilina (Novafarma), e depois incubadas sob agitação em “shaker” a 180 rpm a 37°C durante 22 horas. Decorrido esse período, 100 μL da suspensão das células foram transferidas para outra placa de 96 poços, acrescidas com volume igual de glicerol a 50% e armazenada à -80°C.

4.11 Extração plasmidial

Após o crescimento em microplacas de 96 poços, as células transformadas foram submetidas à extração plasmidial segundo protocolo de Birnboim; Doly (1979). As placas de 96 poços foram centrifugadas à 20°C durante 6 min a 2750 g para sedimentar as células, descartando o sobrenadante. O sedimento bacteriano foi ressuspenso em 240 μL de solução tampão GET - Glicose, EDTA, Tris (1M Tris-HCL, pH 8,0; 0,5M EDTA, pH 8,0 e 20% de glicose filtrada), agitado em “vortex” por 2 minutos e centrifugado a 20°C durante 9 minutos

à 2750 g. O sobrenadante foi descartado e a placa permaneceu invertida sobre papel absorvente por 5 minutos. Adicionou-se 80 μ L de solução tampão GET, e em seguida, as células foram ressuspensas por agitação em “vórtex” por 2 minutos. Em uma microplaca de polipropileno de 250 μ L de fundo em U (tipo Elisa) foi adicionado 1,5 μ L de RNase (10 mg/mL) em cada cavidade. Em seguida, foram transferidos 60 μ L de cada suspensão de células para seus respectivos poços. Adicionou-se 80 μ L de NaOH/SDS (NaOH 0,2 N; SDS 10%), o conteúdo foi homogeneizado 30 vezes por inversão e, em seguida, mantido em temperatura ambiente por 10 minutos e, posteriormente centrifugado à 20°C durante alguns segundos à 2750 g. Foram adicionados 80 μ L de acetato de potássio 3M gelado. Mais uma vez, o conteúdo foi homogeneizado 30 vezes por inversão, e a placa incubada por 10 minutos em temperatura ambiente, seguido de centrifugação por tempo igual à 20°C à 2750 g. O sobrenadante foi transferido para a microplaca com filtro (PVDF 0,2 μ m - Millipore) e centrifugado à 20°C durante 5 min a 2750 g. Ao material filtrado foi adicionado 100 μ L de isopropanol absoluto (Merck), a solução foi misturada 30 vezes por inversão, e o material foi centrifugado à 20°C durante 45 min a 2750 g. Depois de centrifugado, o sobrenadante foi descartado e o precipitado foi lavado com 200 μ L de etanol 70% gelado (Merck), e posteriormente, centrifugado à 20°C durante 5 min à 2750 g. O sobrenadante foi descartado e dado um pulso de 60 g na placa invertida sobre papel absorvente. As amostras foram deixadas por 15 minutos no fluxo laminar para secagem, e ressuspensas em 40 μ L de água deionizada autoclavada, sendo mantidas por 18 horas a temperatura ambiente para solubilização do material e armazenada à -20°C.

Para visualização da extração do DNA plasmidial, uma alíquota de 5 μ L foi adicionada a 3 μ L de tampão de carregamento (0,025% de azul de bromofenol e 50% de glicose), e a mistura foi submetida a eletroforese em gel de agarose à 0,8% em tampão TBE,

utilizando como corante o brometo de etídio (10 mg/mL) para visualização. Os resultados obtidos foram visualizados em transiluminador em luz ultravioleta e fotografados.

4.12 Seqüenciamento do gene 16S rRNA

A reação de seqüenciamento foi processada utilizando-se 2 µL de “DyEnamic Et Dye Terminador Cycle Sequencing Kit for Mega BACE” – Amersham – Biosciences[®], 100 ng de DNA, 1 µL do iniciador M13R (5’ – TAA TAC GAC TCA CTA TAG GG – 3’) na concentração de 5 pmol/ µL; água Milli-Q autoclavada para um volume final de 10 µL.

O perfil térmico consistiu de 35 ciclos, como segue: desnaturação de fitas-molde à 95°C por 3 minutos, pareamento do iniciador a 95°C por 30 segundos e extensão à 60°C por 30 segundos, com extensão final à 60°C por 1 minuto e 20 segundos.

Após a reação, as amostras foram precipitadas para o seqüenciamento, conforme instrução do fabricante. Adicionou-se em cada poço, 10 µL de acetato de amônia e 30 µL de etanol absoluto. O material foi homogeneizado em “vórtex” e incubado em temperatura ambiente por 10 min. Em seguida, as amostras foram centrifugadas à 4°C durante 40 minutos a 2750 g. O sobrenadante foi removido e em cada poço da placa foi adicionado 120 µL de etanol 70%, seguido de agitação em vórtex por alguns segundos. Posteriormente, as amostras foram centrifugadas à 4°C durante 10 minutos à 2750 g. O sobrenadante foi removido e a placa centrifugada à 60 g por alguns segundos, invertida, sob papel absorvente. As amostras foram secas no fluxo laminar por 15 minutos, até todo etanol ser evaporado, sendo ressuspendidas em 10 µL de tampão “loading buffer”, agitadas em vórtex e centrifugadas a 4°C a 60 g por alguns segundos.

O seqüenciamento foi realizado em seqüenciador capilar Mega BACE (Amersham – Biosciences[®]), conforme recomendações do fabricante.

4.13 Processamento e análise das seqüências

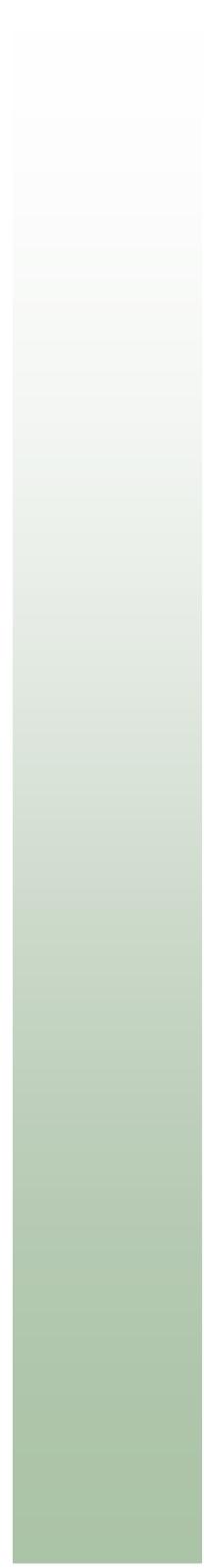
As seqüências obtidas foram processadas para remoção do vetor contaminante e de nucleotídeos de baixa qualidade utilizando-se os programas “Phred/Cross-Match”. Cada seqüência foi comparada com seqüências depositadas no “Genbank” utilizando-se o programa de busca avançada BLAST (“Basic Local Alignment Search Tool”) do “National Center of Biotechnology Information” (NCBI) (ZHANG *et al.*, 2000), utilizando-se os parâmetros “nucleotide blast”, “others database set” e “highly similar sequences”.

As seqüências foram alinhadas e editadas com o auxílio dos programas Clustal W (THOMPSON *et al.*, 1994) e BioEdit 5.0.9 (HALL, 1999), respectivamente. Posteriormente, foi construída uma matriz de distância genética, utilizando o programa Phylip 3.67 (FELSENSTEIN; PHYLIP, 2007) para posterior análise pelo programa DOTUR (“Distance Based OTU and Richness Determination”) (SCHLOSS; HANDELSMAN, 2005), para determinação do número de Unidades Taxonômicas Operacionais (OTU), cálculo da estimativa de riqueza pelos métodos de ACE, Chao1, Bootstrap e Jackknife; índices de diversidade de Shannon e o recíproco de Simpson.

A afiliação taxonômica das seqüências alinhadas foi realizada pelo programa “Bayesian rRNA Classifier” do banco de dados do “Ribossomal Database Project II” (RDP) (WANG *et al.*, 2007) e pela ferramenta BLAST do NCBI.

Para as análises de relações filogenéticas das seqüências nucleotídicas, foi utilizado o programa Análise Genética de Evolução Molecular MEGA 4.0 (TAMURA *et al.*, 2007), usando o método da construção “neighbor-joining” (SAITOU; NEI, 1987) com algoritmos “Jukes-Cantor” (JULKES; CANTOR., 1969). Os ramos das árvores geradas foram inferidos pelo índice de “bootstrap” com 1000 réplicas em cada nó, para visualização das espécies proximamente relacionadas.

A análise estatística foi realizada quanto ao grau de diferença significativa entre as seqüências nucleotídicas, pela comparação de suas curvas homólogas através do programa S-LIBSHUFF (SCHOLL *et al.*, 2004). Nessa análise, as curvas homólogas das amostras, formadas pela relação entre as distâncias evolutivas e as coberturas de amostragem, são comparadas, sendo calculadas as diferenças entre os pontos eqüidistantes da curva.



5. Resultados

5.1 Índice de biofilme dental - Silness; Løe (1964)

Foram coletadas 108 amostras de saliva, divididas em dois grandes grupos, assim denominados: Grupo A e Grupo B. No primeiro, Grupo A, foram selecionados 25 pacientes com índice de biofilme entre 1 a 3,0 e, no Grupo B, foram selecionados 25 pacientes com índice de biofilme entre 0 a 0,5. Os dados referentes ao índice de biofilme dos pacientes examinados podem ser visualizados na Figura 1.

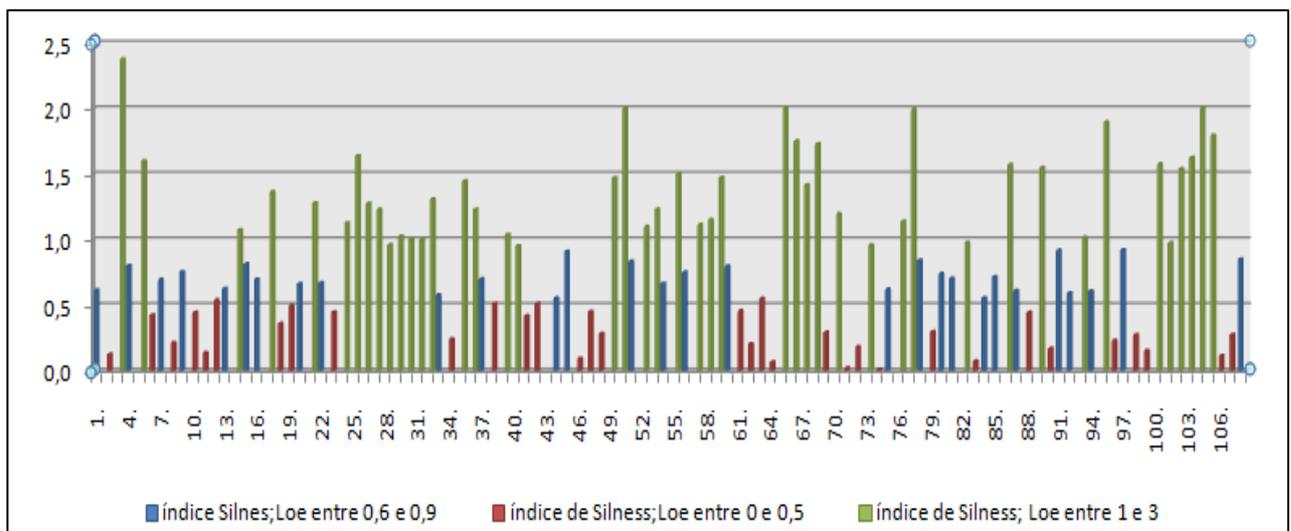


Figura 1: Índice de biofilme dental dos pacientes examinados de acordo com Silness; Løe (1964)

5.2 Quantificação do DNA genômico da saliva

Após a coleta, o material foi encaminhado ao Laboratório de Biologia Molecular, CAM (UFAM) e foi realizada a extração de DNA pelo método fenol:clorofórmio (1:1). Em seguida, quantificou-se o DNA das amostras selecionadas por espectrofotometria, e os resultados se encontram nas Tabelas 1 e 2.

Tabela 1: Quantificação de DNA dos pacientes com alto índice de biofilme dental (Grupo A). Em destaque, as amostras selecionadas para serem processadas pela PCR

Amostras	Abs 260	Abs 280	Proporção*	valor calculado DNA (ng/μL)
3	0,027	0,013	2,077	135
5	0,028	0,013	2,154	140
17	0,050	0,023	2,174	250
21	0,026	0,013	2,000	130
25	0,015	0,006	2,500	75
26	0,033	0,016	2,063	165
32	0,001	0,000	****	5
35	0,046	0,022	2,091	230
49	0,020	0,009	2,222	100
50	0,013	0,006	2,167	65
55	0,042	0,021	2,000	210
59	0,026	0,013	2,000	130
65	0,020	0,010	2,000	100
66	0,014	0,006	2,333	70
67	0,016	0,008	2,000	80
68	0,055	0,028	1,964	275
77	0,027	0,013	2,077	135
86	0,001	0,000	****	5
89	0,031	0,017	1,824	155
95	0,003	0,000	****	15
100	0,005	0,002	2,500	25
102	0,001	-0,001	-1,000	5
103	0,002	0,000	****	10
104	0,001	-0,002	0,500	5
105	0,002	-0,002	1,000	10

*Estimativa de pureza dos ácidos nucléicos: relação entre ABS260 nm e ABS 280 nm

Tabela 2: Quantificação de DNA dos pacientes do Grupo B, com baixo índice de biofilme. Em destaque, as amostras selecionadas para serem processadas pela PCR

Amostras	Abs 260	Abs 280	Proporção*	valor calculado DNA (ng/ μ L)
2	0,010	0,005	2,000	50
6	0,020	0,009	2,222	100
8	0,020	0,009	2,222	100
11	0,012	0,006	2,000	60
18	0,015	0,007	2,143	75
23	0,010	0,005	2,000	50
34	0,004	0,002	2,000	20
41	0,015	0,007	2,143	75
46	0,009	0,007	1,286	45
48	0,008	0,004	2,000	40
62	0,007	0,003	2,333	35
64	0,000	0,002	0,000	0
69	0,011	0,005	2,200	55
71	0,003	0,001	3,000	15
72	0,014	0,006	2,333	70
74	0,017	0,007	2,429	85
79	0,027	0,012	2,250	135
83	0,004	0,000	****	20
88	0,021	0,009	2,333	105
90	0,015	0,007	2,143	75
96	0,010	0,005	2,000	50
98	0,013	0,005	2,600	65
99	0,006	0,002	3,000	30
106	-0,003	-0,003	1,000	-15
107	-0,003	-0,003	1,000	-15

*Estimativa de pureza dos ácidos nucleicos: relação entre ABS260nm e ABS 280nm

5.3 Amplificação do gene 16S rRNA pela PCR

Após a quantificação, foram selecionadas 15 amostras de cada grupo com valores \geq a 50 ng/ μ L para serem processadas pela PCR, conforme destacado nas Tabelas 1 e 2. Após processamento pela PCR, as amostras de cada grupo foram reunidas para formar as bibliotecas A (Grupo A) e B (Grupo B). O perfil eletroforético em gel de agarose a 0,8% dos agrupamentos das PCRs das bibliotecas pode ser visualizado na Figura 2.

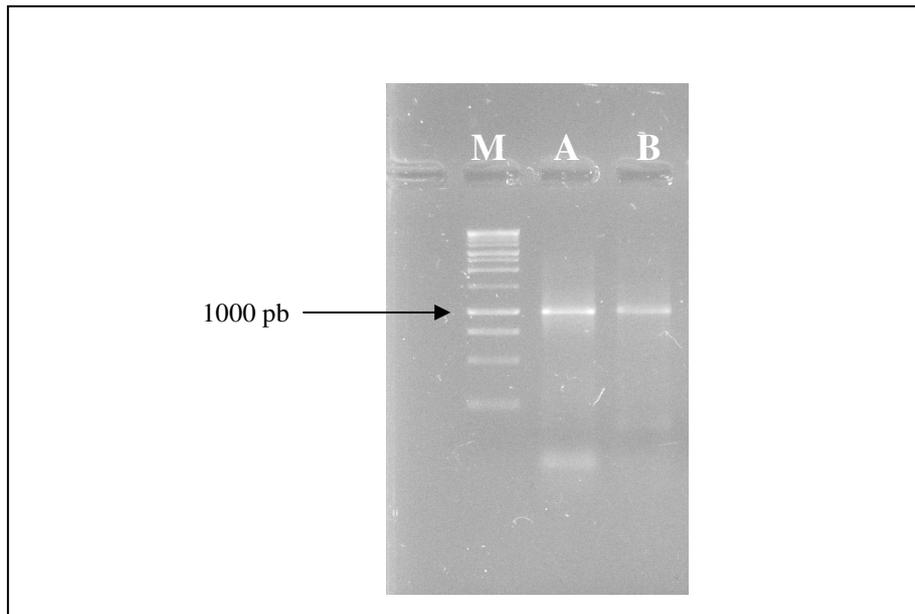


Figura 2: Perfil eletroforético em gel de agarose a 0,8% corado com brometo de etídeo ($1\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$), evidenciando um fragmento de 962 pb resultante da amplificação da região 16S rRNA de bactérias da saliva dos pacientes com ALTO índice de biofilme dental (A) e BAIXO índice de biofilme dental (B). M - marcador de peso molecular de 1 Kb (Invitrogen Life Technologies).

5.4 Clonagem e análise das sequências

Após a PCR, foi realizada a transformação em células *E. coli* e semeadas em placas de Petri contendo meio LB com ampicilina ($200\ \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$). Para a biblioteca A, foram obtidos 1930 clones e destes foram selecionados 672 para o seqüenciamento. Para a biblioteca B, foram obtidos 4500 clones e selecionados 1032 para seqüenciamento.

Os clones selecionados tiveram o DNA plasmidial extraído (Figura 3) para subsequente preparo das reações de seqüenciamento.

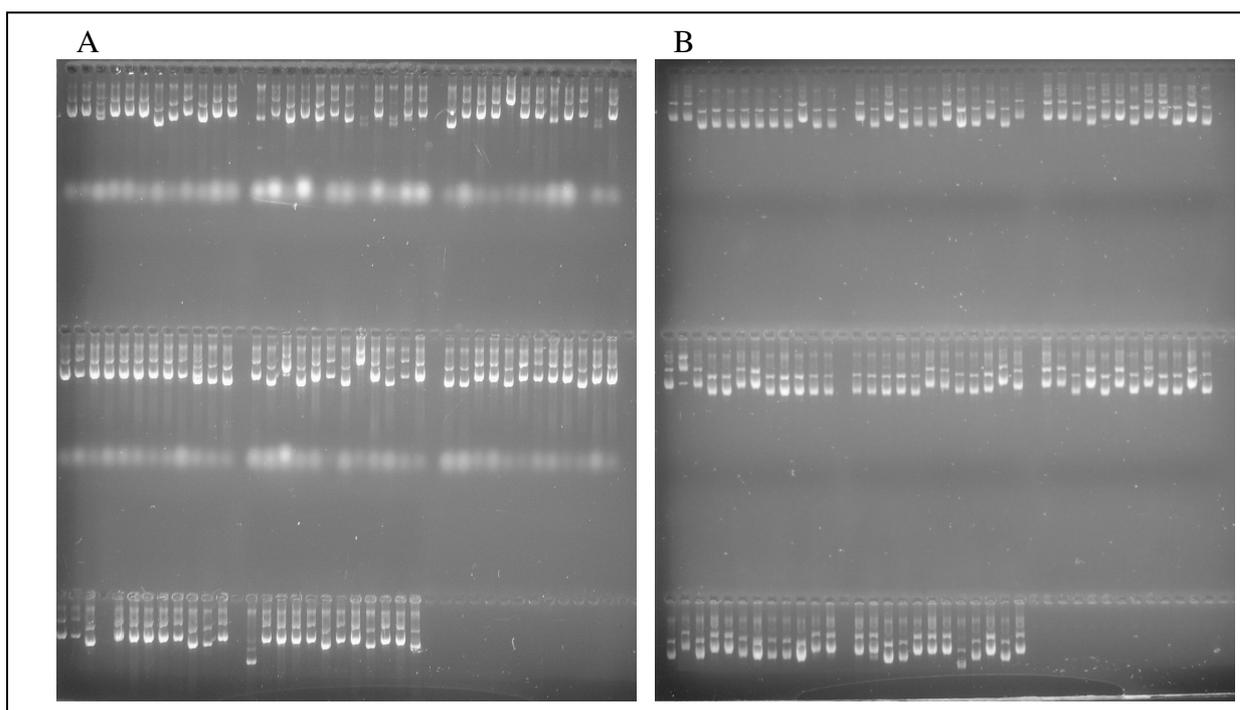


Figura 3: Perfil eletroforético em gel de agarose a 0,8% corado com brometo de etídeo ($1\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$), evidenciando plasmídios extraídos de clones das bibliotecas A (A) e B (B).

Os plasmídios extraídos foram seqüenciados e, após a remoção do vetor e nucleotídeos de baixa qualidade, alinhamento e edição, 153 sequencias foram selecionadas e consideradas validadas para a biblioteca A e 201 sequencias para a biblioteca B.

O número de OTUs (Unidade Taxonômica Operacional) foi estimado por meio do método de rarefação ao nível de 97% de identidade, pelos métodos não-paramétricos de estimativa, considerando-se a distância evolutiva de 0,03, sendo obtidas 23 OTUs para a biblioteca A e 42 OTUs para a biblioteca B (Figura 4). O cálculo da estimativa de riqueza pelos métodos de ACE e CHAO1, índice de diversidade de Shannon e o recíproco de Simpson estão representados na Tabela 3. A análise estatística realizada quanto ao grau de diferença significativa entre as seqüências nucleotídicas, pela comparação de suas curvas homólogas através do programa S-LIBSHUFF indicou que as duas bibliotecas são diferentes entre si ($p=0,000$).

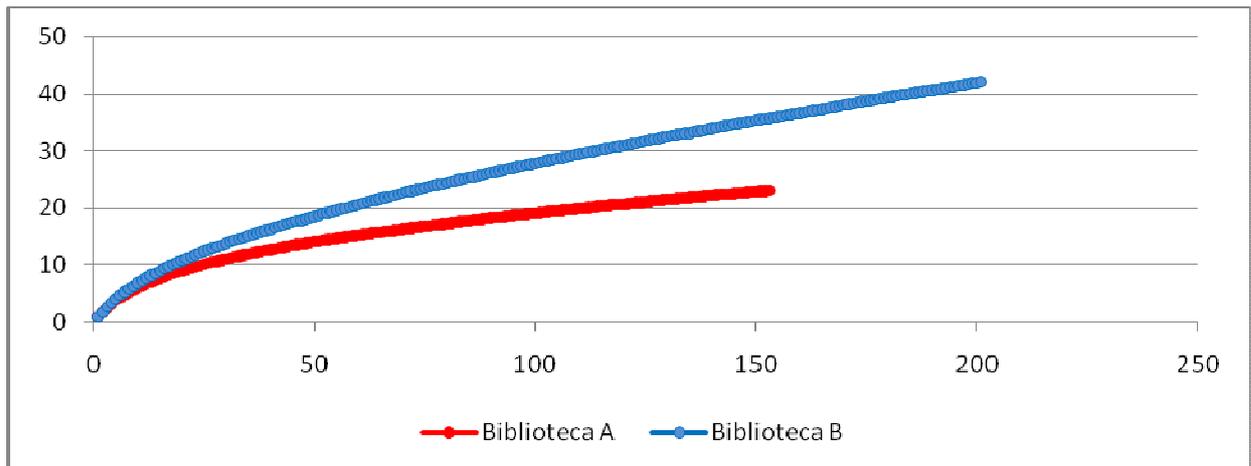


Figura 4: Curvas de rarefação das Unidades Taxonômicas Operacionais (OTUs) das bibliotecas bacterianas da saliva A (linha vermelha) e B (linha azul). Eixo X: número de sequências; Eixo Y: número de OTUs.

Tabela 3: Estimativas de riqueza de OTUs e índices de diversidade calculados para as bibliotecas A e B

Biblioteca	OTU	Índice de riqueza			Índice de diversidade		
		ACE	Chao1	Jackknife	Bootstrap	Simpson	Shannon
A	23	39,0031	32	33	27,2235	0,159615	2,31024
B	42	103,332	102	118,502	518,886	0,100846	279,908

O número de clones obtidos pela clonagem, selecionados para o sequenciamento e validados após alinhamento, bem como o número de OTUs obtidos para cada biblioteca pode ser observado na Tabela 4.

Tabela 4: Numero de clones obtidos, selecionados, validados e número de OTUs das bibliotecas A e B

Biblioteca	Clones obtidos	Clones selecionados	Clones válidos	OTUs
A	1930	672	153	23
B	4500	1032	201	42

Cada seqüência válida foi comparada com seqüências depositadas no “Genbank” utilizando-se o programa de busca avançada BLAST do NCBI e a ferramenta “Classifier” do

RDP para determinação da identidade entre as sequências obtidas com aquelas depositadas nos referidos bancos de dados.

Na Biblioteca A, todas as sequências analisadas pertenceram ao Filo Firmicutes, entretanto, na Biblioteca B, quatro Filos foram encontrados, Firmicutes, Proteobacteria, Bacteroidetes e Actinobacteria, conforme ilustra a Figura 5.

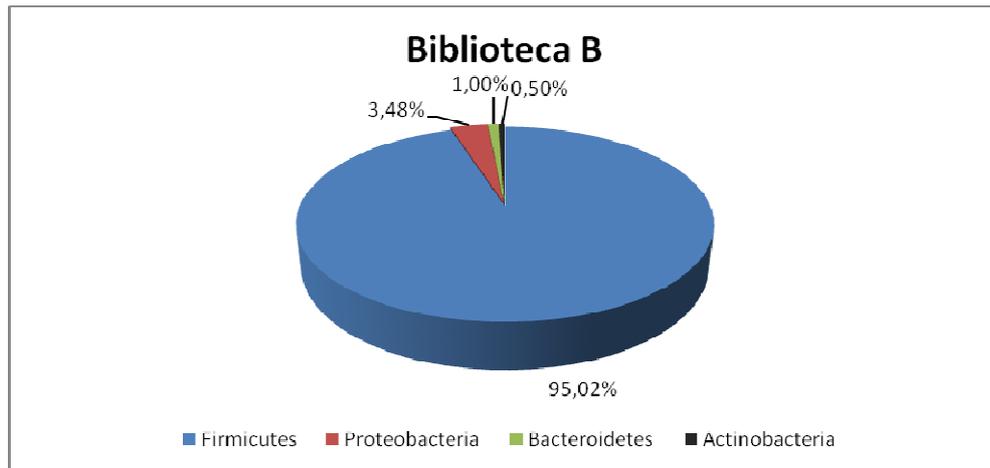


Figura 5: Distribuição dos Filos encontrados para a Biblioteca B.

Com relação à Classe, a Biblioteca B apresentou maior diversidade, com maior prevalência para a Classe Bacilli, conforme ilustrado na Figura 6. Já na Biblioteca A, apenas duas Classes foram encontradas, 90% das sequências pertenceram à Classe Bacilli e 10% à Classe Clostridia.

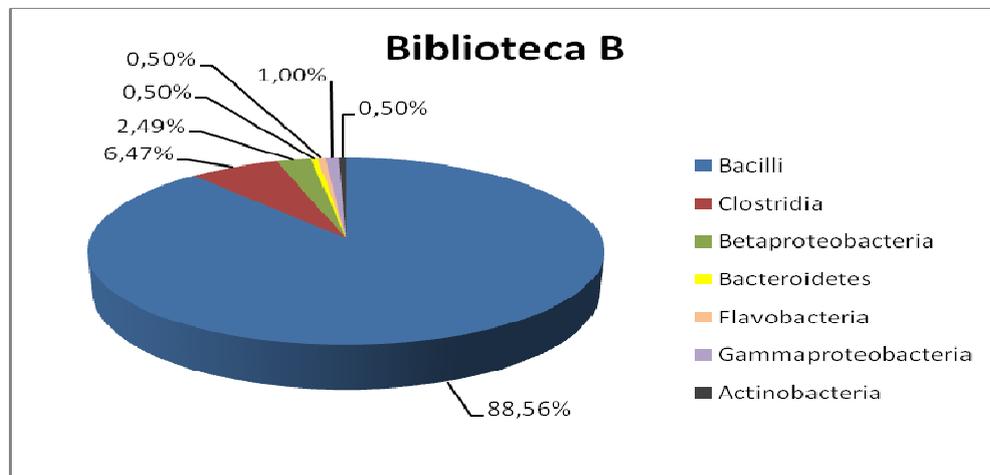


Figura 6: Distribuição das Classes encontradas para a Biblioteca B.

Quanto à Ordem taxonômica, a maior predominância para as duas bibliotecas foi para Lactobacillales, entretanto, uma maior diversidade foi observada para a biblioteca B. Verificou-se também que ambas as bibliotecas apresentaram sequências sem identidade com a Ordem. A diferenciação das sequencias em Ordem pode ser visualizada nas Figuras 7 e 8.

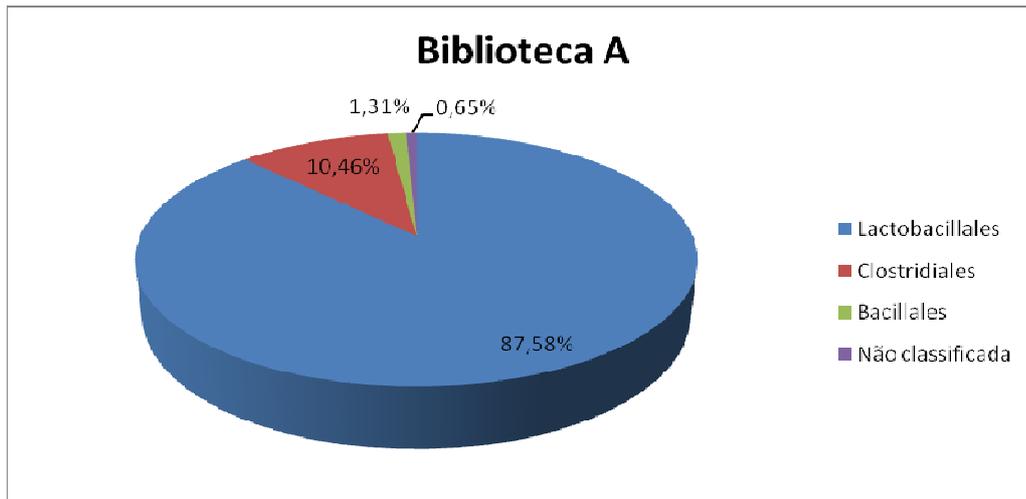


Figura 7: Distribuição das sequencias de acordo com a Ordem para a Biblioteca A.

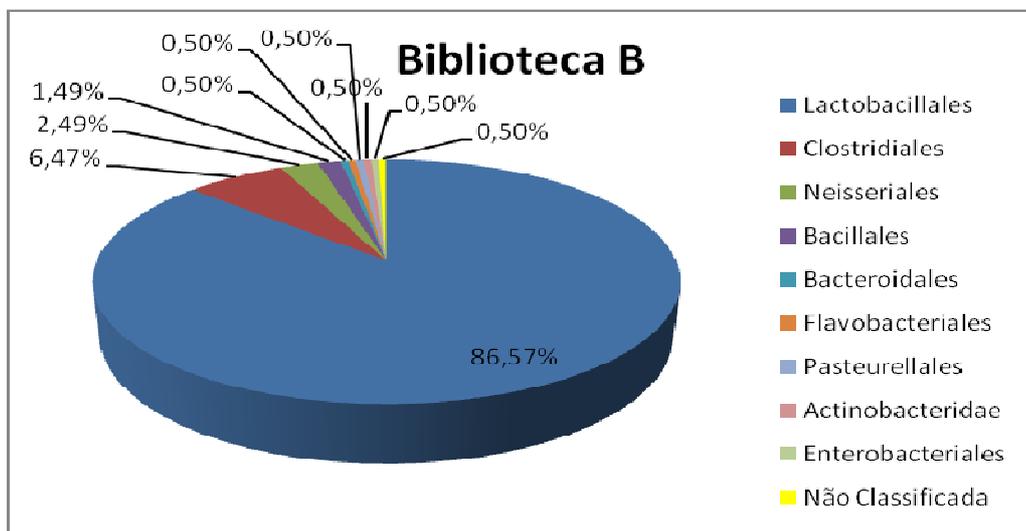


Figura 8: Distribuição das sequencias de acordo com a Ordem para a Biblioteca B.

A Distribuição para Família está representada nas Figuras 9 e 10, destacando-se a Família Streptococaceae nas duas bibliotecas estudadas. Sequências que não apresentaram

identidade mínima com as Famílias dos bancos de dados utilizados também fizeram parte das duas bibliotecas.

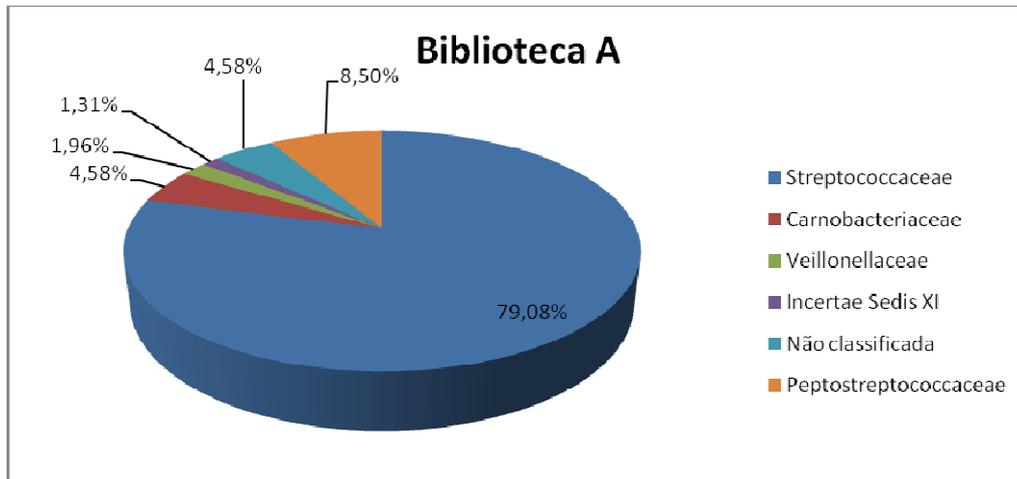


Figura 9: Distribuição das sequencias de acordo com a Família para a Biblioteca A.

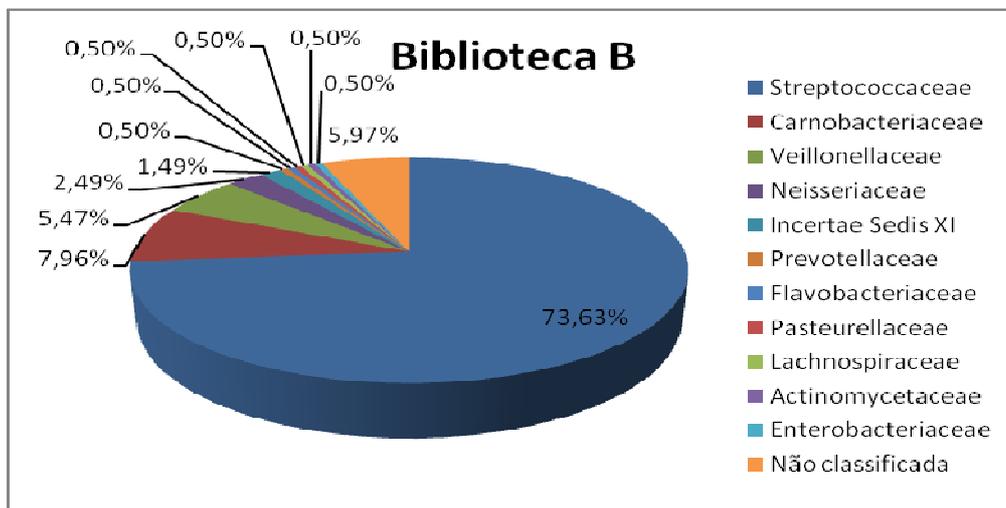


Figura 10: Distribuição das sequencias de acordo com a Família para a Biblioteca B.

O Gênero *Streptococcus* foi o mais prevalente nas duas bibliotecas. Na Biblioteca A, representou 79,08% e na Biblioteca B, 73,63% das sequencias analisadas. Com relação às espécies, maior identidade foi observada para *S. oralis*, seguido por *S. pneumoniae* na

Biblioteca A e na Biblioteca B. A identidade encontrada para Gênero e Espécie, bem como a afiliação taxonômica completa das sequencias estudadas estão apresentadas nas Tabelas 5 e 6. A proporção entre bactérias cultiváveis e não cultivadas está representada na Figura 11. Em ambas as bibliotecas, os microrganismos cultiváveis representaram a maioria das sequencias estudadas. Na Biblioteca A, das 153 sequencias analisadas, 51 não apresentaram identidade com espécies conhecidas (33,3%). Para a Biblioteca B, essa proporção foi menor, das 201 sequencias analisadas, 50 foram detectadas como não cultivadas (24,87%).

Tabela 5: Classificação taxonômica das sequencias da Biblioteca A.

Filo	Classe	Ordem	Família	Gênero	Espécie	Nºa	
Firmicutes	Bacilli	Lactobacillales	Streptococcaceae	<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	24	
					<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	8	
					<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. b	34	
					<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	1	
					<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	9	
					<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	4	
					<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	4	
					<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	2	
					<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	2	
					<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	1	
		Uncultured <i>Streptococcus</i> sp. b	21				
		Uncultured bacterium b	11				
		Carnobacteriaceae	<i>Granulicatella</i>	<i>Granulicatella para-adiacens</i>	3		
				Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp. b	4		
				Não classificada	Não classificada	Uncultured bacterium b	6
				Bacillales	Incertae Sedis XI	<i>Gemella</i>	Uncultured <i>Gemella</i> sp. b
		Clostridia	Clostridiales	Veillonellaceae	<i>Veillonella</i>	<i>Veillonella</i> sp. b	2
						Uncultured <i>Veillonella</i> sp.	1
				Peptostreptococcaceae	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp. b	3
						<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	5
Uncultured <i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp. b	5						

a: numero de sequencias obtidas na Biblioteca A

b: clones diversos

Tabela 6: Classificação taxonômica das sequencias da Biblioteca B.

Filo	Classe	Ordem	Família	Gênero	Espécie	Nº a			
Firmicutes	Bacilli	Lactobacillales	Streptococcaceae	<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	40			
					<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	8			
					<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. b	23			
					<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	4			
					<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	14			
					<i>Streptococcus infantis</i>	1			
					<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	3			
					<i>Streptococcus genomosp</i>	7			
					<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	9			
					<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	3			
					<i>Streptococcus intermedius</i>	1			
					<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	2			
					<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	5			
					<i>Streptococcus oligofermentans</i>	1			
					<i>Streptococcus peroris</i>	1			
					<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	5			
					<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	1			
					Uncultured <i>Streptococcus</i> sp. b	10			
					Uncultured bacterium b	10			
					Carnobacteriaceae	<i>Granulicatella</i>	<i>Granulicatella adiacens</i>	1	
								Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp. b	11
								Uncultured bacterium b	4
					Bacillales	Incertae Sedis XI	Não classificada	Não classificada	10
<i>Gemella</i>	<i>Gemella haemolysans</i>	1							
Uncultured <i>Gemella</i> sp.	1								
Clostridia	Clostridiales	Veillonellaceae	Não classificada	Uncultured bacterium	1				
				<i>Veillonella</i>	<i>Veillonella</i> sp. b	9			
				<i>Veillonella atypica</i>	1				
Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	Pasteurellales	Pasteurellaceae	<i>Oribacterium</i>	<i>Oribacterium sinus</i>	1			
					Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Escherichia</i>	Uncultured <i>Clostridiales</i>	1
								<i>Haemophilus</i>	<i>Haemophilus parainfluenzae</i>
Betaproteobacteria	Neisseriales	Neisseriaceae	<i>Neisseria</i>	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	3				
					<i>Neisseria genomosp</i>	1			
					<i>Neisseria</i> sp.	1			
Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidales	Prevotellaceae	<i>Prevotella</i>	<i>Prevotella histicola</i>	1			
					Flavobacteriales	Flavobacteriaceae	<i>Capnocytophaga</i>	<i>Capnocytophaga</i> sp.	1
Actinobacteria	Actinobacteria	Actinobacteridae	Actinomycetaceae	<i>Actinomyces</i>	<i>Actinomyces graevenitzii</i>	1			

a: numero de sequencias obtidas na Biblioteca B

b: clones diversos

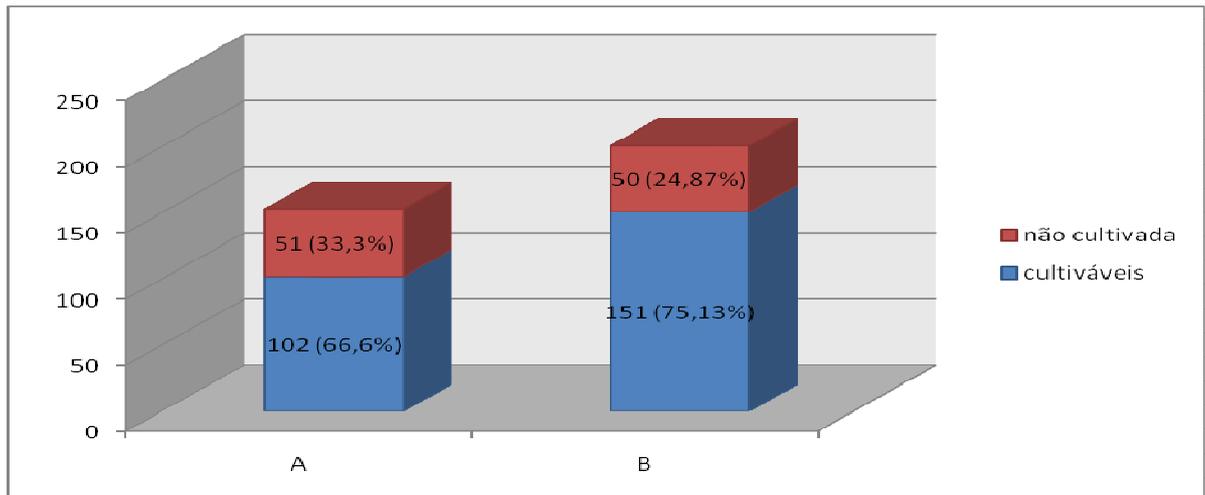


Figura 11: Proporção de bactérias cultiváveis e não cultivadas para as Bibliotecas A e B.

5.5 Análise Filogenética

Foram construídas duas árvores filogenéticas pelo método de “Neighbor-Joining”, uma para cada biblioteca. Cada árvore foi construída utilizando-se um representante de cada OTU identificadas pelo DOTUR e por um grupo externo, constituído pelo *Staphylococcus aureus* (Figuras 12 e 13).

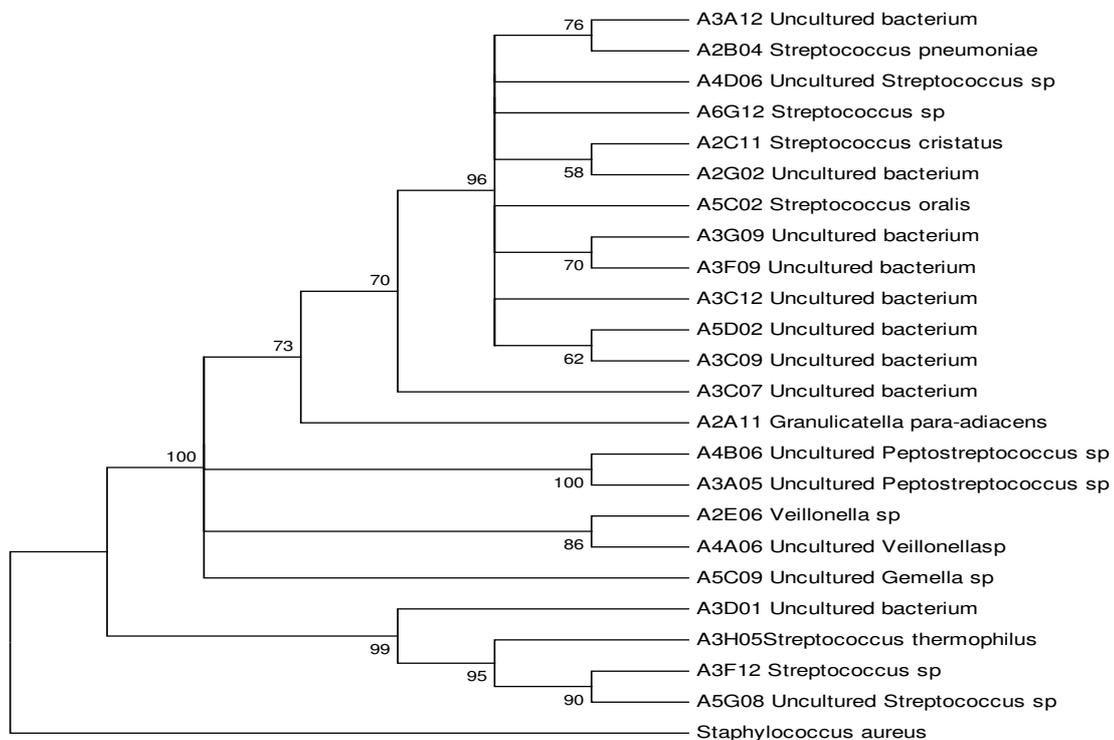


Figura 12: Dendrograma filogenético exibindo as OTUs da Biblioteca A. Método de construção “Neighbor-Joining” com algoritmos de “Jukes-Cantor” e Bootstrap de 1000 réplicas. Para identificação dos clones, observar apêndice F.

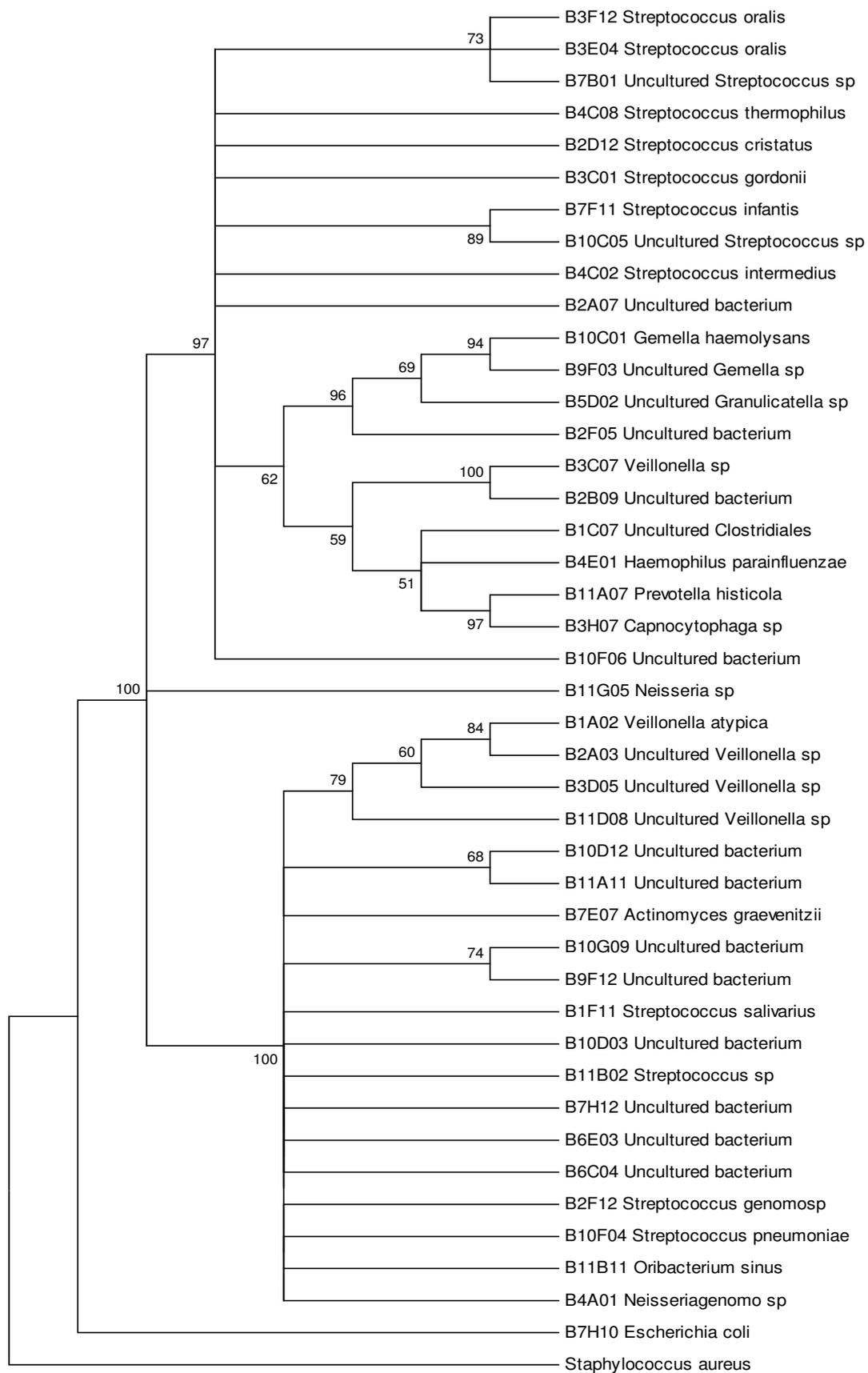


Figura 13: Dendrograma filogenético exibindo as OTUs da Biblioteca B. Método de construção “Neighbor-Joining” com algoritmos de “Jukes-Cantor” e Bootstrap de 1000 réplicas. Para identificação dos clones, observar apêndice F.



6. Discussão

A microbiota da cavidade bucal tem sido foco de diversos estudos, com a finalidade de esclarecer a etiologia das infecções que acometem a boca, principalmente a doença periodontal, cárie dental e infecções endodônticas. Apesar dos patógenos predominantes dessas patologias serem conhecidos, com o avanço das técnicas moleculares o conhecimento sobre a microbiota vem aumentando o número de espécies ou filotipos detectados em diferentes sítios bucais ou reorganizando a taxonomia microbiana (TANNER; IZARD, 2005).

Desde 1994, quando a primeira análise molecular utilizando biblioteca de gene 16S rRNA foi realizada para a cavidade bucal (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2005), o número estimado de microrganismos da boca praticamente dobrou, pois os resultados mostram que cerca de 50% das espécies ainda não eram cultivados (KAZOR *et al.*, 2003).

Dentre os métodos moleculares disponíveis, a construção de bibliotecas gênicas permite a análise da dimensão das comunidades microbianas, incluindo microrganismos cultiváveis ou não (PODAR *et al.*, 2007). Nesse modelo, o DNA da amostra em estudo é amplificado utilizando-se iniciadores que amplificam o gene 16S rRNA das bactérias e os “amplicons” são ligados à plasmídios artificiais e inseridos em uma célula hospedeira, em geral a *Escherichia coli*. As colônias resultantes são, então, utilizadas para seqüenciamento, podendo ser comparadas com bancos de dados internacionais de domínio público (TANNER; IZARD, 2005).

De acordo com o fabricante, o sistema TOPO® consiste em um vetor de clonagem, fornecido linearizado, que possui um “overhang” timina (T) em suas extremidades, ligado a uma enzima topoisomerase I. Esta enzima realiza ligação com o produto de PCR produzido por Taq DNA polimerase, a qual acrescenta ao produto de PCR um “overhang” adenina (A), possibilitando o pareamento das bases complementares com o vetor de clonagem.

Considerando-se que a cavidade bucal consiste de um ecossistema complexo, por apresentar distintos micro-ambientes (MARCOTTE *et al.*, 1998) e, que pesquisas recentes

mostram que existem diferenças de acordo com o sítio bucal investigado (MAGER *et al.*, 2003), a idade (KANG *et al.*, 2006) e a saúde periodontal (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2000, SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2004; HAFFAJEE *et al.*, 2006) e que os hábitos de higiene também interferem na microbiota da boca (NOGUEIRA-MOREIRA *et al.*, 2000), o estudo da diversidade bacteriana da saliva em pacientes com diferentes condições de higiene bucal nos chamou a atenção, já que métodos moleculares ainda não foram aplicados com esta abordagem.

Deste modo, a saliva foi escolhida como sítio de investigação, por já estar comprovado que a mesma carrega microrganismos oriundos de outros sítios bucais, da língua, do biofilme supra e sub-gengival e tecidos de revestimento da boca (SAKAMOTO *et al.*, 2000, MAGER *et al.*, 2003).

Para diferenciar as condições de higiene bucal, adotou-se o método quantitativo de Silness; Løe (1964), que permitiu identificar a quantidade de biofilme por superfície dental, gerando uma média para cada indivíduo.

No presente estudo, das 108 amostras de saliva de pacientes com diferentes índices de higiene bucal, foram selecionadas 25 amostras, cujas médias de biofilme dental dos pacientes foram consideradas alta, por já apresentarem biofilme visível ou abundante (>1 , segundo Silness; Løe, 1964) e outras 25 amostras, cujas médias de biofilme dental foram consideradas baixa, com biofilme não visível ($< 0,5$), já que a quantidade e qualidade do biofilme dental têm mostrado interferir nas condições de saúde bucal dos indivíduos, como demonstraram Haffajee *et al.* (2006) onde a remoção do biofilme das superfícies dentais refletiu em um efeito benéfico nos tecidos periodontais adjacentes. Da mesma forma, Gomes *et al.* (2008) verificaram que o controle do biofilme dental supra-gengival reduz a microbiota sub-gengival. Mais recentemente, Tanwir *et al.* (2009) verificaram também que uma pobre higiene

bucal pode influenciar no agravamento das doenças periodontais, principalmente na presença de doenças sistêmicas, como diabetes.

Com a diferenciação quantitativa do biofilme dental foram formados dois grandes grupos, A e B, cujas amostras de saliva permitiram a construção de duas bibliotecas gênicas para investigação da diversidade bacteriana da saliva de pacientes com diferentes índices de higiene bucale, dessa forma, comparar a diversidade bacteriana das duas bibliotecas construídas.

A saliva abriga os microrganismos que, por meio de processos dinâmicos, formam o biofilme dental. Usualmente, logo após limpeza a superfície dental é recoberta por uma camada protéica acelular denominada de película, composta de glicoproteínas salivares, fosfoproteínas e lipídeos (LEVINE *et al.*, 1985). A estrutura desta camada tem papel fundamental na composição da microbiota inicial do biofilme dental, pois é seletiva, determinada pelos receptores ali presentes que permitem que componentes específicos das superfícies bacterianas, as adesinas, reconheçam esses sítios (GIBBONS, 1989). Dessa forma, os colonizadores iniciais do biofilme dental constituem uma parte altamente seletiva da microbiota bucal, principalmente o *S. sanguinis*, *S. oralis* e o *S. mitis* (NYVAD; KILIAN, 1990), que juntos representam 95% dos *Streptococcus* e 56% da microbiota total inicial. Outras bactérias encontradas nesta etapa são representadas por *Actinomyces* sp., *Haemophilus* sp. e *Neisseria* sp. A sucessão microbiana que se segue é decorrente da alteração que os colonizadores iniciais geram no ambiente, tornando-o suscetível a colonizadores secundários, principalmente anaeróbios estritos ou facultativos, em decorrência da redução na concentração de oxigênio, o que pode ser observado em biofilmes com nove dias de desenvolvimento. A comunidade clímax é caracterizada pela homeostase microbiana, que tende a expulsar espécies invasoras que não estavam presentes previamente (MARSH; NYVAD, 2005).

Apesar deste estudo não ter como foco de investigação as fases de formação do biofilme dental, os dois grupos estudados mostram-se distintos ($p=0,00$). A biblioteca formada pelo grupo B, que apresenta a diversidade da saliva dos pacientes com índice de biofilme dental considerado baixo, contém representantes bacterianos observados no início da formação do biofilme. Nesta biblioteca, o Gênero *Streptococcus* totalizou 148 das 201 sequencias analisadas, representando 73,63% da diversidade observada, o que está de acordo com Diaz *et al.* (2006) onde os *Streptococcus* constituem de 66% a 80% da microbiota do biofilme dental num período de 4 a 8 horas de desenvolvimento. O alto índice de *Streptococcus* observado no início da formação do biofilme dental se deve a especificidade da adesão microbiana à película adquirida. Além disso, reflete a alta proporção destes microrganismos na saliva (SCHEIE, 1994). Entretanto, diferentemente do presente estudo em que o *S. oralis* foi o mais prevalente, os autores afirmaram que o *S. salivarius* é a espécie de *Streptococcus* que mais se destaca na saliva. Segundo Li *et al.* (2004), os primeiros colonizadores do biofilme dental são de grande importância para a sucessão de fases do biofilme.

A biblioteca formada pelo grupo A, que apresenta a diversidade bacteriana da saliva dos pacientes com alto índice de biofilme dental parece banhar uma comunidade microbiana em sucessão ou madura, uma vez que a diversidade encontrada foi menor que na Biblioteca B. Além disso, apresentou maior proporção de bactérias não cultivadas. Segundo Marsh; Nyvad (2005) a proporção de microrganismos anaeróbios facultativos e estritos aumenta conforme o biofilme vai se tornando maduro, o que pode justificar o maior número de bactérias não cultivadas.

Contribuindo com o presente estudo, porém utilizando a técnica de T-RFLP, Takeshita *et al.* (2009) analisaram a composição bacteriana na saliva de 200 indivíduos e encontraram 57 espécies bacterianas. Os autores verificaram que espécies de *Prevotella* e *Veillonella* foram

relacionadas à fase ativa da doença periodontal, espécies de *Streptococcus* com a fase de remissão da doença periodontal e espécies de *Neisseria*, *Haemophilus*, *Aggregatibacter* e *Porphyromonas* com indivíduos saudáveis, concluindo que a distribuição de bactérias comensais na saliva está correlacionada com saúde periodontal, e podem estar envolvidos na susceptibilidade de um indivíduo para doença periodontal.

As sequências obtidas na biblioteca A, apresentam cinco Gêneros bacterianos conhecidos, em sua maioria, Gram-positivos representados pelo Gênero *Streptococcus*, com 89 clones cultiváveis e 32 não cultivadas.

O Gênero *Streptococcus* representados por cocos Gram-positivos podem se apresentar isoladamente, em diplococos, cadeias pequenas ou em massa. São anaeróbios facultativos com metabolismo predominantemente fermentativo e é o Gênero mais encontrado na cavidade bucal (JORGE, 2006). A maioria das espécies faz parte da microbiota normal das vias aéreas superiores e dos diferentes nichos ecológicos da cavidade bucal. Como agentes etiológicos são associados à bacteremia, endocardite subaguda, abscessos e outras infecções. Algumas espécies de *Streptococcus* podem elaborar cápsulas de diferentes polissacarídeos extracelulares (PEC) e intracelulares a partir, exclusivamente da sacarose, podendo assim otimizar a progressão da doença cárie (LORENZO, 2004).

A abundância de espécies desse Gênero no presente estudo nas duas bibliotecas está de acordo com os dados apontados na literatura. Segundo Hoshino *et al.* (2004), a identificação das espécies desse Gênero é valiosa, pois contribui com o diagnóstico das infecções bucais e da endocardite infecciosa.

Dentre os 89 clones cultiváveis de *Streptococcus* obtidos na Biblioteca A é possível elucidar a participação de alguns como primordiais para a evolução das doenças bucais. Foram encontradas 24 amostras de *S. oralis* e 04 de *S. gordonii*, alguns das principais colonizadoras da superfície dental contribuindo assim para o desenvolvimento do biofilme

dental (DIAZ, 2006). *S. oralis* se liga especificamente a resíduos terminais de ácido siálico das glicoproteínas salivares, possuindo também uma adesina que se liga à galactose. *S. gordonii*, presente nas duas bibliotecas, tem sido associado à endocardite bacteriana, uma vez que o mesmo apresenta em sua parede celular uma glicoproteína que medeia a ligação deste organismo com as plaquetas, fator importante na patogênese deste microrganismo nos casos de endocardite (XIONG *et al.*, 2008).

A espécie *S. sanguinis*, mais freqüente na biblioteca B, também é pioneiro na colonização do biofilme dental, pois possui adesinas que reconhecem receptores específicos na película adquirida. Quando encontrado em altas taxas podem sugerir uma proteção contra patógenos das doenças periodontais como o *A. actinomycetemcomitans*, principalmente pela produção de peróxido de hidrogênio. Por outro lado, *S. sanguinis* pode se implantar facilmente em agregados de fibrina e plaquetas existentes nas válvulas cardíacas lesadas, sendo assim é um participante ativo da endocardite bacteriana, uma preocupação nos procedimentos odontológicos invasivos em pacientes de risco (LORENZO, 2004; DAS *et al.*, 2009).

Outra bactéria, *S. salivarius*, mais abundantes na biblioteca B, são produtores de glucanos e de grande quantidade de frutanos, motivo pelo qual desenvolve colônias muito viscosas. Suas adesinas têm alta afinidade por receptores situados na superfície da mucosa bucal, seu sítio preferencial (LORENZO, 2004). Algumas cepas produzem bacteriocina, podendo gerar um efeito protetor na cavidade bucal (HORZ *et al.*, 2007).

Outra espécie encontrada, *S. thermophilus*, também mais frequente na biblioteca B, é uma bactéria Gram-positiva, anaeróbica facultativa. Trata-se de um microrganismo termofílico, cuja temperatura ótima de crescimento varia entre 37 a 42 °C, não se desenvolvendo bem em temperaturas mais baixas, (18 ou 20 °C), mas é termotolerante com maior resistência a tratamentos aquecimento e pasteurização a 62°C. É um organismo

encontrado no leite e produtos lácteos e geralmente é usado na produção de iogurte (FARROW; COLLINS, 1984).

A espécie *S. pneumoniae*, presente em alta proporção nas bibliotecas estudadas, é o mais freqüente agente etiológico de infecções que acometem o sistema respiratório e tem sido foco de investigações devido à alta taxa de resistência à penicilina observada em diferentes países (DOBAY *et al.*, 2003; HOBAN *et al.*, 2003; JONES *et al.*, 2003; KARLOWSKY *et al.*, 2003). O microrganismo está associado com 3 a 5 milhões de mortes por ano. Nos Estados Unidos, é responsável por 500.000 casos anuais de pneumonia, 50.000 casos de bacteremia, 3.000 casos de meningite e cerca de 7 milhões de casos de otite média aguda (ZETTLER *et al.*, 2004).

Outro Gênero encontrado em ambas as bibliotecas foi o do microrganismo *Granulicatella*, representados por Gram-positivos habitualmente aeróbios (DRANCOURT, *et al.*, 2004). Este Gênero foi descrito por Frenkel; Hirsch (1961) como um novo tipo de *Streptococcus* do grupo viridans, que exibe satelitismo em torno de colônias de outras bactérias, devido a sua necessidade nutricional fastidiosa (ROBERTS *et al.*, 1979). O mesmo faz parte da microbiota normal do homem, sendo encontrado na faringe, trato intestinal e urogenital, mas também causam septicemia e são responsáveis por alta taxa de endocardite bacteriana (COLLINS; LAWSON, 2000).

Em menor quantidade, foi evidenciado na Biblioteca A o Gênero *Gemella*, representado por dois clones detectados como não-cultivados. São anaeróbios facultativos caracterizados por cocos Gram-positivos com pequenas dimensões, geralmente dispostos aos pares. O Gênero é encontrado na cavidade bucal e se caracteriza como parasitas exclusivos dos seres humanos (JORGE, 2006). A espécie *G. haemolysans*, encontrada na Biblioteca B, originalmente denominada *Neisseria haemolysans*, já foi associada à pneumonia (EISENHUT

et al., 2004), endocardite sub-aguda (KHAN *et al.*, 2004), abscesso cerebral (LEE *et al.*, 2004; DIAZ-PEDROCHI *et al.*, 2005) e meningite (ANIL *et al.*, 2007)

O Gênero *Veillonella* é representado por cocos Gram-negativos, anaeróbios estritos de pequena dimensão. As bactérias deste Gênero não conseguem iniciar a fermentação de carboidratos, presentes no meio bucal, deste modo necessitam de produtos intermediários, como o lacto e piruvato produzido por outras bactérias do biofilme bucal e desta metabolização restam o ácido acético e propiônico, aumentando assim o risco à cárie (LORENZO, 2004). Assim como ocorre com os *Streptococcus*, espécies de *Veillonella* aderem-se ao biofilme dental, pois interagem metabolicamente com o ácido láctico produzido pelos *Streptococcus* (CHALMERS *et al.*, 2008). Acreditamos que a maior proporção desses organismos na biblioteca B seja devido ao fato desses microrganismos fazerem parte do grupo pioneiro na colonização da superfície dental (DIAZ *et al.*, 2006), entretanto, Sakamoto *et al.* (2000) encontraram um maior número de sequências de *Veillonella* em indivíduos com periodontite.

O Gênero *Peptostreptococcus* é caracterizado por cocos Gram-positivos que se aglomeram em pares, em tetrade, cadeias ou massas irregulares, além disso, são anaeróbios estritos, metabolizam peptonas e aminoácidos formando ácidos, sendo assim proteolíticos. Estão relacionados com infecções anaeróbias mistas e presentes em sítios com gengivite, periodontite e abscessos periapicais (LORENZO, 2004). A bactéria *P. stomatis*, encontrada no presente estudo na Biblioteca A, está estritamente relacionada com *P. anaerobius* que é conhecido por ser mais resistente que outros cocos anaeróbios Gram-positivos, podendo ser encontrado, além da cavidade bucal, na faringe e em amostras gástricas (KÖNÖNEN *et al.*, 2007a). Sakamoto *et al.* (2000) ao investigar a saliva de pacientes saudáveis e com periodontite, encontraram este Gênero apenas em pacientes com doença periodontal, sugerindo possível associação. Complementando, em 2004, Sakamoto *et al.* também

detectaram *Peptostreptococcus* sp. em pacientes com periodontite crônica, com redução total após a terapia periodontal. Esses autores enfatizam que apesar de espécies de *Peptostreptococcus* serem membros da microbiota bucal comensal, algumas espécies estão associadas com infecções anaeróbicas, incluindo gengivite e periodontite, sugerindo que o monitoramento dessas espécies possa ser útil no controle da doença periodontal.

As sequências obtidas na biblioteca B apresentam 11 gêneros bacterianos conhecidos, totalizando 201 clones, com um número proporcional de bactérias Gram-positivas e Gram-negativas, e maior população do Gênero *Streptococcus*, com 128 clones cultiváveis e 20 não cultivados, demonstrando assim, uma população microbiana mais diversa quando comparado com as sequências obtidas na biblioteca A, onde os indivíduos estavam com alto biofilme, levando ao crescimento demasiado de alguns microrganismos em detrimento a outros apresentando uma população bacteriana menos diversa.

Dentro do Gênero *Streptococcus*, na Biblioteca B, foram identificadas algumas espécies diferentes às encontradas na biblioteca A e que são de interesse da área Odontológica, como *S. mutans* e *S. intermedius*, além disso, são comensais da cavidade bucal humana, sendo o primeiro associado à cárie dentária, enquanto que o segundo está associado a infecções purulentas (PECHARKI et. al., 2005). *S. intermedius* é classificado como participante do grupo do *S. mutans* que são considerados como as espécies mais cariogênicas para o dente humano e de vários outros animais, pois reúnem todos os atributos da cariogenicidade, como: acidogênese intensa, aderência as estruturas dentais, produção de glucano insolúvel e aciduricidade (LORENZO, 2004).

Vale ressaltar que o sequenciamento parcial do gene 16S rRNA não distingue com clareza os *Streptococcus* orais, uma vez que algumas espécies diferem apenas em poucos pares de base umas das outras. Além disso, algumas linhagens podem se assemelhar geneticamente dos Gêneros *Abiotrophia* e *Granulicatella*. Esta semelhança genética entre as

espécies estreptocócicas pode, muitas vezes, super-estimar o número de *S. mutans* detectados no biofilme dental e na saliva (AL-AHMAD *et al.*, 2006). Recentemente, Do *et al.* (2009) analisaram a estrutura populacional de 113 isolados de *S. oralis* e constataram pela análises das sequências do gene 16S rRNA uma população altamente diversificada intra e inter-espécies. A comparação com exemplos de *S. pneumoniae*, *S. mitis* e *S. pseudopneumoniae* agrupou as espécies em populações distintas, sugerindo que esta discrepância foi possível devido à natureza híbrida de *S. pseudopneumoniae*.

A espécie *Oribacterium sinus*, encontrada na biblioteca B, é representado por um bacilo anaeróbico estrito, Gram-positivo, geralmente isolado de secreções do seio maxilar de crianças com sinusite maxilar. Há relatos de resistência a eritromicina, porém, sensível às penicilinas e geralmente são encontrados na cavidade bucal pelas secreções oriundas do seio maxilar (CARLIER *et al.* 2004).

Também na biblioteca B foram identificadas bactérias do Gênero *Haemophilus*, espécie *H. parainfluenzae*, caracterizados por bacilos Gram-negativos curvos, com extremidades arredondadas, anaeróbico facultativo, fermentador e necessitando de fatores V e X do sangue para seu desenvolvimento. A espécie *H. parainfluenzae* é a mais abundante na cavidade bucal e está associada a casos de endocardite infecciosa (LORENZO, 2004, NWAOHIRI *et al.*, 2009). Ao comparar a saliva de pacientes com idades diferentes, Kang *et al.* (2006) encontraram um clone dessa espécie apenas em paciente com idade de 5 anos.

Espécies de *Neisseria* também foram encontradas a biodiversidade da Biblioteca B. São bactérias Gram-negativas, imóveis, em forma de rins, geralmente dispostas em diplococos, são aeróbios e formadores de oxidase e catalase. As espécies *N. meningitides* são participantes da meningite cérebro-espinhal epidêmica e também podem ser encontradas no trato respiratório, pois possuem fimbrias que se conectam a receptores específicos nas células

epiteliais colunares ciliadas na nasofaringe, sem causar sintomas, sendo classificadas em pelo menos 13 grupos sorológicos associados às doenças humanas (JORGE, 2006).

No presente estudo, encontradas em pequena quantidade, também foram identificados bactérias dos Gêneros *Prevotella*, *Capnocytophaga*, *Escherichia* e *Actinomyces*. O Gênero *Prevotella* é representado por bacilos Gram-negativos com diferentes dimensões, anaeróbio estrito, sacarolítico, habitam o sulco gengival, participam na etiologia das gengivites no período da gestação, além disto, são encontrados também em infecções endodônticas e na microbiota perimplantar (LORENZO, 2004). Espécies de *Prevotella* também são mais prevalentes em pacientes com doença periodontal agressiva do que em pacientes saudáveis (FAVERI *et al.*, 2008). Segundo Downes *et al.* (2008) a espécie *P. histicola* é sacarolítica e produz ácido acético como um dos principais produtos finais da fermentação.

As bactérias do Gênero *Capnocytophaga* classificada antigamente como *Bacteroides*, são Gram-negativas e estão relacionadas com a doença periodontal. A progressão da doença periodontal esta relacionada com vários eventos, dentre eles: colonização bacteriana inicial, defesa do hospedeiro e destruição tecidual. As principais bactérias envolvidas com os distúrbios periodontais são do Gênero *Actinobacillus* (*Agregatibacter*), porém a patogenicidade destes microrganismos podem ser influenciada por outras bactérias como as do Gênero *Capnocytophaga*, pois liberam produtos que paralisam a quimiotaxia dos neutrófilos, aumentam a exsudação vascular, e possuem também a capacidade de degradar as imunoglobulinas tipo A e G (SLOTS; GENCO, 1984). Uma sequência desse Gênero também foi encontrada por Sakamoto *et al.* (2004), em paciente com periodontite crônica antes do tratamento periodontal e por Faveri *et al.* (2008) em pacientes com periodontite agressiva.

Outras bactérias que possuem papel fundamental na progressão da doença periodontal são as do Gênero *Actinomyces*, bacilos Gram-positivos, altamente pleomórficos, anaeróbios facultativos, encontrado no biofilme dental subgengival (LORENZO, 2004). Este Gênero

também é um dos pioneiros na formação do biofilme dental, sendo que a espécie *A. graevenitzi* já foi encontrado em superfícies de implante dental, cujo sucesso não foi alcançado (SARKONEN *et al.*, 2005). Entretanto, foi encontrado apenas na Biblioteca B, com amostras de saliva de pacientes com baixo índice de biofilme dental, corroborando com os resultados encontrados por Ximénez-Fyvie *et al.* (2000a) que constataram que 63,2% do biofilme dental de pacientes periodontalmente saudáveis apresentavam espécies desse Gênero.

O Gênero *Escherichia*, representados por bastonetes Gram-negativos anaeróbios facultativos, já foi considerado um integrante de uma microbiota transitória que compõe a boca (CAMPOS; ZELANTE, 1978). Segundo Socransky; Manganiello (1971), estes organismos, embora presentes estejam em proporção muito baixa no sulco gengival, na língua e na saliva. Entretanto, representantes da Família *Enterobacteriaceae* foram encontrados em alta proporção (21,6%) na saliva e biofilme dental em grupos de menor idade e de condições de higiene bucal e sócio-econômicas baixas. Além disso, já foi associado à osteomielite mandibular (SCOLOZZI *et al.*, 2005).

Apesar dos microrganismos cultiváveis representarem a maioria das sequencias estudadas, a proporção de bactérias não cultivados, 33,3% para a Biblioteca A e 24,87% para a Biblioteca B, nos levou a construção de duas árvores filogenéticas para auxiliar no agrupamento das sequencias classificadas como não-cultivadas. Os valores de Bootstrap mostram, mais uma vez, que o sequenciamento parcial do gene 16S rRNA não distingue com clareza os *Streptococcus* bucais entre si e entre as demais espécies bucais, conforme relatado por Al-Ahmad *et al.*, 2006. Dessa forma, não se observa uma divisão clara entre as OTUs inferidas pelo DOTUR com os gêneros apontados pelos bancos de dados utilizados e, consequentemente, não houve formação de “Clusters” consistentes.

Entretanto, na árvore contruída com as sequências da Biblioteca A é possível notar que a maioria das sequências apontadas como não-cultivadas se agrupa com os *Streptococcus*, sendo mais próximas, porém distintas, de *S. pneumoniae*, *S. cristatus* e *S. oralis*, indicando que um grande número de espécies deve ser desse Gênero. Outro grupo de *Streptococcus* ficou mais próximo dos demais Gêneros como *Granulicatella*, *Veillonella*, *Gemella* e do *S. thermophilus*, quando o *Staphylococcus aureus* foi utilizado como grupo externo.

Para a árvore contruída com as sequências da Biblioteca B verificou-se que um grupo de bactérias detectadas como não-cultivadas ficou mais próximo de um grupo formado por *S. infantis*, *S. oralis*, *S. gordonii*, *S. intermedius*, *S. cristatus*, e *S. thermophilus*. Por outro lado, as demais sequências não-cultiváveis se aproximaram mais de *S. salivarius*, *S. pneumoniae*, *S. genomosp* e dos demais Gêneros.

A estimativa de riqueza de OTUs foi inferida com o auxílio do programa DOTUR em função da distância evolutiva entre as sequências e o número de sequências analisadas (SCHLOSS; HANDELSMAN, 2005), observando-se curvas ascendentes para as duas bibliotecas, o que mostra que a cobertura de amostragem cobriu parcialmente a diversidade dos ambientes estudados. Entretanto, observa-se tendência a atingir um platô, principalmente na Biblioteca A. Desta forma, fica claro que mesmo com um maior número de sequências analisadas para a Biblioteca B e, com maior número de OTUs observados para esta biblioteca, sua diversidade é maior que na Biblioteca A, sendo necessário ampliar o número de sequências para alcançar a diversidade completa deste ambiente.

Os índices de estimativa de riqueza e de diversidade mostraram diferenças entre as duas bibliotecas, sendo que a Biblioteca B apresentou valores superiores quando comparada com a Biblioteca A, exceto para o índice de Simpson (Tabela 3). É importante ressaltar que esses valores são influenciados pelo número de sequências analisadas (JANSSEN, 2006, SCHLOSS; HANDELSMAN, 2005).

O método de Chao1 utiliza o número de espécies que ocorrem uma ou poucas vezes para estimar o número de espécies desconhecidas (CHAO, 1984, CHAO *et al.*, 1993). O valor estimado para a Biblioteca B foi superior ao da Biblioteca A, já que sequências únicas representaram metade da diversidade encontrada na saliva dos pacientes com baixo índice de biofilme dental (Tabela 6).

Já o estimador ACE, baseado na cobertura de abundância, separa as espécies observadas em grupos de espécies raras (com apenas um representante ou com menos de 10 representantes) e abundantes (com mais de 10 representantes), utilizando o grupo de espécies raras para estimar o número de espécies conhecidas (CHAO; LEE, 1992; CHAO *et al.*, 1993). Dessa forma, é esperado que seu valor fosse superior na Biblioteca B, pois esta apresenta um grande número de sequências raras ou únicas, contrabalanceando com espécies abundantes, como *Streptococcus* sp., *S. oralis*, *S. pneumoniae* (Tabela 6).

Os índices de diversidade de Simpson e Shannon empregam independentes aproximações matemáticas para medida de diversidade. O índice de Shannon considera a riqueza ou números diferentes de espécies encontradas em diferentes áreas e a equitabilidade ou igualdade da distribuição de indivíduos sendo, portanto, superior na Biblioteca B. Para o índice de Simpson, o cálculo dá maior peso às espécies mais abundantes, e a adição de espécies raras praticamente não causa mudanças significativas no valor encontrado para o mesmo (MAGURRAN, 1988), dessa forma seu valor foi superior na Biblioteca A, em que as espécies raras representam a minoria das espécies encontradas (Tabela 5), diferentemente da Biblioteca B, que contém espécies raras e abundantes distribuídas de forma mais uniforme (Tabela 6).

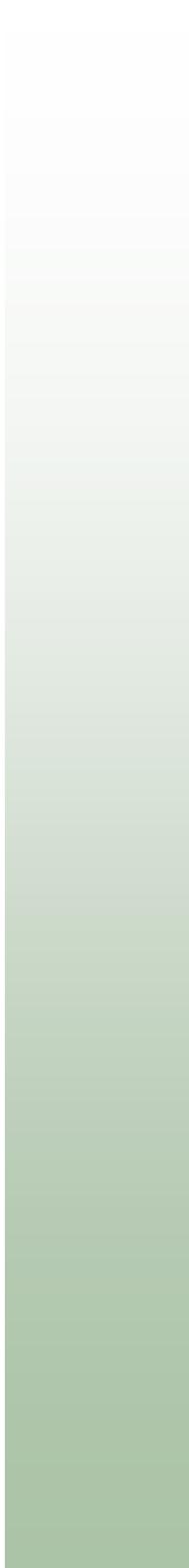
As estimativas realizadas pelo Bootstrap baseiam-se em sub-amostragens do conjunto de OTUs, considerando o número de OTU em função do número da amostra (SMITH; VAN

BELLE, 1984) e o estimador Jackknife mostra apenas OTUs únicas (BURNHAM; OVERTON, 1979), que é superior na Biblioteca B (Tabela 6).

O conhecimento e a descrição dos gêneros bacterianos encontrados na cavidade bucal humana são de grande importância para podermos formar um alicerce para sustentar o estudo da participação desses microrganismos na ecologia e na patologia do sistema estomatognático. A detecção de microrganismos considerados como não-cultivados na cavidade bucal indica que muitos filotipos ainda não são conhecidos, o que pode refletir na identificação incompleta dos agentes etiológicos das diversas doenças bucais, considerando que muitas delas são de origem poli-microbiana (TANNER; IZARD, 2005), ou se constituem de microrganismos comensais, sem característica patológica. Assim, a busca incansável pelo esclarecimento da microbiota da boca, em diversas condições de higiene, como aqui estudada, bem como pela interferência de outros fatores ou doenças, estudados anteriormente, ainda é necessária. Esta teoria concretiza-se ao percebermos, nesta pesquisa, que as bactérias não-cultivadas estiveram presentes em maior proporção no grupo de pacientes que apresentava os maiores índices de biofilme dental (Biblioteca A), assim como em estudos que antecederam este trabalho, onde bactérias não classificadas preenchem uma considerável proporção nas patologias estudadas, o que mostra que a investigação da microbiota da boca ainda não pode ser interrompida. Dessa forma, determinadas doenças poderão ser melhor compreendidas considerando-se a associação entre microrganismos inclusive aqueles ainda desconhecidos da ciência.

Os dados aqui apresentados contribuem para o esclarecimento da microbiota da cavidade bucal quando as condições de higiene bucal são levadas em consideração, o que ainda não havia sido estudado com a abordagem adotada nesta pesquisa. As bibliotecas construídas constituem em um levantamento pioneiro para a microbiologia bucal no Amazonas, podendo ser utilizadas como base para investigações futuras, levando em

consideração as características da região, incluindo principalmente os hábitos alimentares peculiares e tradicionais da população.



7 . Conclusões

- Existe maior diversidade bacteriana na saliva de pacientes com Baixo índice de biofilme dental em relação à pacientes com Alto índice de biofilme dental;
- Os microrganismos cultiváveis representaram a maioria das sequências encontradas para as duas bibliotecas construídas;
- A Biblioteca representada pela saliva dos pacientes com Alto índice de biofilme dental apresentou maior proporção de bactérias não cultivadas em relação à Biblioteca formada pela saliva de pacientes com Baixo índice de biofilme dental;
- A análise filogenética evidenciou que apesar da maioria das espécies não-cultivadas agruparem-se com os *Streptococcus*, ainda contituem-se de microrganismos novos e desconhecidos.



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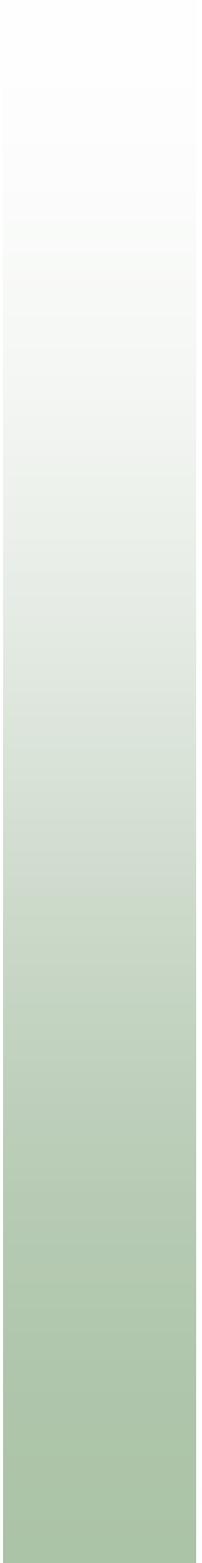
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Apêndices

APÊNDICE – A

Termo de Consentimento Livre e Esclarecido de Participação em Pesquisa

Título da pesquisa: Prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* detectado por PCR na cavidade bucal de pacientes dispépticos e influência do controle do biofilme dental na terapia de erradicação do *Helicobacter pylori* gástrico.

Pesquisadores: Cirurgiã-dentista Juliana Vianna Pereira e Médicos: Gerson Suguiyama Nakagima e Luiz Carvalho Neto

Esta pesquisa tem a justificativa de conhecer a associação da presença da bactéria *Helicobacter pylori* no estômago e na boca, uma vez que a cavidade bucal pode ser reservatório dessa bactéria.

Objetivos dessa pesquisa que são:

- a) Avaliar a prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* na cavidade bucal em pacientes com diagnóstico positivo para *Helicobacter pylori* no estômago;
- b) Avaliar se a complementação da terapia médica com a terapia odontológica, por meio do controle da placa dental pode contribuir para o tratamento;

Metodologia utilizada nesta pesquisa consistirá em:

- a) Responder a um questionário;
- b) Exame da boca pela cirurgiã-dentista com coleta de placa dental e saliva;
- a) Exame pelo médico com endoscopia e biópsia do estômago;
- b) Tratamento pelo médico com antibióticos, caso seja evidenciado a presença de *Helicobacter pylori* no estômago;
- c) Tratamento odontológico com profilaxia, instrução de higiene oral e uso de clorexidina 0,12% por 30 dias;
- d) Reavaliação do médico e do dentista.

Helicobacter pylori é uma bactéria que está associada à gastrite crônica, à formação de úlceras no estômago e duodeno. A endoscopia acompanhada de biópsia é um exame para diagnosticar o *Helicobacter pylori* na mucosa do estômago. O tratamento médico consiste em uso de antibióticos e o tratamento odontológico incluirá profilaxias profissionais, instrução de Higiene Oral e uso de bochecho de clorexidina 0,12% durante 30 dias.

A participação desta pesquisa é voluntária, podendo você deixar de participar a qualquer momento, sem qualquer prejuízo.

Confidencialidade dos dados: você terá a garantia do sigilo que assegura a sua privacidade e terá acesso aos resultados obtidos.

Desconforto, risco e benefícios esperados: vale ressaltar que a endoscopia acompanhada de biópsia é um exame realizado independentemente da pesquisa. O exame endoscópico com biópsia, apesar de desconfortável, é um excelente método para o diagnóstico da infecção de *Helicobacter pylori* no estômago. A saliva será colhida em um copo descartável e a placa dental será raspada utilizando-se instrumentos esterilizados próprios para a limpeza dos dentes, esses procedimentos não acarretarão nenhum dano ou dor, por não serem invasivos. A boca poderá ser fotografada para o fiel registro de suas características. Os tratamentos realizados terão como objetivo contribuir para a eliminação da bactéria e os benefícios esperados serão novos conhecimentos, que poderão ser úteis e proporcionar novas opções para o controle de *Helicobacter pylori*.

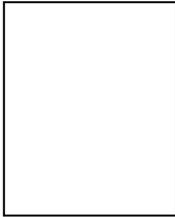
Compensação: não há qualquer forma de indenização decorrente da participação nesta pesquisa.

Contatos para esclarecimentos: Av. Ministro Waldemar Pedrosa, 1539, Praça 14 de Janeiro, Manaus, AM e pelos telefones (92) 3234-0593, (92) 3233-5632, (92) 8121-1347.

Tendo lido e compreendido as informações a cima, concordo com a minha participação voluntária nessa pesquisa. Tenho ciência que esta pesquisa pertence à Universidade Federal do Amazonas e concordo com a divulgação dos dados obtidos por meio de publicações científicas.

Manaus, ____ de _____ de _____

Nome do paciente: _____



Impressão
datiloscópica

Assinatura do(a) participante

Juliana Vianna Pereira
Pesquisadora Responsável

APÊNDICE –B
Complemento do Termo de Consentimento Livre e Esclarecido de Participação em Pesquisa

Título da pesquisa: Prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* detectado por PCR na cavidade bucal de pacientes dispépticos e influência do controle do biofilme dental na terapia de erradicação do *Helicobacter pylori* gástrico.

Pesquisador: Cirurgiã-dentista Juliana Vianna Pereira, Luiz Carvalho Neto

Justificativa: Este complemento tem a justificativa solicitar sua autorização para que seja adicionado um objetivo a ser analisado na pesquisa original, uma vez que não encontramos *Helicobacter pylori* na cavidade bucal. O fato da prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* ter sido nula na cavidade bucal, na pesquisa nos chamou a atenção, já que este microrganismo foi identificado em alta proporção cavidade bucal em outros estudos. Por isso acreditamos que seja extremamente importante complementar esta pesquisa investigando outros microrganismos nas amostras de biofilme dental e saliva para buscar possível associação, ou seja, investigar se estes outros microrganismos estão influenciando a não sobrevivência do *H. pylori* na cavidade Bucal.

Objetivos dessa etapa são:

a) investigar nas amostras de saliva e biofilme dental, já coletadas, outros microrganismos presentes;

Metodologia utilizada nesta etapa consistirá em:

a) submeter as amostras de saliva e biofilme dental a análise por iniciadores (reagentes) específicos para região conservada das bactérias;

b) sequenciar e identificar as bactérias encontradas comparando com bases de dados universais.

A participação nesta etapa da pesquisa é voluntária, podendo você deixar de participar a qualquer momento, sem qualquer prejuízo.

Confidencialidade dos dados: você terá a garantia do sigilo que assegura a sua privacidade e terá acesso aos resultados obtidos.

Desconforto, risco e benefícios esperados: vale ressaltar que esta etapa não oferece nenhum desconforto ou risco, pois consistirá na análise das amostras já coletadas. Este será o primeiro estudo no Brasil que visa justificar a não ocorrência de *H. pylori* na cavidade bucal, contribuindo para o entendimento do entre a relação desta bactéria com o ecossistema bucal.

Compensação: não há qualquer forma de indenização decorrente da participação nesta pesquisa.

Contatos para esclarecimentos: Av. Ministro Waldemar Pedrosa, 1539, Praça 14 de Janeiro, Manaus, AM e pelos telefones (92) 3233-5632 (Luiz Carvalho), (92) 8121-1347 (Juliana Pereira).

Tendo lido e compreendido as informações a cima, concordo com a complementação desta pesquisa e autorizo o armazenamento do material coletado para pesquisas futuras. Tenho ciência que esta pesquisa pertence à Universidade Federal do Amazonas e concordo com a divulgação dos dados obtidos por meio de publicações científicas.

Manaus, ____ de _____ de _____

Nome do paciente: _____

Assinatura do(a) participante

Juliana Vianna Pereira
Pesquisadora Responsável

APÊNDICE – C

Ficha clínica – odontológica

Data: __/__/__

Nº _____

Identificação do paciente		
Nome:		
Data de nascimento	Idade:	Estado civil:
Nacionalidade:	Naturalidade:	Profissão:
Endereço residencial:		
Bairro:	Telefone fixo:	Celular:
Raça: 1. () branca 2. () negra 3. () amarela 4. () parda 5. () indígena		Sexo: 1. () M 2. () F

Anamnese		
Queixa principal:		
História da doença atual:		
História médica:		
	Sim	Não
Está tomando algum medicamento? Qual?		
Faz uso de antidepressivo?		
Faz uso de antihipertensivo?		
Tem alergia a algum medicamento? Qual?		
Tem diabetes?		
Tem AIDS?		
Está Grávida?		
Tomou antibiótico nos últimos 3 meses?		
Já fez tratamento para <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> ?		
É fumante?		
Faz uso de bebida alcoólica? Qual frequência?		
História buco-dental		
Quando foi ao dentista pela última vez?		
Quantas vezes escova os dentes por dia?		
	Sim	Não
Já recebeu instruções de higiene bucal?		
Faz uso de enxaguatório bucal? Qual?		
Utiliza fio dental diariamente?		

APÊNDICE – D

Exame físico

Índice de placa

Silness&Løe (1964): 0 - ausência de placa

1 - aparentemente sem placa, mas esta pode ser removida por sonda

2 - placa visível no terço cervical do dente

3 - placa abundante

Dente	D	V	M	L/P
18				
17				
16				
15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
38				
37				
36				
35				
34				
33				
32				
31				
41				
42				
43				
44				
45				
46				
47				
48				
Total				

Total: _____

APENDICE - E

Identidade entre as sequencias e os bancos NCBI e RDP

Tabela 4: Resultados dos clones analisados da biblioteca A, de acordo com NCBI e RDP.

Clone	Nº. acesso GenBank	NCBI	Identidade (%)	RDP	Identidade (%)
A5C09	EU071516.1	<i>Uncultured Gemella</i> sp.	97	<i>Gemella</i>	100
A3F11	EU071516.1	<i>Uncultured Gemella</i> sp.	97	<i>Gemella</i>	100
A2H02	DQ016729.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6F03	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4H03	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3A12	FM873874.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Streptococcus</i>	94
A6C07	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4C09	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2H10	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3D03	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5C11	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F11	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3E05	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3E09	AM157421.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2E01	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4C04	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2D09	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3C02	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2C03	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6G12	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6C05	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2B12	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6H11	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2D04	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3F03	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6G11	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3G02	FM873394.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	94
A4D11	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3C05	FM873394.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A3D09	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6D08	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6F06	AY005040.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2A05	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A2F05	AY005040.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6G02	AY005040.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4D06	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	79
A4A03	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5H06	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3D07	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F07	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6D01	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4F02	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3B09	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2C11	AY584476.1	<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2A10	AY584476.1	<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A1H07	FJ470581.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Streptococcus</i>	91
A2G02	FJ470581.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	97
A3H08	EU373350.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A1H02	EU373350.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A1F02	CP000725.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100

A6G03	CP000725.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A1F03	CP000725.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3H02	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3A11	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5G03	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2B04	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A08	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6H09	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4D05	DQ016726.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
A5E02	CP000387.1	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5B07	DQ016726.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A6B07	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5E03	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2E03	DQ016728.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	94
A2E02	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A05	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6H03	CP000725.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5G11	DQ016728.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A5H10	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5B11	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5D05	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4F06	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4H10	DQ016728.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A6D04	DQ016728.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A6G08	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3A02	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3G09	DQ532146.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	94	<i>Bacilli</i>	93
A5H09	AY485601.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3F08	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3C06	FJ192922.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3C03	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3D06	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3F09	EF399017.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Streptococcus</i>	74
A3H03	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3B04	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5H05	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A04	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2H03	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5C02	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5C10	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5D11	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F03	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4C12	DQ016729.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5H03	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2A06	DQ016729.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2B07	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3G12	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A07	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3C12	EF399017.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	78
A6E02	EF399017.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	70
A5D02	AM697564.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	95
A3C09	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Streptococcus</i>	89
A1F05	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	93
A3G08	AY879301.1	<i>Granulicatella para-adiacens</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	99
A5E11	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	92
A2A11	AY879301.1	<i>Granulicatella para-adiacens</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	98
A5F10	AY879301.1	<i>Granulicatella para-adiacens</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	98
A5B10	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	94

A6C01	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	98
A2F02	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	46
A3C07	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	29
A5D09	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Granulicatella</i>	34
A5G06	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Granulicatella</i>	33
A6A12	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	49
A3F07	EF510466.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	40
A2E06	AY995756.1	<i>Veillonella</i> sp.	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
A3C04	AY995756.1	<i>Veillonella</i> sp.	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
A4A06	EU704215.1	<i>Uncultured Veillonella</i> sp.	91	<i>Veillonella</i>	75
A4B06	AM419962.1	<i>Uncultured Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A2B10	AM419962.1	<i>Uncultured Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	97	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A6H05	AM419962.1	<i>Uncultured Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	97	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A2F06	AF287763.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A5A10	AF287763.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A6G05	AF287763.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A2C04	DQ160208.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A5H11	DQ160208.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A3A09	DQ160208.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A5B12	AF287763.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A3E06	DQ160208.1	<i>Peptostreptococcus stomatis</i>	99	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A3A05	AM419962.1	<i>Uncultured Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	96	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A3D05	AM419962.1	<i>Uncultured Peptostreptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i>	100
A3F12	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3G05	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F06	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6D11	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5G02	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4E05	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3G01	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5H08	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4E06	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2G09	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2F03	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2G06	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A2C05	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A09	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F04	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5A12	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A6B11	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A4D08	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
A3D01	EU670062.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	95	<i>Streptococcus</i>	93
A5G08	DQ016719.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A5F02	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
A3H05	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100

Tabela 5: Resultados dos clones analisados da biblioteca B, de acordo com NCBI e RDP.

Clone	Nº. acesso GenBank	NCBI	Identidade (%)	RDP	Identidade (%)
B3F12	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11E07	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3B11	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11A09	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7B01	DQ016719.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	88
B10D06	EU156771.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6C02	EU156771.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B5A04	EU156771.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4B01	EU156771.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2A02	AF432139.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B5D06	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7C04	AY944235.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C04	AY944235.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7D06	AY281085.1	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9E05	AY944235.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11C02	AY944235.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4F04	AY944235.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B8D03	AF432139.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6E09	EU156789.1	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3E04	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1A01	FJ232611.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10C12	EU071471.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus sp.</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	97
B2B11	FM873136.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	97
B3B04	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4A11	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7D05	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9G03	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10G02	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11E08	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7F11	FJ823146.1	<i>Streptococcus infantis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6A08	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6B10	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11G10	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9C12	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1F06	FJ823145.1	<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2C12	EU156770.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2C02	FJ823147.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9G11	AF385526.1	<i>Streptococcus sp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2G04	FJ894993.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	96
B2E04	AY278631.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp.</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4B02	EU156764.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9G07	EU156764.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C08	EU156769.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C03	FJ823145.1	<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7G05	EU156769.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3F01	EU156769.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7C09	EU156769.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1G11	FJ823145.1	<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2A07	EU991044.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	81
B3C01	D38483.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11C07	EU156758.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9C05	EU156758.1	<i>Streptococcus gordonii</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4C02	DQ232531.1	<i>Streptococcus intermedius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100

B2D12	EU156757.1	<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10G01	EU156757.1	<i>Streptococcus cristatus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9F11	AY099095.1	<i>Streptococcus oligofermentans</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4C08	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1A05	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7D09	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9E01	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7C07	FJ915699.1	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6C05	EU156772.1	<i>Streptococcus peroris</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10F06	EU990723.1	Uncultured bacterium	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	96
B10C05	EU705464.1	Uncultured <i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	96	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
B7G06	EU499689.1	Uncultured bacterium	97	<i>Granulicatella</i>	75
B1A07	EU499689.1	Uncultured bacterium	97	<i>Carnobacteriaceae</i>	86
B7A02	EU499689.1	Uncultured bacterium	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	73
B2G05	FJ192554.1	Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	99
B4H07	FJ192554.1	Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	100
B5D02	FJ192554.1	Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	97
B7G09	FJ192554.1	Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	84
B7D11	FJ192554.1	Uncultured <i>Granulicatella</i> sp.	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	99
B1F12	AY879305.1	<i>Granulicatella adiacens</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	100
B2F05	EF511159.1	Uncultured bacterium	98	<i>Lactobacillales</i>	95
B10C01	AM157450.1	<i>Gemella haemolysans</i>	99	<i>Gemella</i>	100
B9F03	EU071516.1	Uncultured <i>Gemella</i> sp.	99	<i>Gemella</i>	98
B3C07	EF108448.1	<i>Veillonella</i> sp.	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B9C07	EF108448.1	<i>Veillonella</i> sp.	100	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B2B09	EU987243.1	Uncultured bacterium	98	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B1C07	AM420048.1	Uncultured <i>Clostridiales</i>	97	<i>Clostridiales</i>	83
B11A07	EU126662.1	<i>Prevotella histicola</i>	99	<i>Prevotella</i>	100
B3H07	U42010.1	<i>Capnocytophaga</i> sp.	99	<i>Capnocytophaga</i>	100
B4E01	EU083530.1	<i>Haemophilus parainfluenzae</i>	99	<i>Haemophilus</i>	78
B2F12	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6B11	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp.</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10D03	FM874156.1	Uncultured bacterium	95	<i>Streptococcus</i>	64
B7H12	FJ894993.1	Uncultured bacterium	97	<i>Lactobacillales</i>	71
B8A01	AF543299.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4D02	EU071497.1	Uncultured <i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
B1B11	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4F06	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4D10	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3G01	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3H06	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4G06	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
B1H03	AM697471.1	Uncultured bacterium	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	89
B4A06	AY485601.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11B06	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4A09	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4D11	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11D03	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6B06	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1D12	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7E05	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7C10	AY518677.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6B03	AF543299.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10G06	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10F08	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9A02	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11D06	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B8F06	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100

B11E06	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9B11	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7B04	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9B05	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11B02	AF432137.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11E04	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11H08	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2C04	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9B07	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7E09	DQ232535.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6C04	AM697471.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	95	<i>Lactobacillales</i>	95
B6C09	DQ016729.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
B6D02	FM873691.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6E03	FM873691.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6C11	EU341274.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C02	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11E02	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1B03	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6A05	FJ470575.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
B9A03	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11E05	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7B03	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10E11	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7H02	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7F07	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6F08	FJ405281.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1E09	FM873691.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10E01	FM873691.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C05	FM873691.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2E07	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11D05	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C12	AB355617.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B8H01	EU341274.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	99
B7D04	AF003929.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11B07	AF003929.1	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10F04	CP000919.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	92
B9B06	CP000919.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11F03	CP000919.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7E11	EU189961.1	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2A04	CP000387.1	<i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3D09	CP000921.1	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B8H12	DQ016723.2	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
B7A07	DQ232536.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B6B08	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	100	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B4G08	EU341245.1	<i>Uncultured Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9E12	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11G03	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9C03	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B7D02	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3C06	AY278629.1	<i>Streptococcus genomosp</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B2D03	AF432135.1	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1E07	DQ303191.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11F12	DQ303191.1	<i>Streptococcus parasanguinis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	98
B4F07	DQ232537.1	<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>	98	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B1F11	AB355616.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9C04	AB355616.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B9E06	AB355616.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B3F06	AB355616.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100

B4G12	AB355616.1	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B11C01	DQ303189.1	<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	99	<i>Streptococcus</i>	100
B10G09	FJ470583.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	97	<i>Granulicatella</i>	45
B10D12	AM696889.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	94	<i>Gemella</i>	100
B11A11	FJ470583.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	96	<i>Granulicatella</i>	96
B9F12	FJ470583.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	94
B6D05	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	98
B9E03	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	95
B1F01	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	82
B3E09	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	96
B9C01	AM420261.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	78
B2C11	FJ470583.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	98
B6H10	FM873530.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	99	<i>Granulicatella</i>	82
B7F04	AM420236.1	<i>Uncultured Granulicatella sp.</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	94
B6F07	AY307994.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	88
B9G04	FJ470583.1	<i>Uncultured bacterium</i>	98	<i>Granulicatella</i>	81
B1A02	AY995768.1	<i>Veillonella atypica</i>	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B7E01	AY995766.1	<i>Veillonella sp.</i>	100	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B4B06	AY995766.1	<i>Veillonella sp.</i>	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B11E03	AY995766.1	<i>Veillonella sp.</i>	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B6A10	AY995756.1	<i>Veillonella sp.</i>	99	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B2A03	EU704242.1	<i>Veillonella sp.</i>	95	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B3D05	DQ677557.1	<i>Uncultured Veillonella sp.</i>	95	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B11D08	EU071478.1	<i>Uncultured Veillonella sp.</i>	95	<i>Veillonella</i>	100
B11B11	AY323228.1	<i>Oribacterium sinus</i>	99	<i>Oribacterium</i>	100
B5F01	FJ932762.1	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	99	<i>Neisseria</i>	98
B11C08	AJ786809.1	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>	100	<i>Neisseria</i>	100
B7F05	FJ932762.1	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	99	<i>Neisseria</i>	97
B4A01	AY341823.1	<i>Neisseria genomosp</i>	99	<i>Neisseria</i>	86
B7E07	AJ540309.1	<i>Actinomyces graevenitzii</i>	99	<i>Actinomyces</i>	100
B11G05	AL157959.1	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	99	<i>Neisseria</i>	100
B7H10	CP000948.1	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	100	<i>Escherichia</i>	100

APÊNDICE – F

Sequências nucleotídicas das Bibliotecas

Biblioteca A

A5C09- Uncultured *Gemella* sp. clone EHFS1_S13g

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCAGCTTTGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCGCGGACATTCTGATTCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCAGCCTCATGTAGTCGAGTTGCAGACTACAATCCGAACTGAGAATAGTTTTGTGAGG
 TTTGCTTACTCTCGCGAGCTCGCTTCTTTGTTCTATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAAAGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
 CCTCCAGTTTACTACTGGCAGTCTATCTAGAGTCCCCTTACTGCTGGCAACTAGATATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
 ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTATCTGTCTAACCAAAGGTCAGAACACAACATAATCTTTGTGTCTCACAGTATGTCCAGACTTGGTAAG
 GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGTCCCG

A3F11- Uncultured *Gemella* sp. clone EHFS1_S13g

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCAGCTTTGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCGCGGACATTCTGATTCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCAGCCTCATGTAGTCGAGTTGCAGACTACAATCCGAACTGAGAATAGTTTTGTGAGG
 TTTGCTTACTCTCGCGAGCTCGCTTCTTTGTTCTATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAAAGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
 CCTCCAGTTTACTACTGGCAGTCTATCTAAAGTCCCCTTACTGCTGGCAACTAGATATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
 ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTATCTGTCTAACCAAAGGTCAGAACACAACATAATCTTTGTGTCTCACAGTATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAG
 GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTCA

A2H02- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.23

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCAGCTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
 AACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
 TAGCTTGCCGTCACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
 CTCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
 ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTTCT
 TCGCGTAGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A6F03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCAGCTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
 AACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
 TAGCTTGCCGTCACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
 CTCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
 ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTTCT
 TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A4H03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCAGCTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
 AACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
 TTAGCTTGCCGTCACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
 CCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTT
 CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A3A12- Uncultured bacterium clone MB02C05

CGCCAATCCCACCTTAGACGGCTCCCTCCAAAAGGTTAGGCCACCGGCTTTGGGTGTACCAACTTTCGTGACTTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
 GAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAAAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTT
 CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A6C07- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

CCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGGTTCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTC
 ACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGC
 CGTACCAGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTT
 TATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACACGAGC
 TGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTG
 CTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A4C09- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCAGCTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
 AACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
 TTAGCTTGCCGTCACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
 CCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAANTCAATGATGGCAACTAACATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTT
 TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A2H10- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGGGA
ACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAANCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3D03- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5C11- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5F11- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGGG
AACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3E05- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3E09- *Streptococcus parasanguis* 16S rRNA gene, clone 5C3

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCCAGACCTGGTAAGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2E01- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158

AATCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGGG
AACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A4C04- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGGG
AACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTAGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCANCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2D09- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCGGG
AACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3C02- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
GGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTT
CGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2C03- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
GGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6G12- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
ATTACCTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGTGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6C05- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
AGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
TCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGA
CACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTT
CGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2B12- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGTGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCCTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
GGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
ATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGA
GACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6H11- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGTGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
TAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2D04- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGTGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
TAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3F03- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGTGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
ATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6G11- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAGTGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGTGACTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTCGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3G02-1 Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone FD02H05

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCA
CCTTCCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCT
CACGAAACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCANCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCCAGACCTGGTAAG
GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A4D11- Streptococcus sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCAGCGATTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A3C05- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone FD02 H05

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A3D09- Streptococcus sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A6D08- Streptococcus sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A6F06- Streptococcus sp. oral strain 7A 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A2A05- Uncultured Streptococcus sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
CGTATACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAGATTA
GCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACTTCTC
CCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
ACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTTCTC
GCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A2F05- Streptococcus sp. oral strain 7A 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A6G02- Streptococcus sp. oral strain 7A 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCAGCTTCGGGTGTTACAAGCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAATGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAACATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTACATCCCACT
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGTT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACCATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGT

A4D06- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTAAAATGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAAAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAATCTCA
GAAACGAGCTTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGCTTGTCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A4A03- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTCCGAGGGATGTCCAGACCTGGTAAGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5H06- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTC
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAANACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3D07- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5F07- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A6D01- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTATGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A4F02- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3B09- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2C11- *Streptococcus cristatus* strain ATCC 51100 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAGTGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCAACTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTC
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2A10- *Streptococcus cristatus* strain ATCC 51100 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
AACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGGTGTGCCGAAGCAAATCCTATCTAGGACGGGCACCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A1H07- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_47 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGAA
CGTATACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTATAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTGGGAGGGGGTACCAATCCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCAANTGAATGATGGCAATTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAACTTTCTATCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGAAGTTCTT
CGCGTTGCTTGACTTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A2G02- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_47 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGAA
GTATACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTTTAAGAGATTAG
CCTGCCGTACCGACTCGAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTCTC
CGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACA
CGAACTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAACTTTCTATCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCG
CGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3H08- *Streptococcus salivarius* strain HNL13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
AACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTT
CCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAACTTTCTATCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A1H02- *Streptococcus salivarius* strain HNL13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGGCTAGGATCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAACTTTCTATCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A1F02- *Streptococcus gordonii* str. Challis substr.

CH1TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCGTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAATGCCCG
GGAACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCGGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCAC
CTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCT
CACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAG
GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A6G03- *Streptococcus gordonii* str. Challis substr.

CH1TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGC
CCGGGAACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTA
AGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCC
CACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACAT
CTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAA
GGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A1F03- *Streptococcus gordonii* str. Challis substr.

CH1TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGC
CCGGGAACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCGGCCGACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTA
GAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCC
ACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACAT
TCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCCGATGTACCGAAGTAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAA
GGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3H02- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
GGAACGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCAC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCGCTAAAAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3A11- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATTCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAAGCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAANCTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5G03- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
GGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2B04- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGA
ACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAAAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5A08- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCAC
CTTCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A6H09- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A4D05- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 2.7 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAAAATGGCCAAATCACTGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGGCACACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5E02- *Streptococcus sanguinis* SK36

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCCTGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5B07- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 2.7 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
CTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A6B07- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14

TCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGANAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5E03-1 *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGCTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
 CTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2E03- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.24 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAGAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
 AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2E02- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
 GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5A05- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
 GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 GATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A6H03- *Streptococcus gordonii* str. Challis substr. CH1

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
 GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 GATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 CTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5G11- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.24 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5H10- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5B11- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCG
 GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5D05- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGNTACAAGGCCCGG
 GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
 ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
 TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
 GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACTGGTAAGGTT
 TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTCGGGCCCCCGTC

A4F06- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTACCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGTGCTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A4H10- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.24 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGTGCTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACAACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6D04- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.24 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGTGCTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACAACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A6G08- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGTGCTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
CTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3A02- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGGCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAACCATTTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCCTGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
ACGAAACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3G09- Uncultured bacterium clone JPL1_88 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTATGCGACTTGTAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATATCTTCCGCTCAGCCGACTTGTACTCAGTTGTACAACCATCGTATGACGTGTGTATGTACCCAATTCATGGGGGCCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCC
CCATCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACAT
TCTCAGACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
GGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5H09- *Streptococcus mitis* strain GCS5 1303 16S small subunit ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGGCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
CTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTACTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3F08- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGGCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
CTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTACTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3C06- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone G15-006-B08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GGAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
GATTAGCTTGGCGTACCGACTTGCAGCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTACATCCCACT
TTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAATCTCTACTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TCTTCGCGTTGCTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3C03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAACCTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3D06- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAACCTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3F09- Uncultured bacterium clone SJTU_F_10_28 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGAACTCGTTGTAAACAGCCATTGGAACACGTGTGTACCACAGTCTATAAGGGGCATGAAGATGTGACGTATCCCC
CATCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAANTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACA
TCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAA
GGTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A3H03- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCANCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCTGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A3B04- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCANCT
CTCCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAANTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTCA

A5H05- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5A04- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGG
AACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
CTCCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A2H03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5C02- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAGCCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGGATGTCCAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5C10- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5D11- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACC

A5F03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A4C12- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.23 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5H03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2A06- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.23 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGAAC
GTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGATTAG
CTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTCCTC
CGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
CGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGCTAAGGTTCTTCG
CGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A2B07- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGCTAAGGTTCTTCG
CGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3G12-1 *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A5A07- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGNTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A3C12- Uncultured bacterium clone SJTU_F_10_28 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAATTGCAGCCTAAATCCGAAGTGGAAATGGCTTTAAAAA
AATAACTTGGCCGTCACCGATTCCGAATTCGTGGTACCGCATGTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCA
CCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCT
CACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAG
GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A6E02- Uncultured bacterium clone SJTU_F_10_28 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
AACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAATTGAGACTGGCTTTAGAAGA
TTAGCTTCCGTCACCGATTCCGCGATTCTGGTACCAGCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATCTAGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCTCCGGTTAATAACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAATTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A5D02- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, isolate BF0002D075

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAATTGGAAGCTTACATCCGAACTGAAACGGGCTTTAAAA
GATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCGGCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCAC
CTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGG
TTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A3C09- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGGGAATAATAACGAATCCGAGATCCAGGTAGGCGAGTTGGCACTTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTA
AGAGATTAGCTTTCGCTCCAGGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATC
CCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCCGTC

A1F05- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGA
ACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCGTTTATGATGCGAGTGGCGGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTGTACCGGAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACTTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCC

A3G08- *Granulicatella para-adiacens* strain 03476079 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCGTTTATGATGAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTGTACCGGAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACTTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5E11- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCAAAGGTTACTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAA
CGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCGTTTATGATGAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGATT
CGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTCC
TCCGGTTTGTACCGGAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGA
CACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACTTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
CGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A2A11- *Granulicatella para-adiacens* strain 03476079 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCCACTTAGGCGGTGGTCCAAAGGTTACTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAAACGTATCACC
GCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCGTTTATGATGAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAGATTTCGTTACCCT
CGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGT
CACCGGAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGA
CGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACTTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTT
GAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5F10- *Granulicatella para-adiacens* strain 03476079 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGAATCCGGGTTTCCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGAG
ATTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCAGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACTTTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5B10- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCAGACTTTGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A6C01- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCAGACTTTGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGA
ACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A2F02- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A3C07- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A5D09- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
GAACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGA
ATTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A5G06- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
GAACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGA
ATTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCT
TCCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A6A12- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTACCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGAT
TCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTTCT
TCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A3F07- Uncultured bacterium clone P2D1-730 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGTTACCTACCAGACTTCGGGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGTATCACC CGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATGGCTTTAAGAGA
TTCGTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCANCTT
CTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTGCTCACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
GAAACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCGAAGGGAAAAGCTCTATCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCCAGACCGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A2E06- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillH4 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCGACTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCGAAGGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCGACTTTCTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGG
GAACGTATCACC CGAGATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCAGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAGATGTTTCTCGG
GTTTCTCATCTCGGATCTCGTCCGTTCTAATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCCGCT
TCCTCCGACTTGTCTCGGCACTCTCATGAGTTCACCACTTACGTGCCGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACGACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAGGAACTATCTAGTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGTTGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGTCCCGTC

A3C04- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillH4 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGCTGGCTCCGAAGGTTACCCACCGGCTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGCCCCGG
GAACGATTACCCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGCTTCCGACTTACGTAAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAGAGTGTCTCCGG
GTTTGCTCCATCTCGGATCTCGCTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCGCCT
TCCTCCGATTGTCTGCGGAGTCTCATGAGTCCCACTTACGTGCCGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGAACTATCTAGTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGT
TCTTCGCTTGCATTAACACATACTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A4A06- Uncultured *Veillonella* sp. clone KLOND02 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCATCTATCCACCTTAGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGGCTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGCCCCGG
GAACGATTACCCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTACGTAAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAGAGTGTNTCTCGG
GTTTGCTCCATCTCGGATCTCGCTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCGCCT
TCCTCCGATTGTCTGCGGAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAATGAATGATGGCAATTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCAC
GACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTAGACGGTCCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTTAAGGTTCT
TCGCTAGCTTGAATTAACACATGCTCCAACGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTC

A4B06- Uncultured *Peptostreptococcus* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 101D05(oral)

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGATCCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCCGGTGTTCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAAC
GCATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGATTGG
CTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTCTCC
AGGTTATCCCTGCGAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACAC
GAGCTGACTACAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCG
CGTTGCTTGAATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A2B10- Uncultured *Peptostreptococcus* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 101D05(oral)

ACTTCGACGATTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTCGGGTGTTCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAACGCATCACGAGCA
TTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGATTGGTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGC
AACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTCTCCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTC
TCTTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATG
CACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCTTGAATTAACCA
ACATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A6H05- Uncultured *Peptostreptococcus* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 101D05(oral)

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGACTTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGTTCCGGTGTTCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAAC
GCATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGATTGG
CTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTCTCC
AGGTTATCCCTGCGAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACGACAC
GAGCTGACGACAACCATNGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCG
GGTCTTCGCTTGAATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A2F06- *Peptostreptococcus* sp. oral clone CK035 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGACTTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCCGGTGTATCCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGAT
TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCTTGCATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5A10- *Peptostreptococcus* sp. oral clone CK035 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGACTTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCCGGTGTATCCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGAT
TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCTTGCATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A6G05-1 *Peptostreptococcus* sp. oral clone CK035 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGACTTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCCGGTGTATCCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGAT
TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCT
CGCTAGCTTGAATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A2C04- *Peptostreptococcus stomatis* strain W2278 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGAGCCACTTCGACGACTTCTCTTGGGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCCGGTGTTCGACTCCCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG
AACGATTACCCGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTAACCTCCAGCTTACATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGGGAT
TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC
CTCCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTAGAGTGCCCACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCACG
ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCT
TTCGCTTGCATTAACCAATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5H11- *Peptostreptococcus stomatis* strain W2278 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTTCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG AACGATTACCGCAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTA AACTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGAGAATGGCTTTAAGGGAT TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC CTCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCCAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A3A09- *Peptostreptococcus stomatis* strain W2278 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTTCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG AACGATTACCGCAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTA AACTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGAGAATGGCTTTAAGGGAT TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC CTCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCANCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTAGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A5B12- *Peptostreptococcus* sp. oral clone CK035 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

ATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTCCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAA CGCATTACCGCAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTA AACTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGAGAATGGCTTTAAGGGATTG GCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC CTCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGACGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A3E06- *Peptostreptococcus stomatis* strain W2278 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTCCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGGAA ACGCATTACCGCAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTA AACTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGAGAATGGCTTTAAGGGATTG GCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCACCTTC CTCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A3A05- Uncultured *Peptostreptococcus* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 101D05(oral)

TATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTTCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG AACGATTACCGGAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATAACTCATTATCTCTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGGAATTTGGTTCTAAG GGATTGGCTCCANCTACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCACCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCA CCTTCTCCAGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACCAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCCACCTTAGGTAAG GTTCTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A3D05- Uncultured *Peptostreptococcus* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 101D05(oral)

TATCGACGCCACCTTCGACGACTTCTCCTTGC GGTTGGATAATCGGCTTCGGGTGTTCCGACTCCC GTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCCGGG AACGATTACCGCAGCATTCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGTA AACTCCAGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTTCAGCTACAATCCGA ACTGAGAATGGCTTTAAGGGAT TGGCTCCACCTCACGGTTTGGCAACCTCTGTACCAACCATTTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCTAAGCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCA ACTTC CTCAGGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTCTCTAGAGTTGCCCAACTAAATGCTGGCAACTAAAGACCAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACG ACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCANCTGTACCTCAGTCCCGAAGGAAGGGTGTGATTAACACCTGTCCGAGGGATGTCAAGCTTAGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACCATGCTCCGCTACTTGTGCGGGTCCCCGTC

A3F12- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGGTATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCCGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAAC ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTA AAA CGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAA GGAATTGACGGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCAAGAACCTTACCAGGTTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGA GATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGGTTAAGTCCC

A3G05- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGGTATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCCGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAAC ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTA AAA CGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAA GGAATTGACGGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCAAGAACCTTACCAGGTTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGA GATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGGTTAAGTCCC

A5F06- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGGTATAGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG CTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCCGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACA CCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTA AAC GATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAA G

GAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAG
ATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCA

A6D11- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG
GGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
CACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAA
ACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA
AGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAG
AGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGT

A5G02- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG
GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAA
ACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA
AGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAG
AGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTCGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCT
ATTGTTAG

A4E05- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG
GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAA
CGATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGT
GGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAG
GATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGAGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTATT
GTTA

A3G01- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGG
CTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
CCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAAC
GATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAG
GAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAG
ATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCG

A5H08- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCAGCCGCGTATAGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGC
TTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
CCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAAC
ATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAG
AATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAG
TAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTCGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACG

A4E06- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTG
GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAA
CGATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGTGAAGT
GGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAG
GATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTCGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCT
TATTGTTA

A2G09- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GGTAATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTAATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAG
TACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATTTGGAGGAAACCCGGTGGCGA
AAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACCATGAGTGTG
GGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAAATTGACGGG
GGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTCC
TTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTTNGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTATTGTTAG

A2F03- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCGCCGCGTATACGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTACCA
TAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAAACCCGGTGGC
GAAAGCGGCTCTCGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACCATGAGTGTG
CTAGGTGTAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTCCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAAATTGAC
GGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCCTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTT
TTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTCGTGAGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAANCCCTATTGTTA

A2G06- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCCGGGTAATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAC
CATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTG
GCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAG
TGCTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTG
ACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAG
TTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAANCCCTATTGTTA

A2C05- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCCGGGTAATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTA
ACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCG
GTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGAT
GAGTGTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAA
TTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATA
GAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAANCCCTATT
GTTA

A5A09- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTt 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCCGCGGTATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGG
CTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACAC
CGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCG
ATGAGTGTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGG
AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGA
TAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAATCCCTAT
GTTA

A5F04- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTt 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCAGCCCGCGGTATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGGC
TTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACAC
CGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCG
ATGAGTGTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGG
AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGA
TAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGC

A5A12- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTt 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GCCGCGTATAGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGGCTAACCAT
AGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGC
GAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTG
CTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGAC
GGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTT
TTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTCGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTATCGTTA

A6B11- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCGGTATAGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGGCTAACCATAGT
ACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAA
AGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAG
GTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGG
GCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCT
TCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGC

A4D08- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCCGCGGTATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTG
GCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAAC
ACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAC
CGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTATAGTCCGTGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA
GGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGGTCTACA
GATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATTGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTCGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCC
CTATCGTAA

A3D01- Uncultured bacterium clone FIU_KM_MD_010 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence

TGCCAGCCCGCGGTATACGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTG
GGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAA
CACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAC
ACGATGAGTGTAGGTTAGACCCCTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA
AAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATTGATGGACAGAACTA
GAGATAGTTCTCTTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCACGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCC
CCCTATCTAT

A5G08- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 4.8 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCCGCGGTATAGTAGGTCAGCGTATCCGGATATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTAAAGGCTGTGG
CTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACA

CCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAC
GATGAGTGTAGTGTGGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCCAAGTTGAAACTCAAAG
GAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAG
ATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC

A5F02- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGT
GGTCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGA
ACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTA
AACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTGGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCA
AAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTA
GAGATACAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTCGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACC
CT

A3H05- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TGCCAGCCGCGCGTATACGTAGTCCCGAGCGTTGTCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGG
CTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTTGGAACTGTCAACTGAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACA
CCGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAC
GATGAGTGTAGTGTGGATCCTTTCCGGGATCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAG
GAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCGATGCTATTTCTAGAG
ATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTACATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGCGGAGATGTTGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGC

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B3F12- *Streptococcus oralis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTGGA
AACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTC
TGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTAGGGT
CCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCAC
AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACAG
AGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B11E07- *Streptococcus oralis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B3B11- *Streptococcus oralis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B11A09- *Streptococcus oralis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7B01- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 4.8 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCTGGAGGTATCCGGATTACTTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGCAGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGATGGAACACCTGGTGGCGAAAGCG
GCTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTTGCTAGGTG
TTGGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCGC
CCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTC
GGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B10D06- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGCCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
CTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GTCCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCTTCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B6C02- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B5A04- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B4B01- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B2A02- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FP064 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCTGTTGTCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCTGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGC
TTTGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGC
GCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGT
TGGGTCCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGG
GACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B5D06- *Streptococcus oralis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGACACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B7C04- *Streptococcus oralis* strain VS2971R 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3C04- *Streptococcus oralis* strain VS2971R 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
CTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTG
GTCCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B10C12- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone EHFS1_S01g 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGCGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TTGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTT
GGGTCCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGACGTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCCTTCGG
GGCAAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B2B11- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone FC02C08

TATCCTGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAAGTGTAGTACGCTTTGGAAACTGTTAACT
TGAATGGCAAAGGGGAGAGTGAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTGGTCTGTAAGT
GACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTATTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTGGGCTTTCCGGGACT
CAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGAACGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCA
TGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCGATCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCTTTCCGGACAGAGGTGACAGG
TGGTGCATGGTTG

B3B04- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTG
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTC
TCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTAGA
CCCTTTCCGGGTTAGTCCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGTAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCAC
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTTCCGGGACA
GAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B4A11- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCG
GCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
TAGACCTTTCCGGGTTAGTTCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGTAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
CCTGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTT
GGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7D05- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGCGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTT
AGACCTTTCCGGGTTAGTTCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCG
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTTCCGGG
ACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGT

B9G03- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
ACCTTTCCGGGTTAGTTCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGGTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTTCCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B10G02- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
TCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGTTAGTTCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGGTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTTCCGGGAC
CAGAGGTGACCGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B11E08- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
TCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGTTAGTTCGCTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCGGTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTTCCGGGAC
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7F11- *Streptococcus infantis* strain ToTI 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAG

B6A08- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACCGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTT
AGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCG
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
ACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B6B10- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
ACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B11G10- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
TCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
CCCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
GAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B9C12- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTGGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
TCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
CCCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
GAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B1F06- *Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae* strain ToTG 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GGAGACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
GACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B2C12- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CCRI-15027 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
ACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B2C02- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* strain ToTT 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCTCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
GAAACTGTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B9G11- *Streptococcus* sp. oral strain T4-E3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TACTAGTCCCAGCGTTATCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTG
GAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTC
TCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGA
CCTTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCAC
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACA
GAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCACGGTTGTC

B2G04- Uncultured bacterium clone nbt188e12 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCTGAGCTGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCTGTAAAGCGAGCTGCAGGCTGTAGATAAGTCTTGAAGTTAAATGTGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGTGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTT
AGACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAATCAACTGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B2E04- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C3 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGATCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B4B02- *Streptococcus mitis* strain CCRI-15034 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTG
GAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTC
TCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGA
CCTTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCAC
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGACA
GAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B9G07- *Streptococcus mitis* strain CCRI-15034 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCT
TTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTT
AGACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGG
ACCGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3C08- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CCRI-15017 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3C03- *Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae* strain ToTG 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B7G05- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CCRI-15027 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCTAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGGTTTGTAGTCCGCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3F01- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CCRI-15027 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCA
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTCAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGAC
AGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B7C09- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CCRI-15027 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTA
GACACTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGGGA
CAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B1G11- *Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae* strain ToTG 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

AGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTA
GACACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
CGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCGG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B2A07- Uncultured bacterium clone Lou_f30 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGGTAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGGTTAACCAATATTAGGCT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCG
GCTCTCTGGCTTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTT
TAGACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCCTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTCCCTTCGG
GGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3C01- *Streptococcus gordonii* 16S rRNA gene

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCT
CTCTGGCTTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
ACCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCG
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCGATGCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTACTTCGGT
ACATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B11C07- *Streptococcus gordonii* strain ATCC 10558 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAGACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGTCTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTT
AGGCCCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCG
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCGATGCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTACTTCGG
TACATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B9C05- *Streptococcus gordonii* strain ATCC 10558 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTTG
GAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATACGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGCTCT
CTGGTCTGTAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATCAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGG
CCCTTTCCGGGGTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCGATGCCCGCTCTAGAGGTAGAGTTTTACTTCGGTACA
TCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B4C02- *Streptococcus intermedius* strain CIP 105039 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TTGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAAGAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGG
CTCTCTGGTCTGAACGACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG
AGGTCCTTTCCGGGACTTAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGACATCCCGATGCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTTACTTCGG
TACATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B2D12- *Streptococcus cristatus* strain ATCC 51100 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
CTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCATAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
GGCCCTTCCGGGGCTTAGTGCCGCGGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGGATTTTCTCCGGC
ACACCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B10G01- *Streptococcus cristatus* strain ATCC 51100 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGGATTTGCTTCGGC
ACACCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B9F11- *Streptococcus oligofermentans* 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence

GGTAAAGTAGTCCGAGCGTTGCCGATTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTACCATAGTACGCTTT
GGAAACTGTTTAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
CTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GTCCTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCCCGCTCTAGAGATAGGATTTGCTTCGGC
ACCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B4C08- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTT
GGAAACTGTCAAACCTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTCCGGGATTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCTGCTATTCTAGAGATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B1A05- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTT
GGAAACTGTCAAACCTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTCCGGGATTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCTGCTATTCTGGAGATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7D09- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTT
GGAAACTGTCAAACCTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTCCGGGATTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCTGCTATTCTAGAGATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B9E01- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGCCGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTT
GGAAACTGTCAAACCTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTCCGGGATTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCTGCTATTCTAGAGATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7C07- *Streptococcus thermophilus* strain IMAU40162 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCCCAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTCAACCATAGTTCGCTTT
GGAAACTGTCAAAGCTTGAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAATGGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTCCGGGATTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTTGACGGGGCCCCG
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCAGTCTGCTATTCTAGAGATAGAAAGTTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B6C05- *Streptococcus peroris* strain CCUG 39814 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGAAGAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GATCCTTTCCGGGATTAGTCCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCGATGCTATTCTAGAGATAGAAAGTACTTCGGTA
CATCGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B10F06- Uncultured bacterium clone Lou_c57 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTAATCCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTG
GGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTCCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGTTGAAAGTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGACGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATTGATGGACAGAACCAGAGATGGTTCCTCTTCGGAA
GCCAGAAAACAGGTGGTGCACGGTTGTC

B10C05- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 2P-4-1-J02 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTCGCCGAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTAGATAAGTCTGAAGTTAAAGGCTGTGGCTTAACCATAGTACGCTT
TGGAAACTGTTAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGGGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGCGGC
TCTCTGGCTTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAGGTGTTA
GACCTTTCCGGGTTTAGTCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGC
GACAAACGCGGGAACAGGGGTTAATTCAGAAGCAAGGCAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGATATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7G06- Uncultured bacterium clone AerLab-63 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTC
ATTGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TGGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTCTGCTGAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
CGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B1A07 Uncultured bacterium clone AerLab-63 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTC
ATTGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTCTGCTGAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B7A02- Uncultured bacterium clone AerLab-63 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCA
TTGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
ACTCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTCTGCTGAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B2G05- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. clone GI5-008-A08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTC
ATTGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTCTGCTGAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCTTACCAGTCTTGACATCCCTTACCAGTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGGACAAAGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B4H07- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. clone GI5-008-A08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGATTTATGGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTC
ATTGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTCTGCTGAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGTCTTGACATCCCTTACCAGTCTTGACATCCCTTACCAGTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGGACAAAGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B5D02- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. clone G15-008-A08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTTC
ATTGAAAAGTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTGCTGCAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTCCATTCG
GGGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B7G09- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. clone G15-008-A08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTTC
ATTGAAAAGTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTGCTGCAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTCCCTTCG
GGGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B7D11- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. clone G15-008-A08 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATATATGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTTC
ATTGAAAAGTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGC
GACTCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTGCTGCAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
CGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTCCCTTCG
GGGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B1F12- *Granulicatella adiacens* strain 04424062 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTGGAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTTCATT
GGAAACTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGCGAC
TCTCTGGTCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
GAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTGCTGCAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTAGAGATAGAGCTTCCCTTCG
GGGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B2F05- Uncultured bacterium clone P5D1-392 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTCCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTTC
ATTGAAAAGTGGGAACTTGAAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAAGC
GGCTCTCTGGCTTGAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TTGGGTCTTTCCGGGACTCAGTGCCGAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC
CGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCGCTCTAGAGATAGAGTTTTCTTCG
GGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B10C01- *Gemella haemolysans* 16S rRNA gene, clone 12V4

CGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCAGGCGGTTAATAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTTC
ATTGAAAAGTGTAAACTTGAAGTGCAGGAGAGAAAAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATTAGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGCG
GCTTTTTGGCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGTTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TGGTCCATAAGAGATCAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATACTGTGAGGACACAAGAGATTGTGTTGTTCTGACCTTT
GGTTAGACACAGATACAGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B9F03- Uncultured *Gemella* sp. clone EHFS1_513g 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCAGGCGGTTAATAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCA
TTGGAAACTGTAAACTTGAAGTGCAGGAGAGAAAAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATTAGGAGGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGCG
GCTTTTTGGCTGTAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
TGGTCTATAAGAGATCAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGC
ACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATACTGTGAGGACACAAGAGATTGTGTTGTTCTGACCTTT
CAGAGGTGACCGGTGGTGCATGTTGTC

B3C07- *Veillonella* sp. NVG 24cf 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGGAAGCGTTGTCCGGATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCACAGGCGGATCAGTCACTGTCTTAAAAGTTCGGGGCTTAACCCCGTATGGGATG
GAAACTTGCTGATCTAGAGATCGGAGAGGAAAGTGAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGAACACCAAGTGGCGAAGGCGACT
TTCTGGACGAAAAGTGCAGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGAGTGTAAAGT
GAGGTATCGACCCCTTCTGTGCCGAGTTAACGCAATAAGTACCCCGCTGGGAGTACGACCCGAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCG
CACAAGCGGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGACGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTACCAAGTCTTGACATTGATGGACAGAACTAGAGATAGTTCTCTCTTCGGA
AGCCAGAAAACAGGTGGTGCACGTTGTC

B9C07- *Veillonella* sp. NVG 24cf 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCAGGCGGATCAGTCAGTCTGTCTTAAAAGTTTCGGGGCTTAACCCCGTGATGGGA
TGGAAACTGCTGATCTAGAGTATCGGAGAGGAAAGTGGAAATCCTAGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATTAGGAAGAACCACAGTGCGGAAGGCGAC
TTTCTGGACGAAAACCTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAAGCCAGGGGAGCGAACGGGATTAGATACCCCGGTAGTCCTGGCCGTAAACGATGGGTACTAGGTGTA
GGAGGTATCGACCCTTCTGTGCCGAGTTAACGCAATAAGTACCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGACGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATTGATGGACAGAAGTACGATAGTTCCTCTTCTCGG
AAGCCAGAAAACAGGTGGTGCACGGTTGTC

B2B09- Uncultured bacterium clone Pol_c8 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGTAGGTGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCAGGCGGATCAGTCAGTCTGCCTTAAAAGTTTCGGGGCTTAACCCCGTGATGGGA
TGGAAACTGCTGATCTAGAGTATCGGAGAGGAAAGTGGAAATCCTAGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATTAGGAAGAACCACAGTGCGGAAGGCGAC
TTTCTGGACGAAAACCTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAAGCCAGGGGAGCGAACGGGATTAGATACCCCGGTAGTCCTGGCCGTAAACGATGGGTACTAGGTGTA
GGAGGTATCGACCCTTCTGTGCCGAGTTAACGCAATAAGTACCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCC
GCACAAGCGGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGACGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCCGATGCTATTCTACAGATAGAAAGTACTTCGG
TACATCGGTGACAG

B1C07- Uncultured Clostridiales bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 202F04(oral)

CATATGGGGCGAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATTGGGTGTAAAGGGTGCAGTGTGCGGGAAAATAAGTCAGTATGTGAAATCCCTCGGCTCAACTGAGTGAACT
GCAACTGAAACTATTTTCTTGTAGTGTGAAAGTGGGAAAGTGGAAATCCTAGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATTAGGAGGAACACCAGTGCGGAAG
GCGACTTTCTGGGCAACAACCTGACGCTGAGGCACGAAAGTGTGGGGAGCAACAGGATTAATACCCTGGTAAATCCACACCCGTAAACCAAGTGATCC
TAGGATTGTGGCAAAAATATGTGTCGGTTCGCGAGTTAACGCATTAAGTATCCACCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAAGGAATTGACGG
GGCCCGCACAAGCAGTGGAGTATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGGCTTGACATATACAGGAATATATAAGAGATTATATAGC
TCTACGGAGTCTGTATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC

B11A07- *Prevotella histicola* strain N12-20 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGGAAGTCCGGGCTACCGGATTATTGGGTTAAAGGGAGCGTAGGCTGAGATTAAGTGTGTTGAAATGTAGACGCTCAACGCTGACTTGACGCG
CATACTGTTTCTTGTAGTACGCACAACGTTGGCGAATTCGTCGTAGCGGTGAAATGCTTAGATATGACGAAGAACTCCGATTGCGAAGGCAGCTGA
CGGGAGCGCAACTGACGCTGAAGCTCGAAGGTGCGGGTATCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCGCACAGTAAACGATGGATGCCGCTGTTGGT
ACCTGGTATCAGCGGTAAGCGAAAGCATTAAAGCATCCCACTGGGGAGTACGCGGCAACGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCGCACAAGC
GGAGGAACATGTGGTTAATTCGATGATACGCGAGGAACCTTACCAGGCTTGAATTCGAGAGGAAGGATTAGAGATAATGACGCCCTTCGGGGTCTCT
GTGAAGGTGCTGCATGGTTGTC

B3H07- *Capnocytophaga* sp. 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CGGAGGATGCGAGCGTTATTCGGAATCATTGGGTTTAAAGGGTCTGTAGCGGGCTATTAAGTCAGAGGTGAAAGGTTTACGCTTAACTGAGAAATTGCT
TTGATACTGGTAGTCTTGAATATCTGTGAAGTCTTGAATGTGTAGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCTTAGATATTACAGAACACCCGATTGCGAAGGCAGGGG
ACTAACAGACAATTGACGCTGAGAGACGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCTGTAAACGATGGATACTAGCTGTTTGA
TGATAAGTTGAGTGGCTAAGCGAAAGTGATAAGTATCCCACTGGGGAGTACGCGCAAGTGTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCGCACAAGC
GGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGATGATACGCGAGGAACCTTACCAAGGTTTAAATGGGGACTGACAGGTGTACAGATACGCCCTTCTCGGACAGTTTTC
AAGGTGCTGCATGGTCTGTC

B4E01- *Haemophilus parainfluenzae* strain CIP 102513 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TACGGAGGATGCGAGCGTTAATTCGGAATAACTGGGCGTAAAGGGCAGCAGGCGGTGACTTAAAGTGAGGTGTGAAAGCCCGGCTTAACTGGGAATT
GCATTTCACTAGGCTCGTAGAGTACTTTAGGGAGGGGTAGAATCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATGTGGAGGAATCCGAAGGCGAAGG
CAGCCCTTGGGAATGACTGACGCTCATGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCTGTAAACGATGTGATTTGGG
GGTTGAGCTTTAAGCTTGGCGCCCGTAGCTAACGTGATAAATCGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGCGCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGGCCC
CACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGACATCCAGAGAACATTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGG
AACTCTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTC

B2F12- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACTGAGACTGG
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGTGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCTAAGTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACC
AACATCTCACGACAGGAGTGTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCGGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCAAGACCT
GNTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6B11- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACTGAGACTGN
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGGCTGCGGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCTAAGTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACC
AACATCTCACGACAGGAGTGTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCGGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10D03- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MC02D04

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGATGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCCCGGGGGGTTGTGGAATCCGCGAATAACTACCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACG
ACTGGCTTTAAGAAATTAACCTGCCGTCACCGACTTGCGAATCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTGGTAGCCCAAGTCATTAAGGGGGCATGGAAT
GAATTGGAACGTCATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTG
CGGGACTTAACCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGG
GATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7H12- Uncultured bacterium clone nbt188e12 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGCGTACAAACTCTCGTGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCGGTGGCACTCAGATCAAGTCAAAGGGGCATGATGATTGACGTCATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTAATTACCGG
GAGTCTCGCTAAAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGTACTTAACCAACATCTCACGACTAGCTGACGACAA
CCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCATGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAAATTA
AACCATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B8A01- Streptococcus parasanguinis 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGCTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGTGTCACCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGCC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4D02- Uncultured Streptococcus sp. clone EHFS1_S09c 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCTGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCTGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTT
TAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATC
CCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1B11- Streptococcus sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTCGCGTCCGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCTGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4F06- Streptococcus oralis gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGCC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4D10- Streptococcus oralis gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGCC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3G01- Streptococcus oralis gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTCCGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGACAGGGATGTCAGAGCC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3H06- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACT
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACG
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCACTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGCTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4G06- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCAATCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCC
GGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTTTAAG
AGATTAGCTTGTGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCAC
CTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCTGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTTGCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATC
TCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAG
GTCCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1H03- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, isolate BF0001D086

CCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGAGGGGGGGGGTGTACAAGGC
CCTGGGAAGTGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTT
TAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCTGTACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGTCGGATTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTA
ACCCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAG
ACCTGCTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4A06- *Streptococcus mitis* strain GCS5 1303 16S small subunit ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGTGTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
GCCCGGAACGTATACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTT
AAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCC
CCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAANCAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11B06 *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
GCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTT
TAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATC
CCCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4A09- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
CAAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGTGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4D11- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTACCCCAATCATCAATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
AAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGTGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11D03- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
CAAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATAATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCAGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTACAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6B06- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTGTTGATCCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1D12- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGNTTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTGAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7E05- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTGAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7C10- *Streptococcus mitis* strain Sm91 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCAGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACCGAGACTGGC
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTGAT
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
ACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6B03- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTGA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCAGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGAAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10G06- *Streptococcus* genomsp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGG
CCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
AAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTCGGACTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTGATCC
CCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
ATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10F08- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGGGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9A02- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCAGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11D06- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B8F06- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTAAGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACG
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11E06 *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

ACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCAGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
TAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATC
CCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAAAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTG
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9B11- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGNTTGT

B7B04- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACG
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9B05- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACG
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11B02- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FP015 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGACCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCACGTAGGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
TTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11E04- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACGAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCTGCTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGT
CTTTCAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCGACTTGCAGTCTGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11H08- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCCCAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACGAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGG
CTTTACAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B2C04- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9B07- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

CTTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCAGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACT
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACG
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CAAACATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCCAGAC
CTGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7E09- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 103216 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CAACATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCANCGCTTGT

B6C04- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, isolate BF0001D086

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCAACTTCTCCGTTTAAATACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAAAGTTGGCCAAATGAATGGATGGGAAATAACAATAGGGGTTGGGCCCTAGCGGGACTTAA
ACCAAATCTCACGAAACAGAGCTGACGAAAAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAA
GACCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6C09- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 1.23 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCAAATGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGACTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
TCCCCAACTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTTGCCAAATGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ANATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGAAAAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGNTTGT

B6D02 Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA02H05

ATTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCAACTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAAAGTTGGCCAAANTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CAAACATCTCACGAAACAGAGCTGAAGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGNTTGT

B6E03- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA02H05

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGTTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTCACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCAACTTCTCCGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAAANTGAATGATGGCAACTACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CAAATATCTCACGACAGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6C11- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_7R-N-C10 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCTAAAAGGTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGACTGGCT
TTCAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAAANTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCAACTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCANCGCTTGT

B3C02- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CTTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACCAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11E02- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGC
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1B03- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGC
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6A05- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_21 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CAATCATCTATCCACTTAGGCGGCTGGTCCAAATGGTACTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCCCGGGA
ACGTATACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTTTAAGAGATT
AGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCCCCCTTCC
TCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCTCGCGA
CACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTAAGGTTCTT
CGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGNTTGT

B9A03- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTTACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGCGTTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGGACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11E05- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7B03- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
GCCTGGGAACGTATCACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCAGGGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAACTGAGATTGGCTT
TAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCAGCTGTGTAGCCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATC
CCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10E11- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

ATTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGTTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7H02- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCTCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7F07- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6F08- *Streptococcus* sp. F1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

ATTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCANCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAAAGTGCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
ACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1E09- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA02H05

ATTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCGCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10E01- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA02H05

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAATGATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTA
CCCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGA
CCTGCTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3C05- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA02H05

CTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCACTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
ACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCAGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B2E07- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

ACTTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTG
TACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
TGGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGATCAACCACTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGAC
GTACATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTA
CCCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGA
CCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11D05- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3C12- *Streptococcus oralis* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: ATCC 10557

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGTGGTCAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B8H01 Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_7R-N-C10 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCAGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
AACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7D04- *Streptococcus mitis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence

CTTACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
ACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GGCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11B07- *Streptococcus mitis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, complete sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10F04- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* JJA, complete genome

CTTACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9B06- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* JJA, complete genome

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11F03- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* JJA, complete genome

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAACGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCNTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGATTG
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTCGTTGACCAACCATGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGT
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
AACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7E11- *Streptococcus sanguinis* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGG
CTTTACAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCAAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B2A04- *Streptococcus sanguinis* SK36, complete genome

CCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTTACGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCC
CGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTTTAG
AGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCA
CCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCT
CACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTAAG
GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3D09- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Taiwan19F-14, complete genome

ATCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTACTCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTAAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGGCTTGCAGCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B8H12- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone 2.29 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTACGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGCTCGGACCGGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACAGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7A07- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 104985 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CTTACCCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAGACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTGA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTAAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGCTCGGACTCGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6B08- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTAAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGCTTGCAGCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGAGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4G08- Uncultured *Streptococcus* sp. clone AV_6J-G13 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
GCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTGGCTTT
AAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGCTTGCAGCTGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCC
CCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
TCTACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGTA
AGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9E12- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GCTTACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTGA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTACGACTG
GCTTAAAGAGATTAGCTTCCCGTACCAGCTCGGACTCGTTGACAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCCCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCGAAGGAAAACCTCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11G03- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

ACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
GCCCGGGAACGTATCACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCACGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTT
AAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTATCC
CCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9C03- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAAAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7D02- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGTGTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3C06- *Streptococcus* genomosp. C1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGCCACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B2D03- *Streptococcus* sp. oral clone FN051 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAGCTGAGACTG
GCTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGGAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1E07- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
CTTTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
ATCCCCAACTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAANTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11F12- *Streptococcus parasanguinis* strain ATCC 15912 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

GTTTACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
ACAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
GGCTTCAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTC
TCATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAAC
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4F07- *Streptococcus oralis* strain CIP 105158 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTCCGCTACCGACTCGGACTCGTGTACCAGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGCCAGGTATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGCAGTCTCGCTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGATGGCAACTAACAAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTACCTCTGTCCCGAAGGAAAACTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1F11- *Streptococcus salivarius* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: HT9R

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9C04- *Streptococcus salivarius* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: HT9R

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
TTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9E06- *Streptococcus salivarius* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: HT9R

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
GCTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAAAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B3F06- *Streptococcus salivarius* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: HT9R

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
GCTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAAAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGT
AAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B4G12- *Streptococcus salivarius* gene for 16S ribosomal RNA, partial sequence, strain: HT9R

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
GCTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCAACCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCCANCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAGAAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11C01- *Streptococcus mutans* strain ATCC 25175 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CTACCCAATCATCCATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCCCTAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTCCAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
GCTTTCAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGGCTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCGACCATTTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTATTACCGGCAGTCTCGTAGAGTGCCAACTAATGATGGCAACTAACAATAAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAAGAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10G09- Uncultured bacterium clone A_5_01_49 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
CTTAAGAGATTAGCTTGCCGTACCGACTTCGCAACTCGTTGTACCGACCATTTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAAAGTGAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
ATCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAGTCTCACTAGAGTGCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAACCTTTCTATCTCTAAGAATAGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B10D12- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, isolate BF0002A074

TTCACCCAATCATCTGTCCACCGTGACCGGCTCCCTCTTAAAGGTTAGGCCACCGTCTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGACATTTGATTCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGTCGAGTTGCAGACTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTTGGC
TTTATGAGGTTTCTACTCTCGGAGCTCGTTCTTTGTTCTATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCAAAGTGAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
TCCCGNCTTCTCCAGTTTACTCTGCGAGTCTGTCTAGAGTCCCATCTTACTTGCTGGCAACTAGACATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAA
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACCGATGTACCGAAGTAAGCTTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGGCATCGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11A11- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_49 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCACCCCTACCATCTGTCCACCGTGACCGGCTCCCTCCTTAAAGGTTAGGCCACCGTCTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGACATTCTGATTCCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
CTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTACAGGATGTCAAGACTTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9F12- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_49 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGCGTACA
AGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
CTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
TCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTG
GTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6D05- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

CCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACCC
GGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAG
AGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCACTCCCAA
CTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCCAAAATTC
TCACGACACGAGCTGACGAAAAACATGCACCANCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAA
GGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B9E03- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
GCTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B1F01- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
GCTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B3E09- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCTAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTTAAAACCTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
GCTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTT
TGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B9C01- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 701G07(oral)

CCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGA
CCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGGCTTTAAGA
GATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCACTCCACC
TTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCCAACTCTCA
CGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAGGTT
CTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B2C11- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_49 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGGTTACCTCACCGACTTAGGGTGTACAAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTCATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCCTACAATCCGAAGTGAAGTGG
GCTTTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCA
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCAAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGAACTTAACCC
AACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTT
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTCA

B6H10- Uncultured bacterium partial 16S rRNA gene, clone MA01F01

CCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGTTACTACCGACTTTGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGACC
CGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTATGTAGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAATGGCTTTAA
GAGATTTCGCTTACTCTCGCGAGTTGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCA
CCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCGGCGAGTCTACTAAAAGTCCCAACTGAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACATCT
CACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGTAAAG
GTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B7F04- Uncultured *Granulicatella* sp. partial 16S rRNA gene, clone 602F12(oral)

TTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAATGGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GACCCGGGAGCGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGAAGTGAATGGC
TTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCACCTTCTCCGTTTTGTACCGGCGAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGGGATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B6F07- Uncultured bacterium clone UB652 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

CTCACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGTTACCTCACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTCAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACAATCCGACTGAGATTGGCT
TTAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATC
CCCAACTTCTCCGTTTTGTACCGGCGAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTTGTCCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGTGGTCAAAGGATGTCAAGACTTGGT
AAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B9G04- Uncultured bacterium clone A_S_01_49 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

ACCCAATCATCTATCCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAAGTTACCTCACCGACTTTGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAG
ACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGCTTATGTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAATGGCT
TAAGAGATTTCGCTTACCCTCGCGAGTTCGCTGCTGTTGTACCATCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCC
CCCAACTTCTCCGTTTTGTACCGGCGAGTCTACTAGAGTGCCCAACTCAATGCTGGCAACTAGTAATAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
TCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTCACTTGTCCCCGAAGGAAAGCTCTATCTCTAGAGCGGTGAGGGATGTCAAGACCTGGTA
AGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B1A02- *Veillonella atypica* strain ATCC 17744 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTACGCTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAG
TGTTTCTCGGTTTTGCTCCACCTCGCGTTTTGCTTCCGCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCAATTGCTGCGGCGAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGGAACCATCTCTGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B7E01- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillG1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTACGCTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAG
TGTTTCTCGGTTTTGCTCCACCTCGCGTTTTGCTTCCGCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCAATTGCTGCGGCGAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGGAACCATCTCTAGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACCT
GGTAAAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B4B06- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillG1 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TCACCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTACGCTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAGTG
TTTCTCGGTTTTGCTCCACCTCGCGGTATCGTTCCGCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCAT
CCCCGCTTCTCCGCAATTGCTGCGGCGAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
ACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGGAACCATCTCTAGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACCTGG
TAAAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B11E03- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillH4 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCCGACTTTCGTTGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTACGCTAGGCGAGTTGCAGCTACGATCCGAAGTGAAGAG
TGTTTCTCGGTTTTGCTCCACCTCGCGATTCTCGTTCCGCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGTAGCCCAAGTCATAAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCAATTGCTGCGGCGAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCA
CCAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGCACCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGGAACCATCTCTGGTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGACC
TGTTAAAGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTGAATTAACCACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B6A10- *Veillonella* sp. oral clone VeillH4 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCGACTTTCTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCACGTAGCGGAGTTGACGCTACGATCCGAACTGAGAGAG
TGTTTTCTCGGTTTCTCCATCTCGCATCTCGCTTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCATTGTCTGCGGCAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACACATTACGTGCTTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAA
CCCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGACCCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGGAACTATCTAGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCGTCAATTAACACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B2A03- Uncultured *Veillonella* sp. clone KLONG06 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCGACTTTACCTTAGACGGCTGACTCCCGAAGGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCGACTTTCTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTACAA
GGCCCCGGGAACGTAATTAACCGGAATATTGGTTGAGACTTGCAATAATAACCAATCCCAATTCCACTTAGCGCAATTGGCAGCTACGATCCGAACTGAG
AGAGTGTTTCTCGGTTTCTCCATCTCGCATCTCGCTTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTG
ACGTCATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCATTGTCTGCGGCAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACT
TAACCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGACCCACCTGTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGGAACTATCTAGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAA
GACCTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCGTCAATTAACACATACTCCACCGCTTGT

B3D05- Uncultured *Veillonella* sp. clone B01 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCGACTTTACTTAGACGGCTGGCTCCCGAAGGTTACCCACCGGCTTTGGGCACTTCGACTTTCTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTACA
AGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCACGTAGCGGAGTTGACGCTACGATCCGAACTGAGAGAGT
GTTTCTCGGTTTCTCCACCTCGCGGATTGCTTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
ATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCATTGTCTGCGGCAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCCGAAGTGTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAA
CAACATCTACTACGACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGACCCACCTGTCACCTGTGCCGAAGGAAAACCTATCTAGAGCGGTGAGGGATGTCAAGACC
TGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11D08- Uncultured *Veillonella* sp. clone EHFS1_S03d 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCCAATCATCTATCCACCTTAGGCGGCTGGCTCCAAAGTGGTTACCTACCGACTTCGGGTGTACAACTCTCGTGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTA
CAAGGCCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCGCGTGTGATCCGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGTAGCGGAGTTGACGCTACGATCCGAACTGAGAGA
GTGTTTTCTCGGTTTCTCCATCTCGCATCTCGCTTCCGTCTATTAACCTCCATTGTAGTACGTGTGAGCCAGGTGATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTC
CATCCCCGCTTCTCCGCATTGTCTGCGGCAGTCTCTCATGAGTTCACCCATTACGTGCTGGCAACATAAGATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAA
CCCAACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCGTGACCCACCTGTTTTCTGGCTTCCGAAGAAGAGGAACTATCTAGTTCTGTCCATCAATGTCAAGAC
CTGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCTTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B11B11- *Oribacterium sinus* 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAGTCATCAGTCTGCTTCCGCGAGCTTCTCTTTTGAACACTGACTTCGGGCATTACCAACTCCCATGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGAC
CCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGCATGCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCAGCTTCGTGTAGTGGGTTGCAGACTACAGTCCGAACTGAGACGTTATTTT
GAGATTTGCTTAAGGTCACCTCTGCTTCCCTTTGTTTACGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTGAGCCAAAGTCATAAGGGGCATGATGATTTGACGTCATCCCCG
CCTTCTCCAGTTATCCCTGGCAGTCTAGTTAGAGTGCCCATCTACTGCTGGCTACTAACTATAGGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACCAACATCTC
ACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTCACCATGTC
TCTTCCGCTTCTTCGAATTAACACATGCTCCACCGCTTGT

B5F01- *Neisseria meningitidis* strain 31015 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAGTCATGAAGCATAACCGTGGTAAGCGGGCTCCTTGCGGTTACCTACCTACTTCTGGTATCCCCACTCCCATGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGCACTCGAGTTGCAAGTGCATCCGGACTACGATCGG
TTTTGTGAGATTGGTCCACCTCGCGGCTTGGCTACCTCTGTACCGACCATTTGATGACGTGTGAAGCCCTGGTCATAAGGGCCATGAGGACTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCTGGCTTGTACCGGCAGTCTCATTAAAGTGCCCAACTAATGATGGCAACTAATGACAAGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACC
AACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAGCACCTGTGTACGGCTCCGAAGGCACTCCTCCGTCTCTGGAGGATTCCGTACATGTCAACACCA
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAATCCACATCATCCACCGCTTGT

B11C08- *Neisseria* sp. R-22841 partial 16S rRNA gene, isolate R-22841

TTCACCCAGTCATGAAGCATAACCGTGGTAAGCGGGCTCCTTGCGGTTACCTACCTACTTCTGGTATCCCCACTCCCATGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGCACTCGAGTTGCAAGTGCATCCGGACTACGATCGG
TTTTGTGAGATTGGTCCACCTCGCGGCTTGGCTACCTCTGTACCGACCATTTGATGACGTGTGAAGCCCTGGTCATAAGGGCCATGAGGACTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGCTTGTACCGGCAGTCTCATTAGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAATGACAAGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACC
AACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAGCACCTGTGTACGGTCCGAAGGCACTCCTCCGTCTCTGGAGGATTCCGTACATGTCAAGACCA
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAATCCACATCATCCACCGCTTGT

B7F05- *Neisseria meningitidis* strain 31015 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAGTCATGAAGCATAACCGTGGTAAGCGGGCTCCTTGCGGTTACCTACCTACTTCTGGTATCCCCACTCCCATGGTGTGACGGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTACCGCAGCATGCTGACCTGCGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGCACTCGAGTTGCAAGTGCATCCGGACTACGATCGG
TTTTGTGAGATTGGCTCCACCTCGCGGCTTGGCTACCTCTGTACCGACCATTTGATGACGTGTGAAGCCCTGGTCATAAGGGCCATGAGGACTTGACGTC
ATCCCCACCTTCTCCGCTTGTACCGGCAGTCTCATTGGAGTGCCCAACTAAATGATGGCAACTAATGACAAGGGTTGCGCTGTTGCGGGACTTAAACC
AACATCTCAGACACGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAGCACCTGTGTACGGTCCGAAGGCACTCCTCCGTCTCTGGAGGATTCCGTACATGTCAAGACCA
GGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAATCCACATCATCCACCGCTTGT

B4A01- *Neisseria* genomosp. P1 clone P4PC_20 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

TTCACCCAGTCATGAAGCATACCGTGGTAAGCGGGCTCCTTGCGGTTACCTACTCTTCTGGTATCCCCACTCCCATGGTGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTAC
AAGACCCGGGAACGTATTCACCGCAGTATGCTGACCTGCGATTACCAGCGATTCCGACTTCATGCACTCGAGTTGCAGAGTGCAATCCCGGACTACGATCG
GTTTTATGAGATTGGCTCCGCCTCGCGGCTTGGTACCCTTTGTACCGACCATTGTATGACGTGTGAAGCCCTGGTCATAAAGGGCCATGAGGACTTGACGT
CATCCCCACCTTCTCCGGTTTGTACCCGGCAGTCTCATTAGAGTGCCCAACTGAATGATGGCAACTAATGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACC
CAACATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAGCACCTGTGTTACGGTTCGGAAGGCACCCCTCCGTCTCTGGAAGGTTCCGTACATGTCAAGACC
AGGTAAGGTTCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAATCCACATCATCTCCGCTTGT

B7E07- *Actinomyces graevenitzi* 16S rRNA gene, strain CCUG 27294T

TTCGTCCCAATCGCTAGCCCCACCTTTAACCCTCCCGTAGAGCCACGGGCTTGGGGTGTGGCCAACCTTTCGTGACGTGACGGGCGGTGTGTACAAGGCC
CGAGAACGTATACCCGACGCTGGCTGATCTGCGATTACTAGCGACTCCACCTTCATGGTGTGAGTTGCAGACCAATCCGAACTGAGACCAGCTTTAA
GGGATTAGCTCCACCTCACAGTATCGCAACCTCTGTACCGGCCATTGTAGCATGCGTGAAGCCCAAGACATAAAGGGCATGATGATTGACGTATCCCC
ACCTTCTCCGAGTTGACCCCGCAGTCTCCCGCAGTCCCAACCAACGTGCTGGCAACACGGGACAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTTGCGGGACTTAACCCAAC
ATCTCACGACACGAGCTGACGACAACCATGCACCACCTGTGAAAACCAACAAAAGGGTAAACCCTATCTAGAGCCACGGTTAACATGTCAAGCCTTGG
TAAGTTCCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAATCCGCATGCTCCGCCGCTTGT

B11G05- *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup A strain Z2491 complete genome

CCGAAACGCGCAAGCGTTTTAGAAAACGACAAGGCGCGCAATTGTCTGACGGCATTTTGGCGCAGTTGCAGGACACGCGGAGATTCCGTTTTGTAG
GAACACCGTGCAGCGATGACCATTTTCATCAGGATGCGGAATATCCGAAGGGCGTGTACCGCGTATGTACCGCGGCGACTTACCGTTCCGGCTATCCCGA
GTGGAAAATCCTGTTTTCAATGGCGGATTTTCGATGAATTGCTCGGCGCAGTGTATATTTGGGCGCGTGTGCGCACTTGGTGGAAAAGCCCAACCGCGCT
TGTTAACTAGCAAAATCGGGCGCGATACGGCGTACACGCTGGAAGTGGATTTGGAAGCAGGGGAGTTGGTAGAAGCGGTTTTCACTTTCCGGCAG
GCAAAAACCATGTGTCGTGGCGGATGAAAACAGCGTGTGGGTGTGTCGGCTTGGGACGAAACGCAAGTTGACCGAATCGGGCTATCCGCGGAAAGTAT
GGCTAGTGAACGCGCAAGAGTTTCGAGGAAAGCCTGCCGGTGTATCAAATTCGCAAGACGGCATGATGGTAAACGCGTGGCGTTACCTCGATCCGC
AGGGTTCGCCGATTGA

B7H10-

TCCCTTGCTCCCCTCCTGCTCTAGTAAGAGAGTCCCACAGCCGGGCGCGGCTGCTGGCACTCAGTCAGTCAAAGGGCGAATTCCTACCGGATAATG
CTTGAGCAGCAGCTATTGCAATACCGCATTGTGAGGCGATTATGCTAAGTCGTCAGCCATTTATCTGTTAAGGCCAACAAATAAAGTTCATTTTCAGCAA
GCGGATGATGATAACGACGTGGCGGTATCGTTGTTATTGCGTTGATTGTGGAAAATCCGACGAGCAATTGAAACTTTTACGCTGTTATTTGGCAAGTT
ACAACAGCCGATATCGTCGAGACACTAATCACTTCTCTGAAACCCAGTTAAAGGAATACTTCACAAAGTATGTTTTAGATTGAGACGAATAAATCCCTCT
GTAACAATAAAAAGGACTATTTATGAAACGCAAGATTATTGTCGCTTGGGAGGCGCGGTTGCGACCTCTACGATGGCGGCGGAAGAAATTAAGAGTTG
TGTCAGAATCATAATATTCCTGTTGAATTAATCCAGTGTGCGGGTAAATGAAATAGAAACCTATATGGATGGTGTGCA



Anexos

ANEXO – 1

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS
Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa – CEP/UFAM

**PARECER DO COMITÊ DE ÉTICA EM PESQUISA**

O Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal do Amazonas aprovou, em reunião ordinária realizada nesta data, por unanimidade de votos, o Projeto de Pesquisa protocolado no CEP/UFAM com o número 176/2006, intitulado: “Prevalência de *Helicobacter pylori* detectado por PCR na cavidade bucal de pacientes dispépticos e influência do controle do biofilme dental na terapia de erradicação do *Helicobacter pylori* gástrico” tendo como Pesquisadora Responsável Juliana Vianna Pereira.

Sala de Reunião da Escola de Enfermagem de Manaus – EEM da Universidade Federal do Amazonas, em Manaus/Amazonas, 10 de agosto de 2006.

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS
Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa CEP / UFAM
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Prof. MSc Plínio José Cavalcante Monteiro
Coordenador

ANEXO – 2

 <p>UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa – CEP/UFAM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PARECER CONSUBSTANCIADO</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Protocolo CEP-UFAM nº 0176/2006</i></p> <p>A. IDENTIFICAÇÃO</p> <p>Título do Projeto: Prevalência de <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> detectado por PCR na cavidade bucal de pacientes dispépticos e influência do controle do biofilme dental na terapia de erradicação do <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> gástrico.</p> <p>Pesquisadora responsável: Juliana Vianna Pereira Instituição responsável: Universidade Federal do Amazonas (UFAM) Grupo/Área Temática: III – Projeto fora das áreas temáticas especiais. Área do Conhecimento: Ciências da Saúde (Odontologia) (Código 4.02 – Nível D) Data de aprovação pelo CEP-UFAM: 10/08/2006 Data do requerimento ao CEP-UFAM: 30/09/2008 Data do parecer anterior: 16/10/2008 Data do pedido de reconsideração ao CEP-UFAM: 30/10/2008 Data do parecer atual: 13/11/2008</p> <p>B. RELATÓRIO</p> <p>Os autores encaminham ao Coordenador do CEP-UFAM uma SOLICITAÇÃO DE RECONSIDERAÇÃO DO PARECER ANTERIOR, aprovado por UNANIMIDADE DE VOTOS em reunião ordinária. Os autores buscam justificar o pedido de reconsideração alegando que a solicitada complementação da pesquisa consiste em “acréscimo de metodologias que visam o melhor entendimento da microbiota da cavidade oral”, uma vez que foi nula a prevalência do <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> na cavidade bucal para as amostras analisadas.</p> <p>C. PARECER</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que a prevalência de <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> foi nula na cavidade bucal, eliminando assim, a hipótese do projeto;</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que, segundo a autora, a presença de alguns outros microrganismos pode favorecer ou desfavorecer a presença do <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> no ambiente bucal;</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que a pesquisa ainda está em andamento, portanto, todo material colhido, mesmo não tendo a proposta de ser armazenado para pesquisas posteriores, obrigatoriamente ainda se encontra com a pesquisadora para que a mesma possa ter condições de realizar tantas reproduções quantas forem necessárias das técnicas desenvolvidas, de acordo com a metodologia;</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que a execução de novos testes não implicará em absolutamente nenhum risco, constrangimento ou prejuízo aos participantes;</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que “novas metodologias” implicam, necessariamente, em novos objetivos no estudo, uma vez que são estes que justificam aquelas;</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que os autores expressam textualmente a inexistência de autorização dos sujeitos participantes para o armazenamento dos materiais biológicos coletados (saliva e biofilme dental), bem como o seu uso em futuras pesquisas, ao confirmarem que o TCLE constante do protocolo de pesquisa aprovado pelo CEP-UFAM não se prestava para tais fins;</p>	 <p>UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa – CEP/UFAM</p> <p>CONSIDERANDO que o pedido de reconsideração dos autores busca atender e adequar-se às orientações contidas nas resoluções CNS 196/1996 e 347/2005, O CEP-UFAM, EM DECISÃO CONSENSUAL, AUTORIZA A REALIZAÇÃO DAS NOVAS ANÁLISES UTILIZANDO O MATERIAL ANTERIORMENTE COLETADO, CONDICIONANDO A NOVA ETAPA DO ESTUDO ÀS SEGUINTE EXIGÊNCIAS ÉTICAS E METODOLÓGICAS:</p> <p>PRIMEIRA – DEVE SER ELABORADO UM COMPLEMENTO AO T.C.L.E. ORIGINAL, CONTENDO JUSTIFICATIVA, OBJETIVOS E METODOLOGIA A SER EMPREGADA NESTA NOVA ETAPA DO ESTUDO, ESCLARECENDO SOBRE A UTILIZAÇÃO DO MATERIAL BIOLÓGICO ANTERIORMENTE COLETADO E SOLICITANDO AUTORIZAÇÃO PARA UTILIZAÇÃO DO MESMO. O MODELO DO T.C.L.E. DEVE SER ENCAMINHADO, URGENTEMENTE, PARA ANÁLISE DO CEP-UFAM, DEVENDO SUA APLICAÇÃO ESTAR CONDICIONADA À APROVAÇÃO PELO COMITÊ;</p> <p>SEGUNDA – DEVEM SER REALIZADAS EXAUSTIVAS TENTATIVAS PARA CONTATAR OS SUJEITOS PARTICIPANTES DO ESTUDO A FIM DE OBTER SUAS ASSINATURAS NOS REFERIDOS COMPLEMENTOS DO T.C.L.E.;</p> <p>TERCEIRA – EM CASO DE JUSTIFICADA IMPOSSIBILIDADE NA OBTENÇÃO DOS CONSENTIMENTOS, DEVE O PESQUISADOR RESPONSÁVEL ENCAMINHAR UMA DECLARAÇÃO AO CEP-UFAM RELACIONANDO O TOTAL DE SUJEITOS QUE ASSINARAM O COMPLEMENTO DO T.C.L.E., BEM COMO CÓPIAS DOS MESMOS, E UM TERMO DE RESPONSABILIDADE PELO ARMAZENAMENTO E ADEQUADA UTILIZAÇÃO DO MATERIAL BIOLÓGICO COLETADO, CONFORME DETERMINA A RESOLUÇÃO CNS 347/2005, ÍTEM 6.2.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">MANAUS, 13 DE NOVEMBRO DE 2008.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">  UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO AMAZONAS Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa – CEP / UFAM Prof. MSc Flávia José Cavalcante Monteiro Coordenadora </p>
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ANEXO – 3

Tampões, soluções e meios de cultura

TE

- 10mM, Tris-HCl pH 7,6
- 0,1mM EDTA
- H₂O – para completar 1L

TPK

- Tris-HCl 50 mM, pH 8,0
- 1 mM EDTA
- proteinase K 10 µg/mL

TBE 10X

- 0,89M Tris-base
- 0,89M Ácido bórico
- 0,5 M EDTA, pH 8,0
- H₂O– para completar 1L

TAE (50x)

- 2M Tris Base
- 1M Ácido acético glacial
- 0,5M EDTA
- H₂O – para completar 1L

GET

- 20% glicose filtrada
- 0,5M EDTA
- 1M Tris-HCl
- H₂O – para completar 1L

Gel de agarose

- agarose na concentração desejada (%)
- tampão TBE 1X

Tampão de corrida – Azul de bromofenol – 5X

- Glicerol 30%
- TAE 5X
- Azul de bromofenol

Meio LB (líquido)

- 1% NaCl
- 1% Peptona
- 0,5% Extrato de levedura

Meio LB Agar (sólido)

- 1% NaCl
- 1% Peptona

- 0,5% Extrato de levedura
- Agar – 1,5%

Meio Cicle Grow

- Comercial (Q BioGene: 40g/L)