

Table S1. Review of the clinical significance of the taxa found.

Genus	Family	Order	Phylum	Diseases
<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcaceae</i>	<i>Lactobaciales</i>	<i>Firmicutes</i>	mitral valve endocarditis (Nima Yaftian 2020)
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	<i>Staphylococcaceae</i>			tricuspid valve endocarditis (Zhiwei Xu 2017)
<i>Peptococcus</i>	<i>Peptococcaceae</i>	<i>Clostridiales</i>	<i>Firmicutes</i>	tricuspid valve endocarditis (Zhiwei Xu 2017)
<i>Blautia</i>	<i>Lachnospiraceae</i>			neointimal hyperplasia after arterial angioplasty (Cori A Cason 2020)
<i>Dorea</i>		<i>Clostridiales</i>	<i>Firmicutes</i>	coronary artery disease (Z. Liu et al., 2019)
<i>Oscillospira</i>	<i>Ruminococcaceae</i>			post-stroke depression (Jiang et al., 2021)
<i>Finegoldia</i>	<i>Peptoniphilacea</i>			Clostridioides difficile infection (Gu et al., 2020)
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				heart failure (rats) (Gutiérrez-Calabrés et al., 2020)
				PANS / PANDAS (Quagliariello et al., 2018)
				Sepsis (mice) (L. Chen et al., 2019)
				Inflammation (Neumann et al., 2020)
				infective endocarditis (Chien et al., 2019)
				GPAC bacteraemia (Badri et al., 2019)
				pacemaker pocket infection (Hosseini Dehkordi & Osorio, 2017)



			<p>gastroenteritis and septicemia (mice) (Wang et al., 2020)</p> <p>(Wang et al., 2020)</p>
<i>Campylobacter</i>	<i>Campylobacteraceae</i>	<u><i>Campylobacterales</i></u>	<p>Campylobacter jejuni-associated perimyocarditis (Elford et al., 2021; Hessulf et al., 2016)</p> <p>Campylobacter jejuni myocarditis (Obafemi et al., 2017) (Daboussi et al., 2020)</p>