

Table S2A: C_t of qPCR of bacterial DNA to demonstrate that PCR product amplifies in a linear range and C_t is not affected by admixture of human DNA over 5 orders of magnitude. Copy number is given for the sample. Range is 1:1 to 1:100,000 of bacterial to human DNA or ~1000:1 to 1:100 of bacterial to human cells.

Human DNA	300 pg		Bacterial DNA		3 pg	
	Ct	copy #	Ct	copy #	Ct	copy #
0 g	17.85	54924.50	20.92	6951.93	24.24	743.61
0.3 ng	17.78	57575.00	20.93	6905.28	24.42	658.74
3 ng	17.81	56423.76	21.02	6499.28	24.45	645.57
30 ng	17.89	53465.07	21.07	6284.14	24.14	795.40
300 ng	18.55	34283.70	21.29	5418.99	24.20	763.91

Table S2B: C_t of qPCR of bacterial DNA to calculate relative bacterial counts of each sampling method. Copy number is given for the sample. The function used to calculate copy number is as follows: $C_t = -3.42x + 34.06$; $R^2 = 0.99$; where C_t = threshold cycle and x = log copy number. Sampling was consistent across all patients.

	swab Ct	swab copy #	scrape Ct	scrape copy #	shave Ct	shave copy #	punch Ct	punch copy #
Subject 1L	23.04	1673.73	22.63	2198.39	21.53	4610.44	20.94	6858.94
Subject 1R	22.96	1760.41	22.13	3088.63	21.39	5066.15	21.18	5835.55
Subject 2L	23.10	1602.06	20.10	12074.56	22.03	3292.64	21.85	3729.39
Subject 2R	22.57	2296.74	19.85	14336.16	22.29	2773.21	22.69	2118.48
Subject 3L	21.66	4238.31	19.96	13268.05	23.29	1414.44	22.04	3270.54
Subject 3R	23.32	1386.16	19.76	15180.52	23.37	1335.77	21.91	3569.70
Subject 4L	22.32	2717.76	20.10	12074.56	22.02	3326.06	21.56	4533.49
Subject 4R	22.42	2532.26	19.96	13312.79	22.51	2383.38	22.13	3088.63
Subject 5L	22.62	2220.71	19.82	14628.66	23.26	1443.30	22.46	2473.29
Subject 5R	23.07	1640.26	19.55	17544.95	23.66	1098.84	22.03	3303.74