

**Figure S1.** (A) Kaplan-Meier survival curve analyzing the difference in prognosis between Luminal A, Luminal B, Her2 and TNBC groups of breast cancer patients. (B) Disparities in the discriminatory ability of PCoA1 and PCoA2 among NT, Her2-positive, and Her2-negative groups. (C) Boxplot illustrating the differences in bacterial genera detected between these three groups. Red highlights statistically significant p values. (D) Kaplan-Meier survival curves illustrating the effect of *Diaphorobacter nitroreducens* on OS in Her2-high, Her2-low, and Her2-IHC 0 groups.

**Figure S2.** (A) Boxplot illustrating the differences in chao1, shannon, simpson, and observed species indices for NT, ER-positive, and ER-negative groups. (B) Evaluation of the top three principal component for the clusters of NT and ER groups by PCoA analysis. From left to right are PCoA1, PCoA2, and PCoA3. (C) Phylum and genus-level histogram of stacks of dominant species in NT and ER groups. (D) Differential analysis screened for bacteria differing in NT, ER-positive, and ER-negative groups. (E) Individual scatter plot of the differential bacterial genera screened in NT, ER-positive, and ER-negative groups. (F) Kaplan-Meier curve depicting the impact of *Methylobacterium* on the prognosis of breast cancer patients. (G) Kaplan-Meier curves examining the effect of *Methylobacterium* on OS and DFS in ER-high and ER-negative groups.

**Figure S3.** (A) Disparities in the discriminatory ability of PCoA1 and PCoA2 for NT, PR-positive, and PR-negative groups. (B) Boxplot illustrating the differences in detected bacteria among three groups: NT, PR-positive, and PR-negative. (C) Kaplan-Meier (K-M) survival curves depicting the impact of the positive or negative infiltration of the *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* on OS and DFS in PR-negative patients.

**Figure S4.** (A) The 3D diagram illustrates the overall discrimination of the first three principal coordinate components, and the violin diagram demonstrates the ability of PCoA1 and PCoA2 to distinguish these three groups. (B) Impact of high abundance and low/negative status of *Lawsonella clevelandensis A* on the prognosis of TNBC patients. (C)

Circular plot illustrating the correlation between *Lawsonella clevelandensis* A and clinical factors in breast cancer patients.







