



Figure S4. A semi-log regression line generated from amplification curves of PCR reactions run with Primer Set 2 and dilutions of *E. coli* gDNA ($0 - 10^6$ copies per μl ; $2 \mu\text{l}$ per reaction) (threshold cycle vs. Copies of *E. coli* gDNA per reaction; $n=3$). The semi-log regression line and the average threshold time of PCR reactions run with isolated gDNA from stool ($2 \mu\text{l}$ of a 10-fold dilution of the stock concentration; 3 ng) to determine a total bacterial load of 1.12×10^6 bacterial gDNA copies per reaction (5.58×10^6 bacterial gDNA copies per 15 ng of isolated gDNA).