

SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

Sample collection procedure

At baseline, 4 mL blood (1 pc 4-mL red-top tube) will be extracted for the RPR (Rapid Plasma Reagin) screening test. Another 15 mL blood (3 pcs 5-mL gold-top tube) will be used for the following screening tests: SGPT / ALT (KINETIC), SGOT / AST (KINETIC), Vit B12 (ECLIA), FT4 (Free Thyroxine), and TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone). Supplementary Figure 1.

Supplementary Figure 1. Blood Collection for Screening Tests

On top of that, 30 mL of urine and fresh stool samples will be collected for urinalysis and fecalysis, respectively. Additionally, 5 mL blood (2 pcs 4-mL purple-top tube), 5 mL blood (2 pcs 4-mL red-top tube), 30 mL urine, stool obtained from OMNIgene•GUT | OM-200, and stool obtained from OMNImet•GUT | ME-200 will be collected for storage. At the 3rd month and 6th month intervals, only samples for storage will be collected. Additional screening tests such as creatine kinase, FT3, or vitamin D can be requested when needed.

Upon collection of the samples, they will undergo a centrifugation process based upon the recommendation set by the partner institution that will process the samples. A) Purple top tube: 3600 rpm in 10 minutes for EDTA tubes; B) Red top tube: 3200 rpm up to 4500 rpm for 10 mins.

A total of 8 mL venous blood from the two (2) red-top tubes will yield approximately 2.0 mL of serum after centrifugation. The serum will then be aspirated into the provided cryovials and inspected for any signs of hemolysis and turbidity. Depending on further use, the cryovials will have a respective amount of serum specified: A) 500 μ L aliquot stored in each of two (2) cryovials; B) 100 μ L aliquot stored in each of ten (10) cryovials (Supplementary Figure 2).

Supplementary Figure 2. Aliquoting of Serum Samples

Meanwhile, a total of 8 mL venous blood from the two (2) purple-top tubes will yield approximately 2.0 mL of plasma + buffy coat. The buffy coat and plasma will be aspirated into their respective cryovials provided the amount of buffy coat and plasma as specified in Supplementary Figure 3. The remaining red blood cells (RBCs) will be discarded. All cryovials will have a respective amount of plasma and buffy coat with proper labels as follows: A) 700-750 μ L (0.7-0.75 mL) of buffy coat in 1 cryovial; B) 1.25 mL of plasma in 1 cryovial.

Supplementary Figure 3. Aliquoting of Plasma and Buffy Coat Samples

Furthermore, a total of 60 mL urine samples will be collected, where 30 mL shall be used for urinalysis (at baseline), and the other 30 mL will be aliquoted into ten (10) 1.8 mL cryovials (Supplementary Figure 4).

Supplementary Figure 4. Aliquoting of Urine Samples and Urinalysis

Meanwhile, a portion of the collected stool samples will be used for fecalysis (at baseline), and others will be aseptically transferred to the OMNIgene•GUT and OMNImet•GUT kits. Prior to aliquoting, stool samples must be vortexed for 20 seconds, and once the samples become visibly homogenous and the reagent is fully mixed in, the sample shall be aliquoted into the provided cryovials, as shown in Supplementary Figure 5, which are as follows: A) OMNIgene•GUT | OM-200 (without red line): 400 μ L aliquot stored in each of three (3) cryovials and 300 μ L aliquot stored in each of two (2) cryovials; B) OMNImet•GUT | ME-200 (with red line): 500 μ L aliquot stored in each of three (3) cryovials and 400 μ L in 1 cryovial.

Supplementary Figure 5. Aliquoting of Stool Samples and Fecalalysis

All cryovials must then be placed in their respective cryoboxes and stored at -80°C freezer until further analysis will be done.