

Table S1. Relative abundance of chronic endometritis-associated bacteria in normoweight and infertile patients with obesity.

Sample type	Endometrial Fluid				Vaginal Aspirate			
BMI group (Kg/m ²)	Normoweight	Obese I	Obese II	Obese III	Normoweight	Obese I	Obese II	Obese III
	18.5-29.9	30.0-34.9	35.0-39.9	≥40.0	18.5-29.9	30.0-34.9	35.0-39.9	≥40.0
Total number of samples (n)	19	20	19	22	20	20	20	22
<i>Escherichia-Shigella</i>								
Average abundance (%)	1.43	0	0	2.45	1.61	1.52	0	4.61
Presence (n)	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	3
Dominance (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gardnerella</i>								
Average abundance (%)	9.50	3.91	8.40	2.60	10.65	3.82	10.80	5.36
Presence (n)	8	5	9	5	9	6	8	4
Dominance (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Klebsiella</i>								
Average abundance (%)	0	0	0	0	0	1.39	0	0
Presence (n)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dominance (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Neisseria</i>								

Average abundance (%)	1.40	1.14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Presence (n)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominance (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptococcus</i>								
Average abundance (%)	5.92	12.63	23.26	18.29	13.38	19.60	56.37	29.19
Presence (n)	5	6	7	6	3	3	7	4
Dominance (n)	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Ureaplasma</i>								
Average abundance (%)	1.53	1.28	0	0	2.89	3.18	1.92	1.44
Presence (n)	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1
Dominance (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; EF, endometrial fluid; VA, vagina. **Average abundance** is calculated only for those patients with presence of each genus (over 1%); **Presence**, number of patients with relative abundance >1%; **Dominance**, number of patients with relative abundance >50%.