

## FIGURE LEGENDS

### Figure 1. Fecal extraction protocol.

Schematic representation of the protocol from stool protein extraction to evaluation of mediators and cytokines.

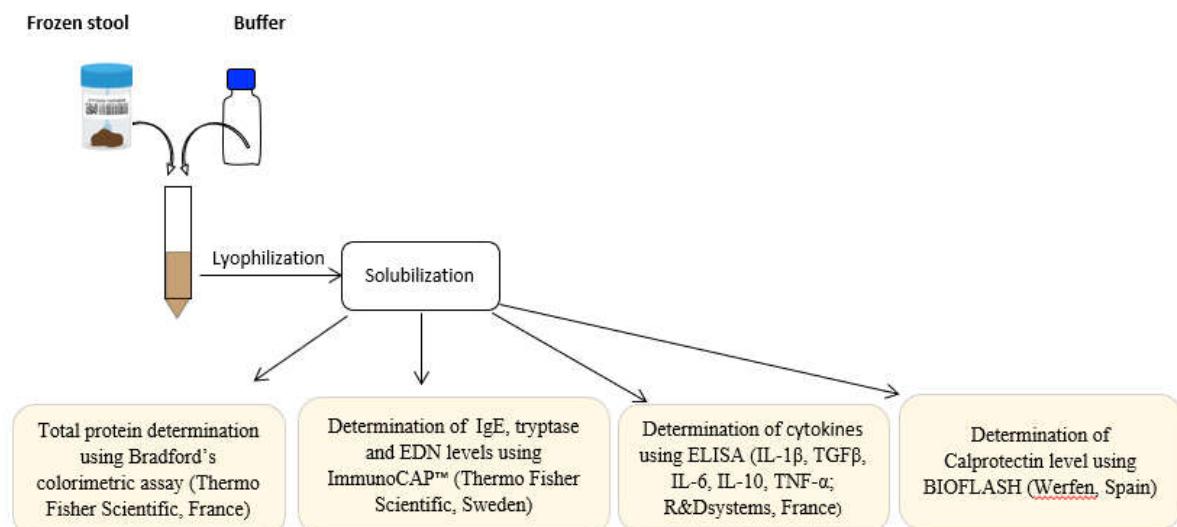
### Figure 2. Comparison of meconial calprotectin concentration according to the later occurrence of asthma or cow's milk allergy.

Results are expressed as median and interquartile range. Statistical test: Kruskal-Wallis.

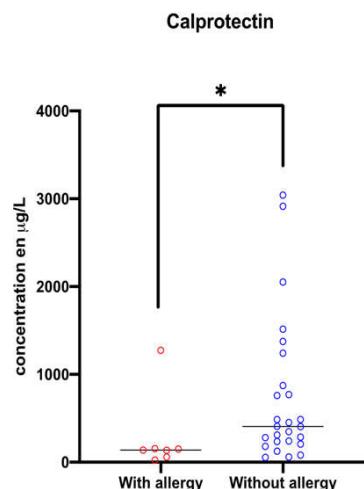
### Figure 3. Principal component analysis of neonatal immune and archaeal biomarkers as a function of later occurrence of atopic conditions.

**(A)** Negative and significant ( $p<0.001$ ) correlation ( $r = -0.64$ ) between the occurrence of atopic dermatitis with calprotectin, EDN and IL-1 $\beta$ . Strong positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.01$ ) between calprotectin ( $r=0.79$ ), EDN (0.53) and IL-1 $\beta$  (0.51). No correlation between Archaea CTs and other parameters. **(B)** Correlation between allergic events (asthma or cow's milk allergy) and atopic dermatitis. Strong positive and significant ( $p<0.001$ ) correlation between IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r= 0.88$ ) and calprotectin ( $r=0.82$ ), positive correlation between IL-6 ( $r=0.62$ ) and EDN ( $r=0.59$ ) significantly ( $p<0.001$ ). Low positive ( $r<0.5$ ) and significant correlation between Archaea CTs and biomarkers IL-1 $\beta$ , calprotectin, IL-6 and EDN. **(C)** Positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.001$ ) between atopic dermatitis, allergic events with the markers calprotectin ( $r=0.61$ ), IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r=0.58$ ), EDN ( $r=0.57$ ) and TGF- $\beta$  ( $r=0.57$ ). Negative correlation between IL-6 ( $r=-0.71$ ), and IL-10 ( $r=-0.61$ ) with atopic dermatitis and allergic events. Positive and significant correlation between Archaea CTs with calprotectin, IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6 and EDN. Negative correlation between Archaea Ct and allergic events. **(D)** Negative correlation between IL-6 ( $r=-0.51$ ) with other biomarkers and allergic events. Strong positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.001$ ) between IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r=0.68$ ), IL-10 ( $r=0.67$ ) and atopic dermatitis ( $r=0.58$ ). Low correlation ( $r<0.5$ ) between Archaea CTs with

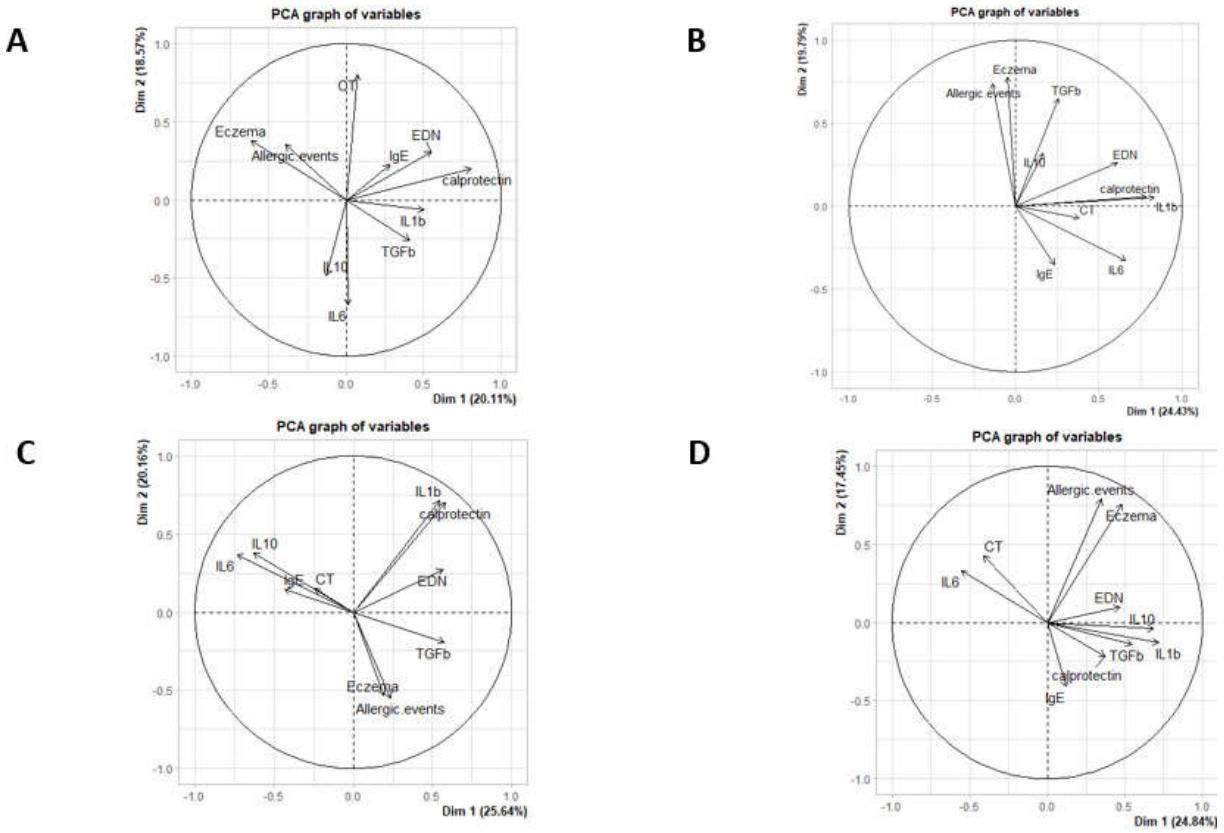
IL-1 $\beta$ , calprotectin, IL-6 and EDN. Negative correlation between allergic events and CTs of Archaea.



**Figure 1. Fecal extraction protocol.**



**Figure 2. Comparison of meconial calprotectin concentration according to the later occurrence of asthma or cow's milk allergy.**



**Figure 3. Principal component analysis of neonatal immune and archaeal biomarkers as a function of later occurrence of atopic conditions.**

**(A)** Negative and significant ( $p<0.001$ ) correlation ( $r =-0.64$ ) between the occurrence of atopic dermatitis with calprotectin, EDN and IL-1 $\beta$ . Strong positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.01$ ) between calprotectin ( $r=0.79$ ), EDN (0.53) and IL-1 $\beta$  (0.51). No correlation between Archaea TCs and other parameters. **(B)** Correlation between allergic events (asthma or cow's milk allergy) and atopic dermatitis. Strong positive and significant ( $p<0.001$ ) correlation between IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r= 0.88$ ) and calprotectin ( $r=0.82$ ), positive correlation between IL-6 ( $r=0.62$ ) and EDN ( $r=0.59$ ) significantly ( $p<0.001$ ). Low positive ( $r<0.5$ ) and significant correlation between Archaea TCs and biomarkers IL-1 $\beta$ , calprotectin, IL-6 and EDN. **(C)** Positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.001$ ) between atopic dermatitis, allergic events with the markers Calprotectin ( $r=0.61$ ), IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r=0.58$ ), EDN ( $r=0.57$ ) and TGF- $\beta$  ( $r=0.57$ ). Negative correlation between IL-6 ( $r=-0.71$ ), and IL-10 ( $r=-0.61$ ) with atopic dermatitis and allergic events. Positive and significant correlation between Archaea TCs with calprotectin, IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6 and EDN. Negative correlation between Archaea Ct and allergic events. **(D)** Negative correlation between IL-6 ( $r=-0.51$ ) with other biomarkers and allergic events. Strong positive and significant correlation ( $p<0.001$ ) between IL-1 $\beta$  ( $r=0.68$ ), IL-10 ( $r=0.67$ ) and atopic dermatitis ( $r=0.58$ ). Low correlation ( $r<0.5$ ) between Archaea TCs with IL-1 $\beta$ , calprotectin, IL-6 and EDN. Negative correlation between allergic events and TC of Archaea.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of biomarkers and CT of Archaea according to the presence or absence of maternal antibiotic therapy and according to the mode of delivery.

Parameters	Peripartum maternal antibiotic therapy		p-value	Mode of delivery	p-value
	Yes	No			
<b>CT Archaea</b>	Yes	0.69	Cesarean section	0.90	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>IgE</b>	Yes	1	Cesarean section	0.98	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>Tryptase</b>	Yes	0.43	Cesarean section	0.48	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>Calprotectin</b>	Yes	0.70	Cesarean section	0.07	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>EDN</b>	Yes	0.83	Cesarean section	0.11	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>TGF-β</b>	Yes	0.10	Cesarean section	0.40	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>IL-1β</b>	Yes	0.06	Cesarean section	0.61	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>IL-10</b>	Yes	0.004	Cesarean section	0.16	
	No		Vaginal delivery		
<b>IL-6</b>	Yes	0.71	Cesarean section	0.71	

**Supplementary Table 2.** Comparison of median CT of Archaea in preterm infants according to the presence or absence of allergic events during the first year of life.

Periods	CT Archaea		
	Allergic events		p-value
	Yes	No	
<b>Meconium</b>	37.7	36.3	0.98
<b>Two-weeks</b>	36.2	37.2	0.28
<b>Four-weeks</b>	37.9	37.8	0.88
<b>Six-week</b>	38.3	38.2	0.69

**Supplementary Table 3.** Comparison of median CTs of Archaea in preterm infants according to the presence or absence of atopic dermatitis during the first year of life.

Periods	CT Archaea		p-value
	Yes	No	
<b>Meconium</b>	36.3	36.7	0.66
<b>Two-weeks</b>	37.2	37.1	0.89
<b>Four-weeks</b>	37.9	37.7	0.96
<b>Six-week</b>	38.2	38.3	0.83