

Supplementary Table 1. The primers used in real-time quantitative PCR.

Target	Primer (5'-3')	References
Phylum: <i>Firmicutes</i>	F: GGAGYATGTGGTTTAATTCTGAAGCA R: AGCTGACGACAACCATGCAC	[1]
<i>C. leptum</i> group (IV)	F: GTTGACAAAACGGAGGAAGG R: GACGGGCGGTGTGTACAA	[2]
<i>F. prausnitzii</i>	F: AGATGGCCTCGCGTCCGA R: CCGAAGACCTTCTTCCTCC	[2]
Phylum: <i>Bacteroidetes</i>	F: GGARCATGTGGTTTAATTCTGATGAT R: AGCTGACGACAACCATGCAG	[1]
<i>Bacteroides</i>	F: GTCAGTTGTGAAAGTTTGC R: CAATCGGGAGTTCTTCGTG	[2]
Phylum: <i>Actinobacteria</i>		
<i>Bifidobacterium</i>	F: AGGGTTCGATTCTGCTCAG R: CATCCGGCATTACCACCC	[2]
Phylum: <i>Proteobacteria</i>		
<i>E. coli</i>	F: CATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAA R: CGGGTAACGTCAATGAGCAAA	[3]
Phylum: <i>Verrucomicrobia</i>		
<i>A. muciniphila</i>	F: CAGCACGTGAAGGTGGGGAC R: CCTTGCGGTTGGCTTCAGAT	[4]

References

1. Guo X, Xia X, Tang R, Wang K. Real-time PCR quantification of the predominant bacterial divisions in the distal gut of Meishan and Landrace pigs. *Anaerobe*. 2008; 14: 224-8.
2. Wang W, Chen L, Zhou R, Wang X, Song L, Huang S, et al. Increased proportions of *Bifidobacterium* and the *Lactobacillus* group and loss of butyrate-producing bacteria in inflammatory bowel disease. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2014; 52: 398-406.
3. Penders J, Thijs C, Vink C, Stelma FF, Snijders B, Kummeling I, et al. Factors influencing the composition of the intestinal microbiota in early infancy. *Pediatrics*. 2006; 118: 511-21.
4. Karlsson CL, Onnerfalt J, Xu J, Molin G, Ahrne S, Thorngren-Jerneck K. The microbiota of the gut in preschool children with normal and excessive body weight. *Obesity (Silver Spring)*. 2012; 20: 2257-61.

Supplemental Table 2. The microbiota of the study subjects.

	LTI \leq median N=91	LTI > median N=88	P value
<i>Firmicutes</i> , copies*10 ⁹ /g	4.18 (2.25, 7.73)	6.13 (2.89, 10.36)	0.02
<i>Bacteroidetes</i> , copies*10 ⁹ /g	10.71 (4.70, 24.64)	9.27 (4.09, 17.81)	0.23
Phyla F/B ratio	0.42 (0.20, 0.86)	0.64 (0.35, 1.52)	0.01
<i>C. leptum</i> group*10 ⁸ /g	6.6 (2.88, 12.53)	8.05(2.62, 17.82)	0.52
<i>Bacteroides</i> , copies*10 ⁹ /g	2.14 (1.00, 5.22)	1.98 (0.88, 3.66)	0.36
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> , copies*10 ⁶ /g	1.77 (0.69, 11.52)	1.81 (0.36, 10.16)	0.42
<i>A. muciniphila</i> , copies*10 ⁵ /g	0.17 (0.05, 317.92)	0.13 (0.04, 86.53)	0.44
<i>E. coli</i> , copies*10 ⁸ /g	1.18 (0.35, 7.38)	1.23 (0.31, 4.85)	0.63
<i>F. prausnitzii</i> , copies*10 ⁷ /g	9.35 (1.95, 26.38)	11.62 (2.47, 35.70)	0.53

LTI, lean tissue index.

Supplementary Table 3. The determinants of fat tissue index in type 2 diabetic patients.

	Univariate	
	β (95%CI)	<i>p</i> value
Microbiome		
Log-formed <i>Firmicutes</i>	-0.17(-3.05,0.11)	0.07
Log-formed <i>Bacteroidetes</i>	-0.34(-1.31,0.64)	0.50
Log-formed <i>Firmicutes/Bacteroidetes</i> ratio	-0.51(-1.78,0.77)	0.43
Log-formed <i>C. leptum</i> group	-0.43(-1.68,0.82)	0.50
Log-formed <i>Bacteroides</i>	-0.49(-1.46,0.49)	0.33
Log-formed <i>Bifidobacterium</i>	-0.18(-0.64,0.27)	0.43
Log-formed <i>A. muciniphila</i>	-0.11(-0.42,0.21)	0.51
Log-formed <i>E. coli</i>	-0.48(-1.14,0.18)	0.16
Log-formed <i>F. prausnitzii</i>	0.02(-0.55,0.58)	0.96

Supplementary Table 4. The microbiota of the study subjects stratified by metformin usage.

	Metformin usage N=146	Non-metformin usage N=33	<i>p</i> value
Firmicutes, copies x 10 ⁹ /g	5.37 (2.56,8.40)	4.38 (1.88,10.13)	0.78
Bacteroidetes, copies x 10 ⁹ /g	10.48 (4.40,19.87)	7.16 (4.13,23.99)	0.53
Phyla F/B ratio	0.53 (0.24,1.21)	0.61 (0.24,0.99)	0.91
<i>C. leptum</i> group x 10 ⁸ /g	7.65 (2.63,13.32)	8.33 (2.47,18.41)	0.66
<i>Bacteroides</i> , copies x 10 ⁹ /g	2.19 (0.93,4.35)	1.50 (0.88,3.29)	0.42
<i>Bifidobacterium</i> , copies x 10 ⁶ /g	1.63 (0.17,9.17)	3.29 (0.26,15.21)	0.25
<i>A. muciniphila</i> , copies x 10 ⁵ /g	0.14 (0.05,167.50)	0.15 (0.05,623.94)	0.70
<i>E. coli</i> , copies x 10 ⁸ /g	1.23 (0.39,6.69)	1.17 (0.15,4.36)	0.13
<i>F. prausnitzii</i> , copies x 10 ⁷ /g	10.80 (1.93,31.64)	9.34 (4.50,26.37)	0.86