

The dendrogram illustrates the hierarchical clustering of 68 samples (38 bacterial and 30 proteomic) based on their relative abundance of 16S rRNA genes. The samples are grouped into three main clusters, each represented by a different color: yellow for bacterial samples, blue for proteomic samples, and purple for proteomic samples. The bacterial samples are clustered into two main groups, and the proteomic samples are clustered into two main groups. The dendrogram is rooted at the bottom left and branches out to the right.

Yellow Cluster (Bacterial Samples):

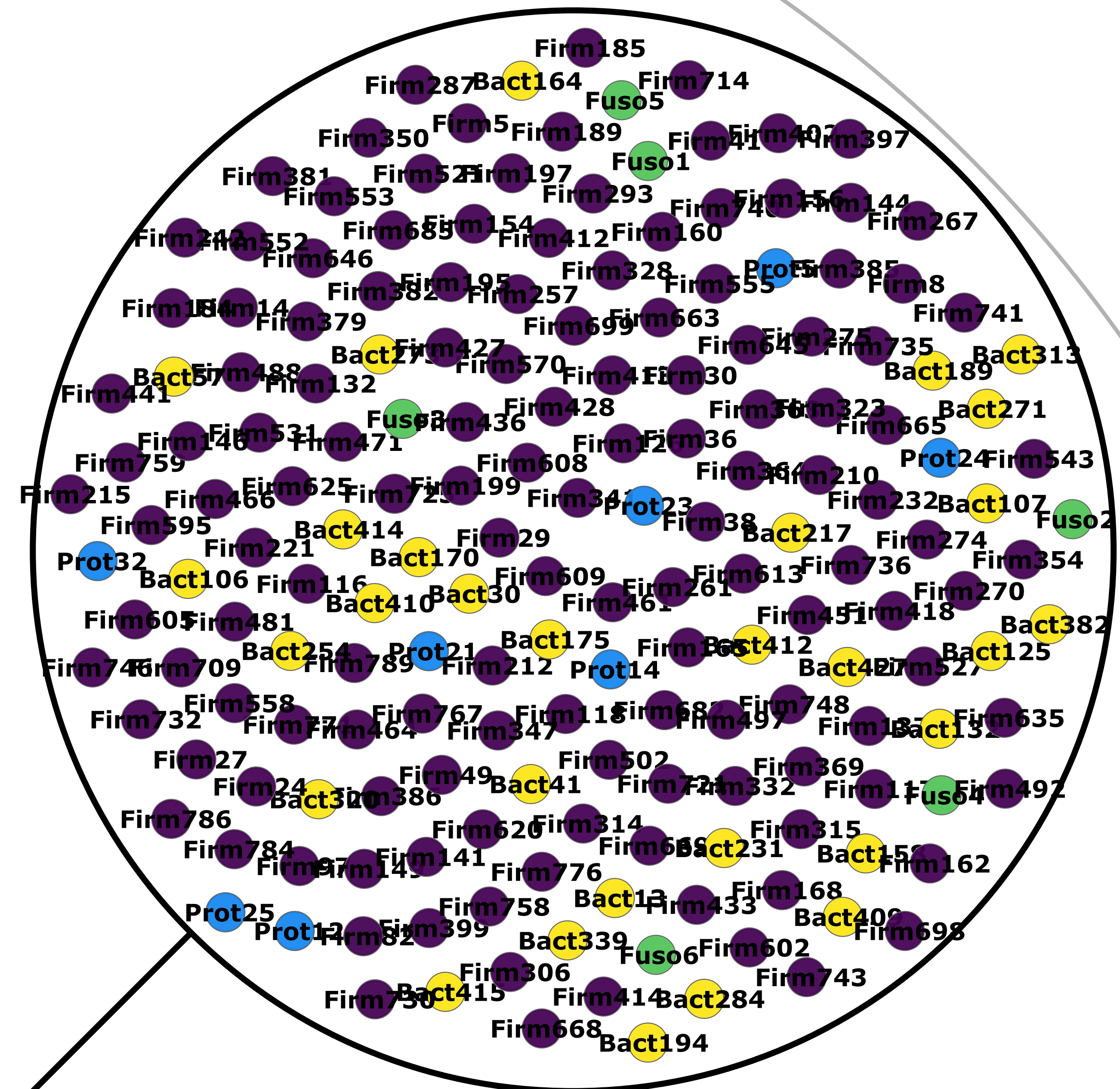
- Bact28
- Bact53
- Bact215
- Bact335
- Bact100
- Bact134
- Bact232
- Bact28
- Bact346
- Bact28
- Bact181
- Bact114
- Bact89
- Bact22
- Bact179
- Bact32
- Bact371
- Bact218
- Bact337
- Bact303
- Bact301
- Bact380

Blue Cluster (Proteomic Samples):

- Prot15
- Prot28
- Prot22
- Prot13
- Prot2
- Prot35
- Prot1
- Prot36
- Prot4
- Prot31
- Prot6
- Prot9
- Prot16
- Prot10
- Prot20
- Prot17
- Prot7
- Prot30
- Prot11

Purple Cluster (Proteomic Samples):

- Firm579
- Firm529
- Firm228
- Firm42



- Actinobacteria
- Bacteroidetes
- Firmicutes
- Fusobacteria
- Proteobacteria