Supplementary figure legends:

Figure S1: A (ulcerative colitis) and B (Crohn’s disease) illustrate the correlation between the intestinal inflammation (using faecal calprotectin as a surrogate marker) and richness of the microbiome. C (ulcerative colitis) and D (Crohn’s disease) illustrates the correlation between disease extent / localization and the microbiome richness.

Figure S2: The presence/absence of bacteria and / or parasites in the faecal microbiome illustrated with a heatmap