Welch's t test (Two-sided): pairwise comparison between common marmoset with other each group (species) (P < 0.05).

| Group       | Bifidobacterium | Mean abundance (%) | Bacteroides    | Mean abundance (%) |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Common marmoset | 48               | 62                 | 29            | 266                |
| Horizontal     | 52               | 69                 | 2            | 64                 |
| Vertical       | 60               | 71                 | 4            | 642                |
| Medium        | 64               | 82                 | 6            | 65                 |
| Large         | 69               | 82                 | 6            | 65                 |
| Black         | 71               | 82                 | 6            | 65                 |
| Black-flash    | 64               | 82                 | 6            | 65                 |
| Blue-white     | 62               | 82                 | 6            | 65                 |
| Blue           | 58               | 71                 | 5            | 65                 |
| Blue-black     | 62               | 82                 | 4            | 65                 |
| White          | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-black    | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-back     | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-grey     | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-yellow   | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-blue     | 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-black-tan| 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
| White-black-tan| 52               | 69                 | 5            | 65                 |
Leaf-eating primates 
(Colobinae (OW), 
Howler (NW))

Ruminococcaceae. UCG.005

Human USA
Faecalibacterium 
Alistipes 
Fusicatenibacter 
Blautia 
Holdemania 
Bacteroides

Bifidobacterium 
Syntrophococcus

Prevotella

Human Amazon, Malawi 
Chimp 
Rhesus 
Spider monkey (NW) 
Sifakas

Marmoset 
Human infant
Figure S1 The gut microbiome analysis in the fecal samples of marmosets and other primates. (A) The gut microbiome composition in the fecal samples of marmosets and other primates. Dominant taxa present in the gut microbiome of 26 primate species are indicated with their mean relative abundances (bars) and standard deviation (whiskers). The top panel shows Taxa mean abundances in Captive (C), Wild (W), and Humans (H). In middle panels and bottom panel, mean abundances of *Bifidobacterium* (Panel B) and *Bacteroides* (Panel C) are shown for the same samples in the top panel. Numbers on the X-axis indicate the number of samples in the data set. (B) Hierarchical clustering of genus abundances representing 1,418 fecal microbiome samples from 26 primate species. Clustering was based on the Bray-Curtis distance (using genera relative abundances per sample) among 1,418 fecal microbiome. Amz, Amazonas. Mal, Malawian. (C) Partitioning around medoids (PAM) clustering algorithm of genus abundance from 1,418 fecal samples from 26 primate species. (D) Dominant *Bifidobacterium*...
OTUs in adult common marmosets and human infants gut microbiomes. Representative reads of V4 16S rDNA amplicons from OTUs assigned to the genus Bifidobacterium by QiiME 2 were used in BLAST searches to identify potential species. The top BLAST hits for species/subspecies of *Bifidobacterium* are indicated at the left for each OTU. No species are listed for OTUs lacking significant hit patterns to known *Bifidobacterium* species. The OTUs were heatmapped for their relative abundances in human or the 131 adult marmoset samples from the CRC corresponding to the legend at bottom of Figure.