

Supplemental Information

Bacteroidales terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (TRFLP) for fecal source differentiation in comparison to and in combination with universal Bacteria TRFLP

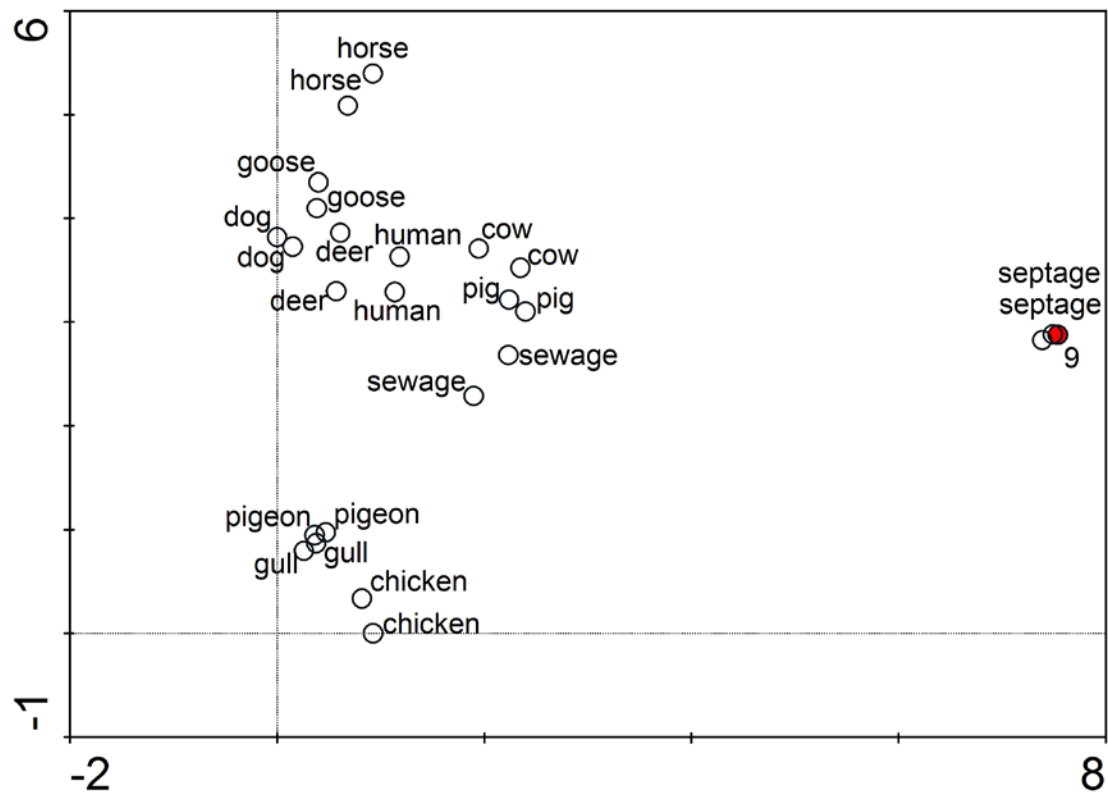
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Table SI-1. Bray-Curtis similarity coefficient (reported on a scale of 0-100) for inter-laboratory pairs of reference samples for each of the 12 sources.

source	Bac-TRFLP		Univ-TRFLP	
	<i>HhaI</i>	<i>MspI</i>	<i>HhaI</i>	<i>MspI</i>
human	47.7	54.2	82.4	36.2
septage	21.2	63.5	87.1	77.1
sewage	62.4	36.8	71.9	74.4
dog	66.2	57.6	77.9	66.8
cow	52.4	81.2	71.3	55.0
deer	74.4	8.5	52.0	35.4
horse	56.2	47.5	48.7	62.5
pig	46.9	71.0	69.7	79.6
goose	5.5	0	78.5	79.2
gull	48.6	9.7	84.5	73.1
pigeon	35.3	44.1	72.8	64.0
chicken	54.1	48.6	66.2	36.2

Figure SI-1. Demonstration of the two multivariate techniques for source identification using reference samples: graphically via DCA (A) and numerically using a Bray-Curtis similarity index (B), using challenge sample #9 and Univ-TRFLP with *HhaI* as an example.

A)

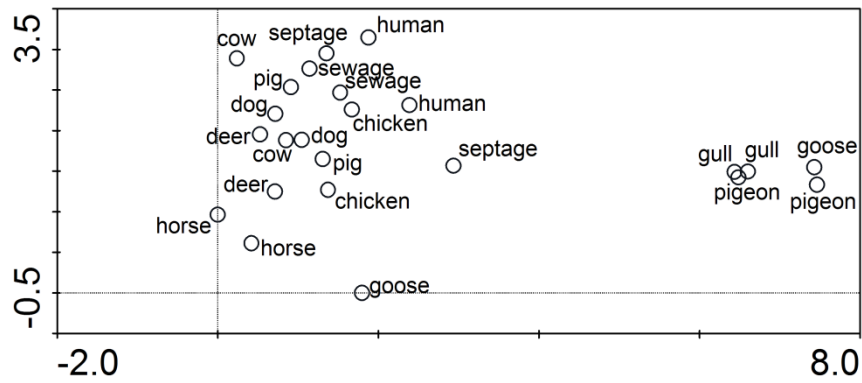


B)

Challenge sample ID	Reference or challenge samples	BC coefficient
9	28	94.83032
9	6	89.6706
9	septage	87.98385
9	septage	84.43492
9	21	76.66096
9	37	4.395109
9	45	3.52889
9	pig	3.204739
9	pig	3.158447
9	51	3.138447
9	cow	3.133173

Figure SI-2. DCA plot of the 24 reference samples (12 from each laboratory) analyzed by (A) Bac-TRFLP with *HhaI*, (B) Bac-TRFLP with *MspI*, (C) Univ-TRFLP with *HhaI*, and (D) Univ-TRFLP with *MspI*.

A)



B)

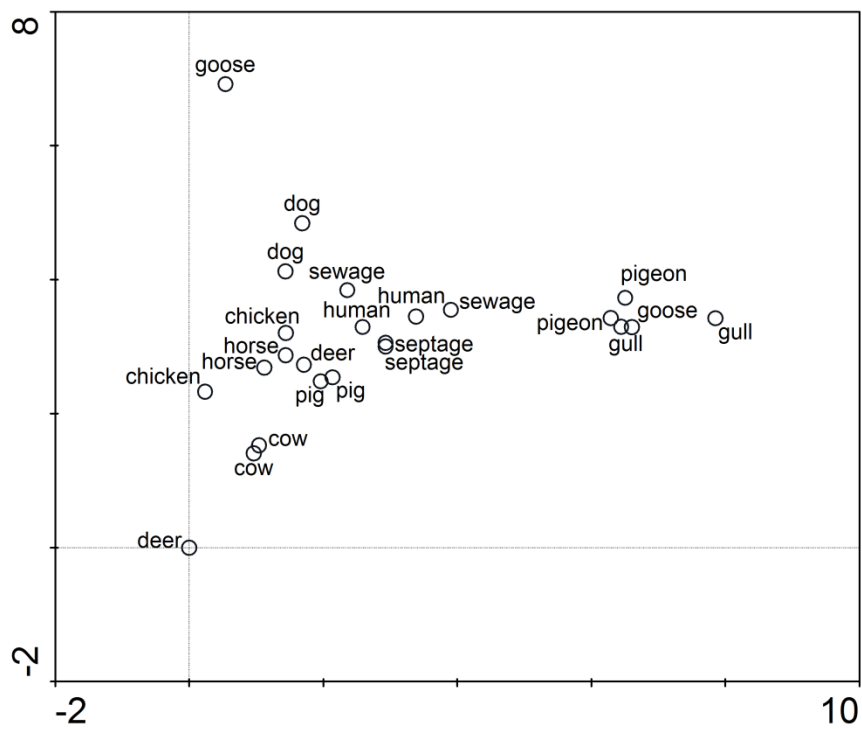
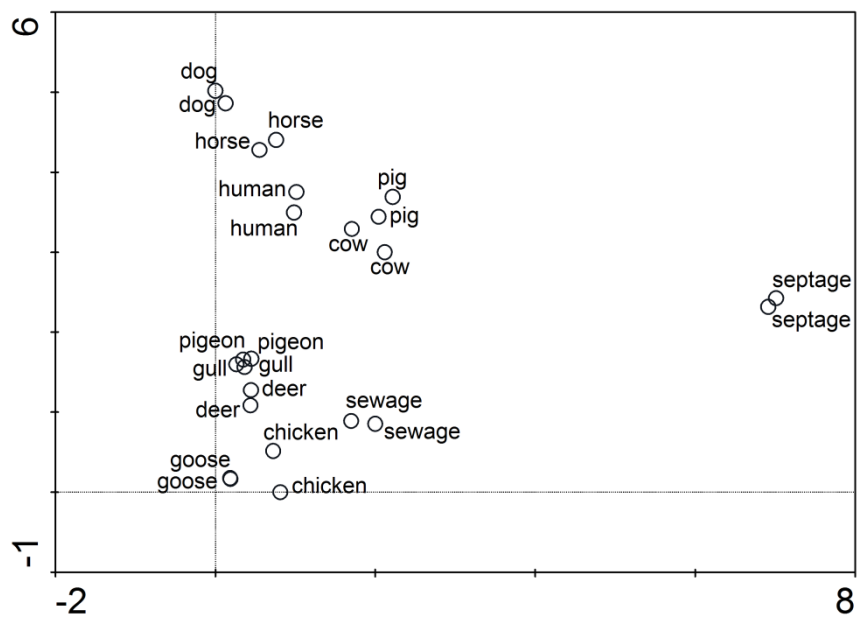


Figure SI-2 (continued)

c)



d)

