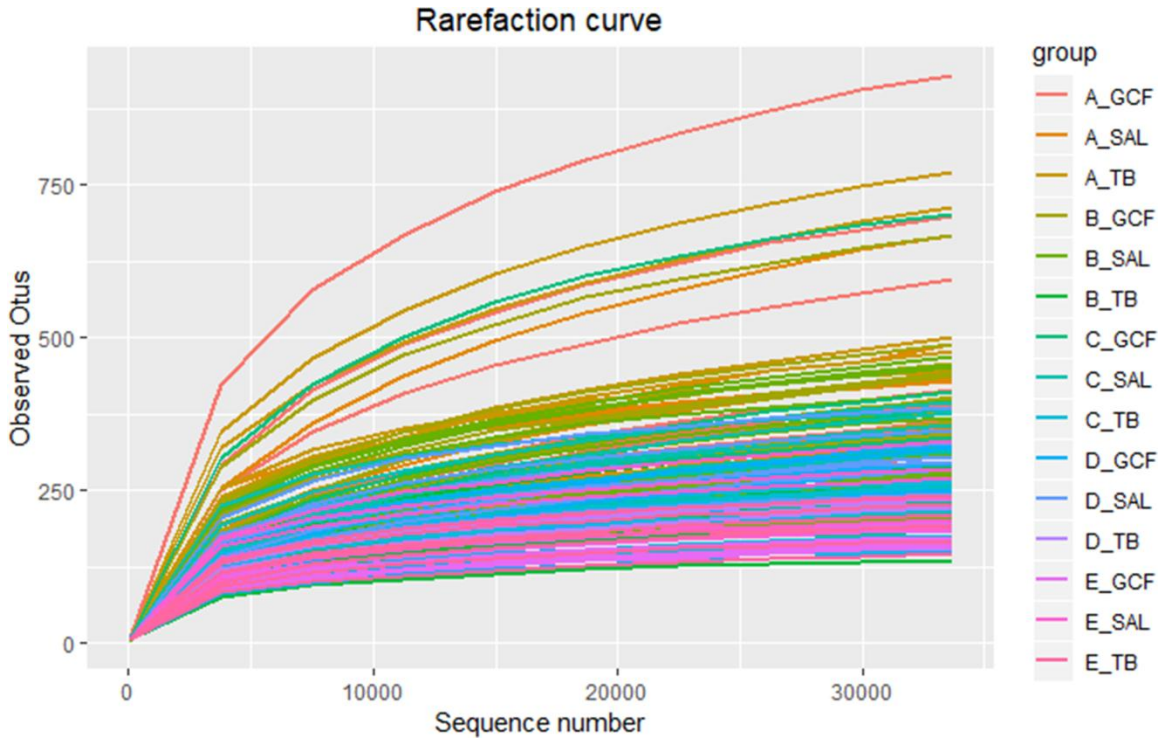
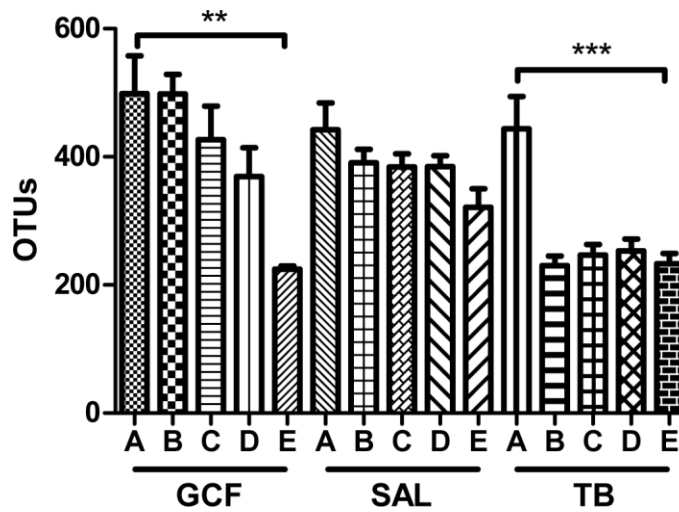


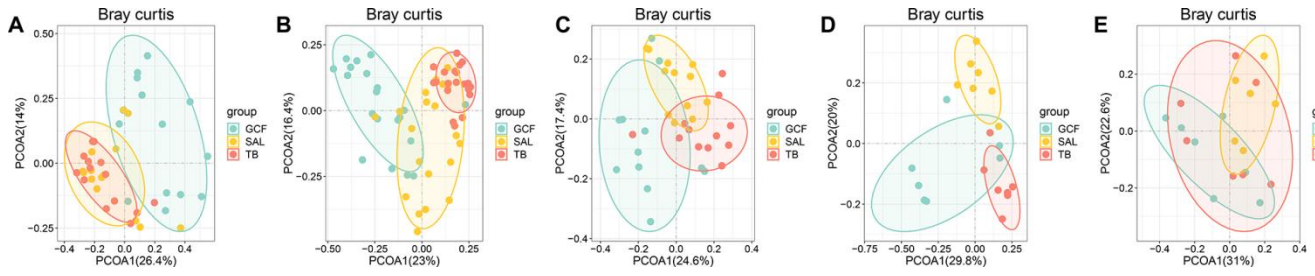
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



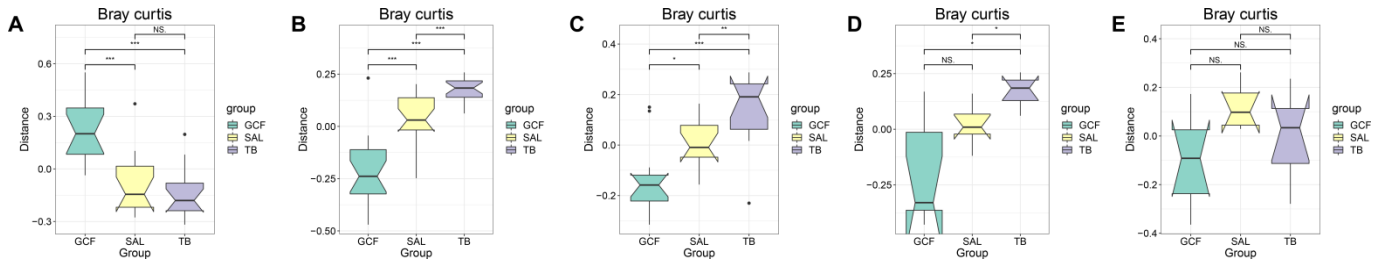
Supplementary Figure 1. Rarefaction curve: the abscissa is the number of randomly selected sequences and the ordinate is the number of OTUs clustered based on the number of sequences. Each curve represents a sample, and the curve tends to be stable, indicating that the number of extracted sequences is enough to reflect the OTUs of the sample.



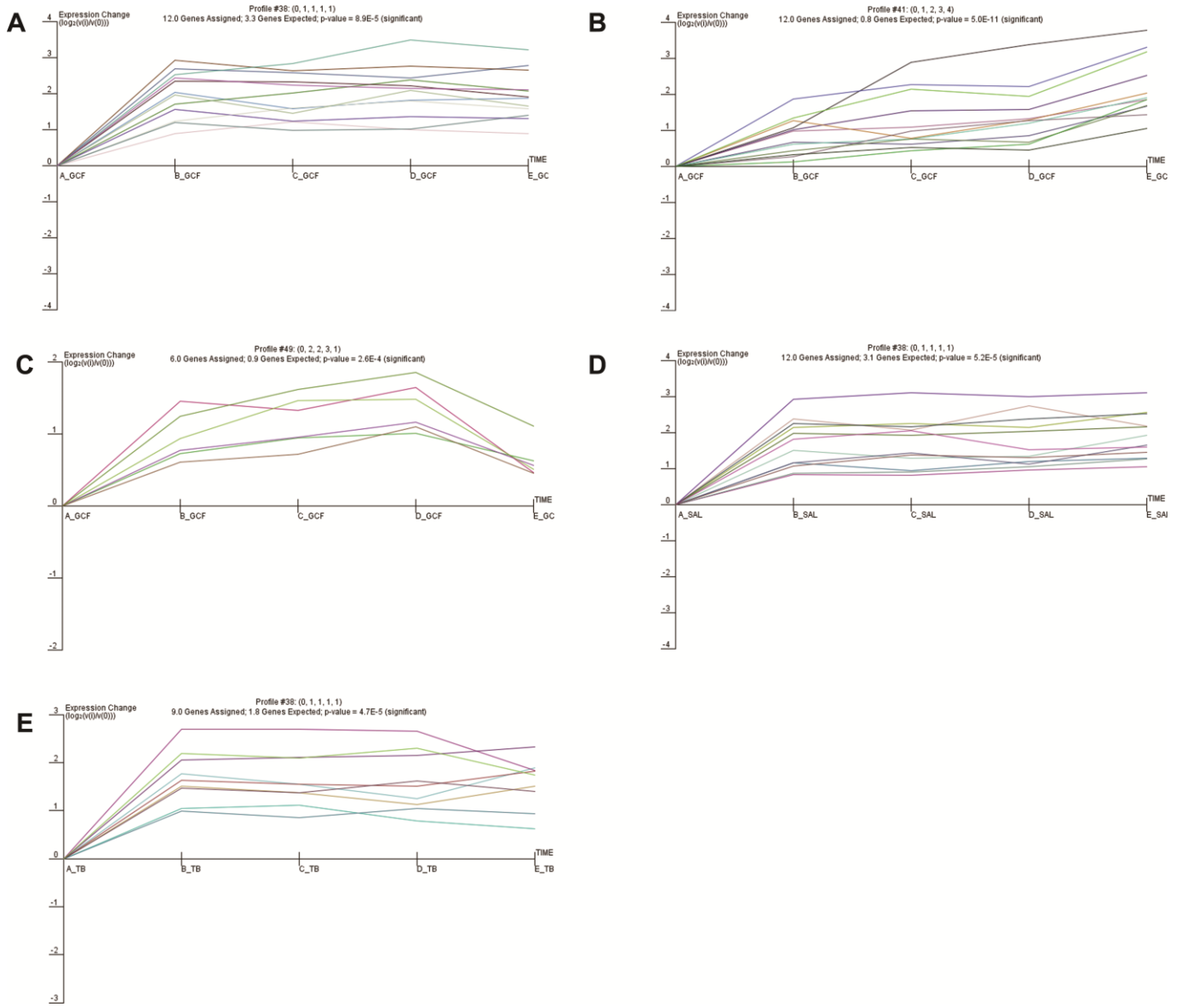
Supplementary Figure 2. OTUs of the samples.



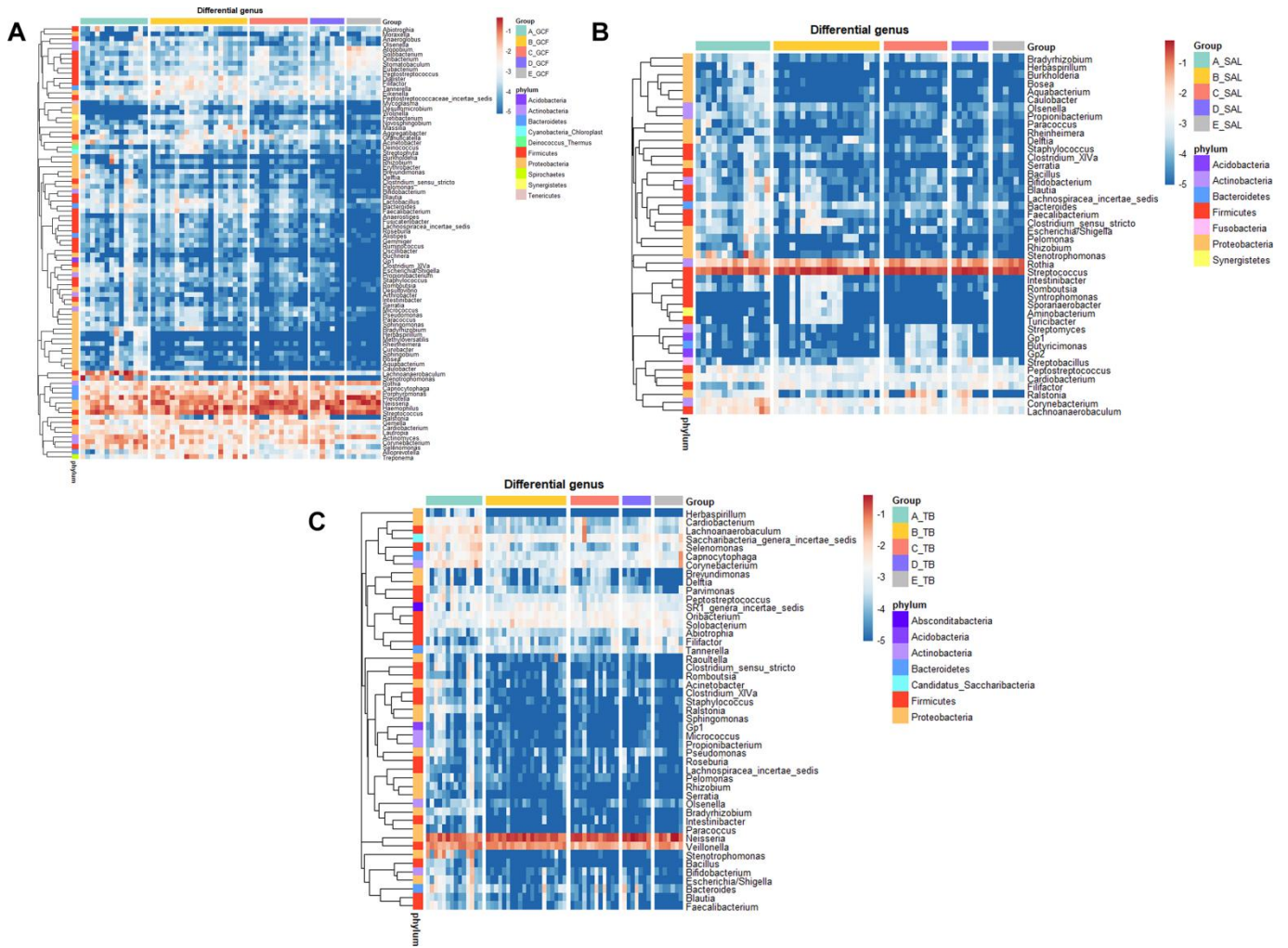
**Supplementary Figure 3.** The  $\beta$ -diversity indexes of bacteria over time differentiated in the three oral sites. (A–E) were age groups.



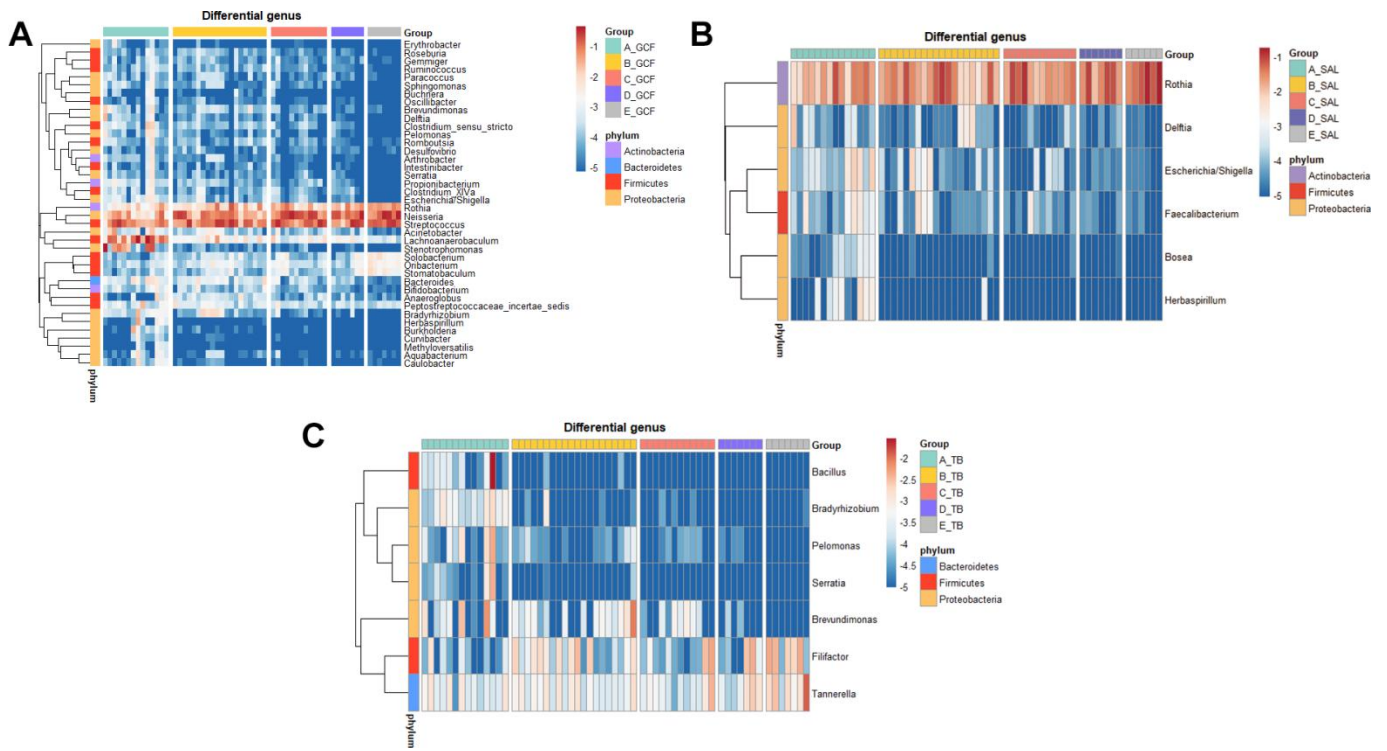
**Supplementary Figure 4.** The first principal component analysis of microbial changes with age in various oral sites. (A–E) were age groups.



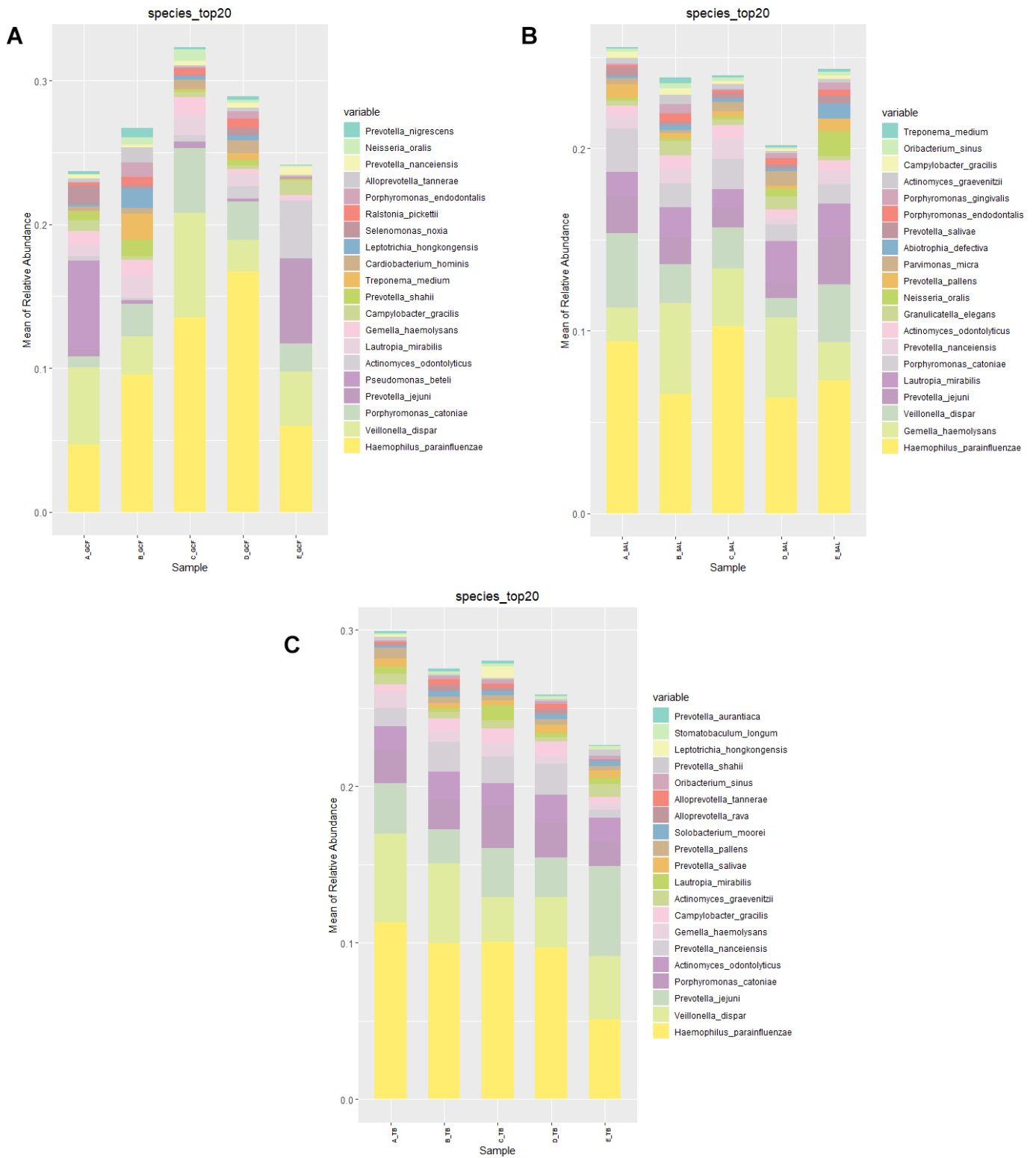
**Supplementary Figure 5.** The bacteria contained in the module changed over time. (A–C) were GCF modulars; (D), SAL module; (E), TB module.



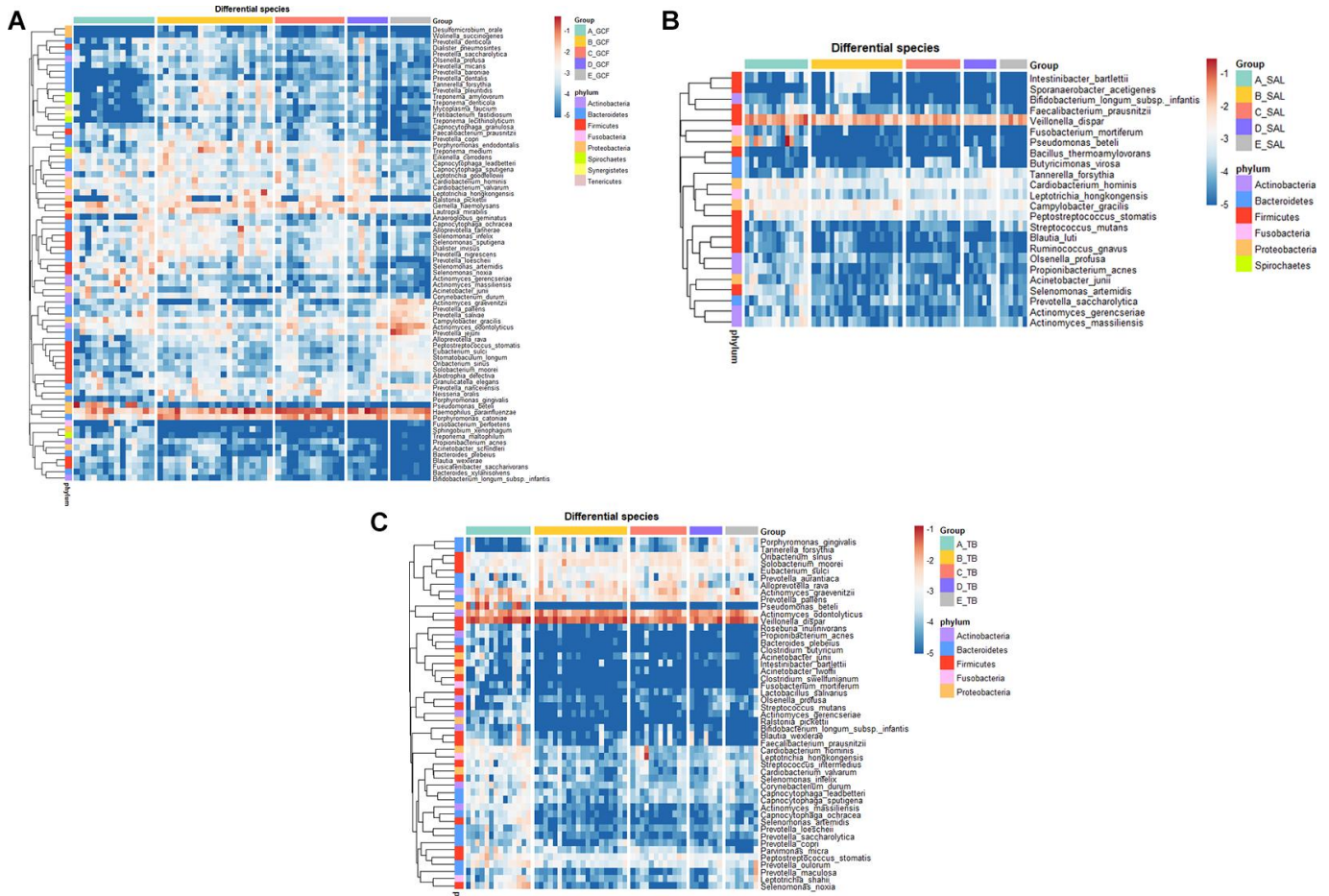
Supplementary Figure 6. The genus that had marked variation with age. (A) GCF; (B) SAL; (C) TB.



Supplementary Figure 7. The genus that underwent gradual changes with age. (A) GCF; (B) SAL; (C) TB.



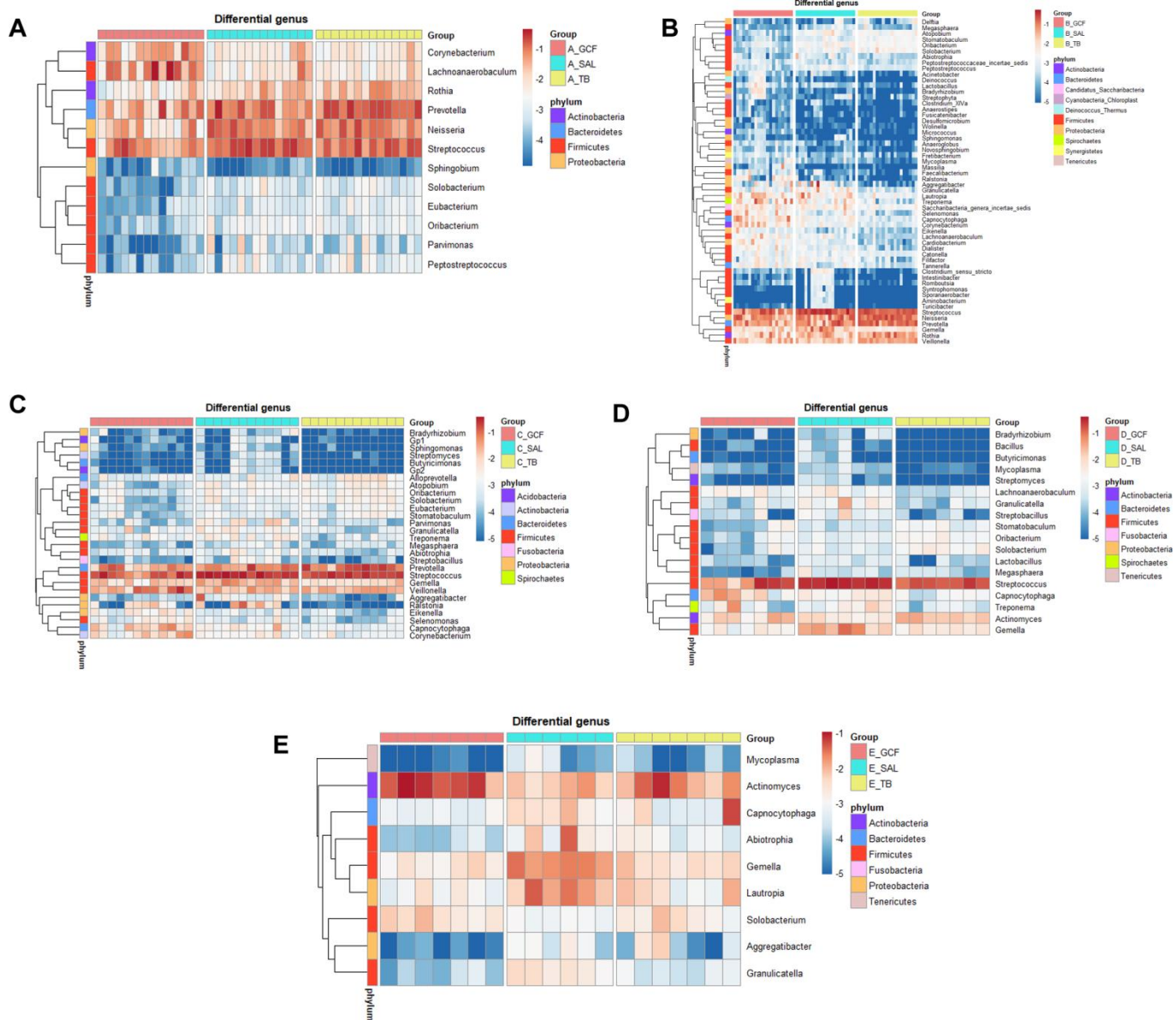
Supplementary Figure 8. The composition of microbiota at the species level. (A) GCF; (B) SAL; (C) TB.



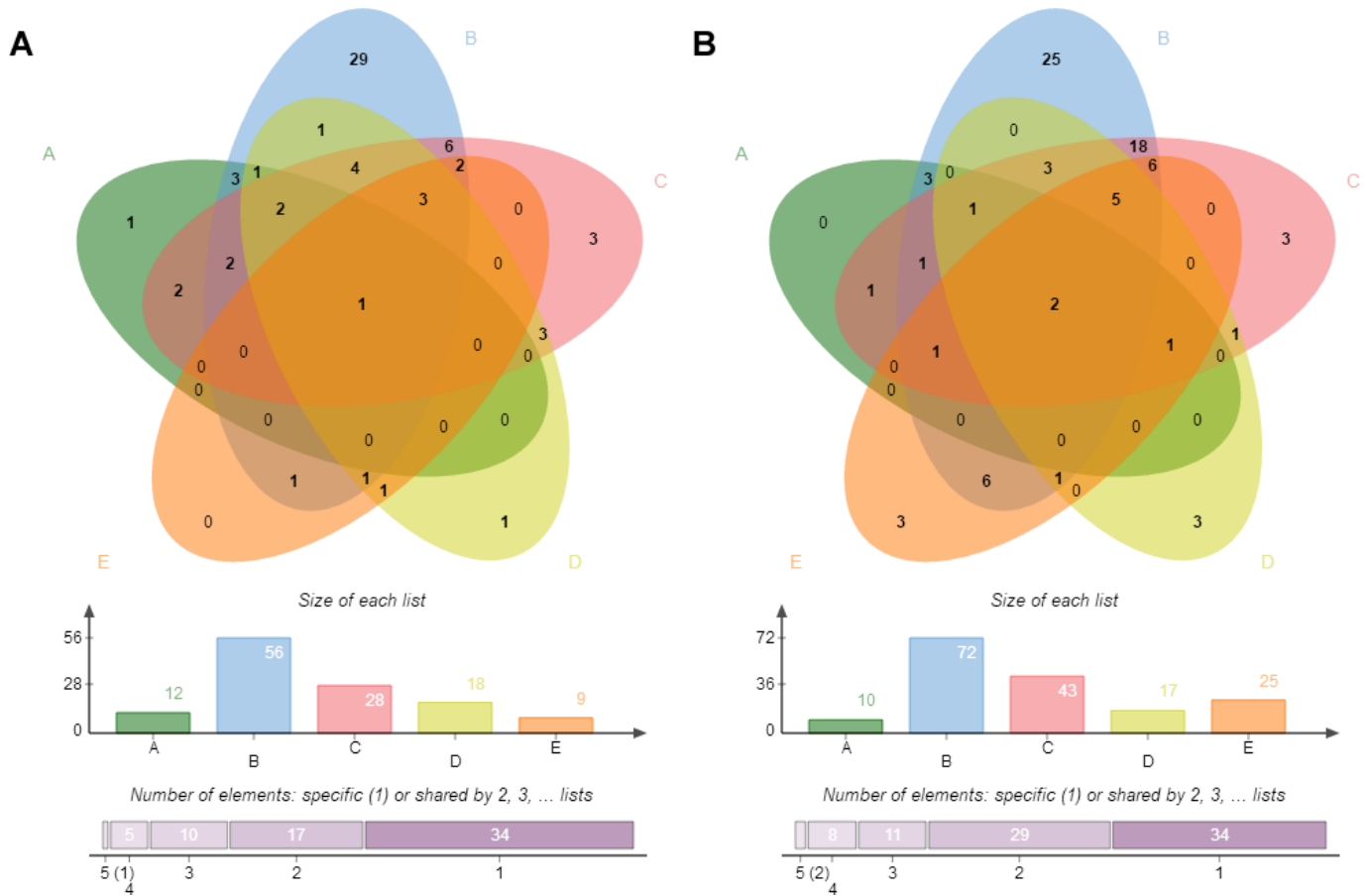
Supplementary Figure 9. The species that underwent significant changes. (A) GCF; (B) SAL; (C) TB.







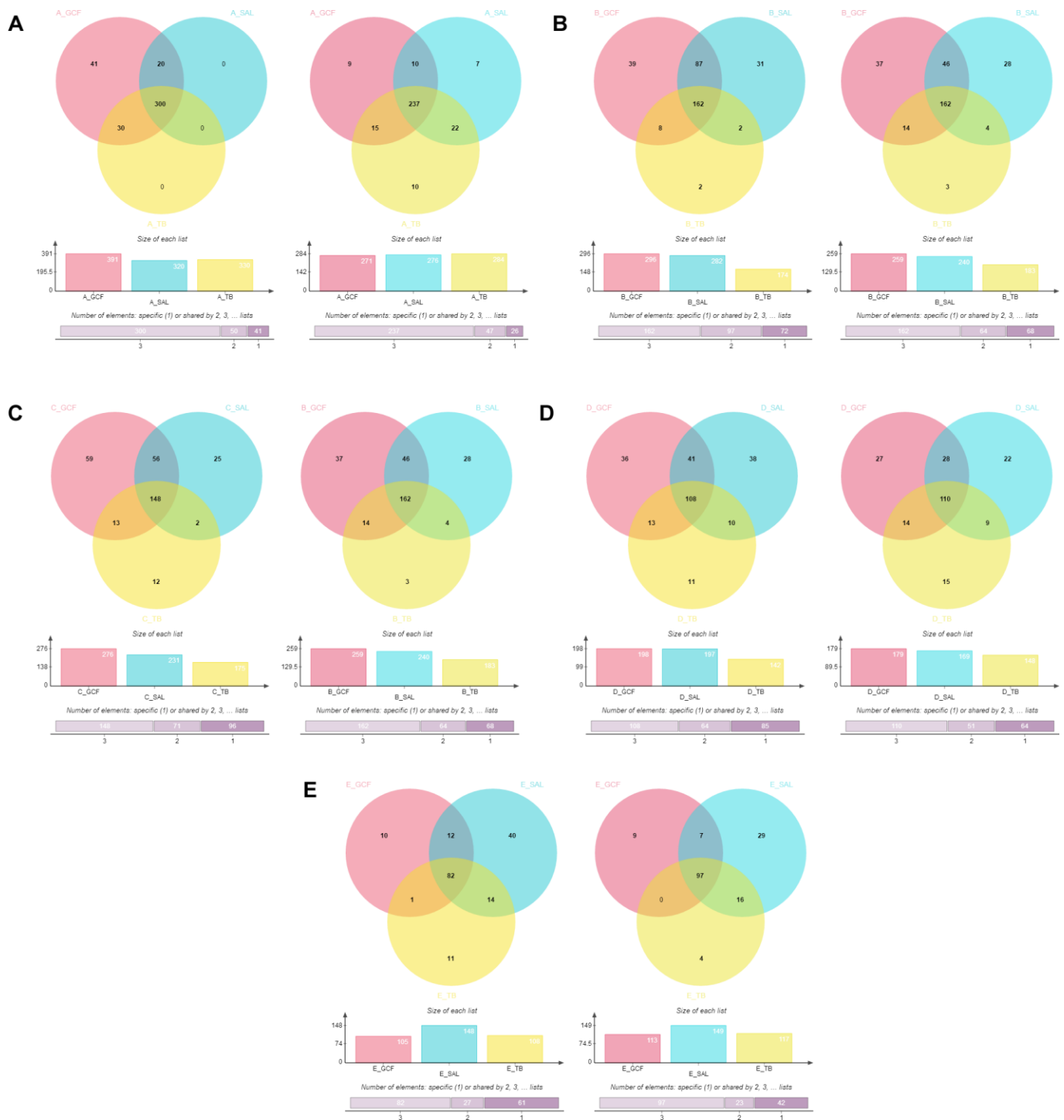
Supplementary Figure 11. The genera differently distributed in the GCF, SAL and TB sites of oral cavity. (A–E), age groups.



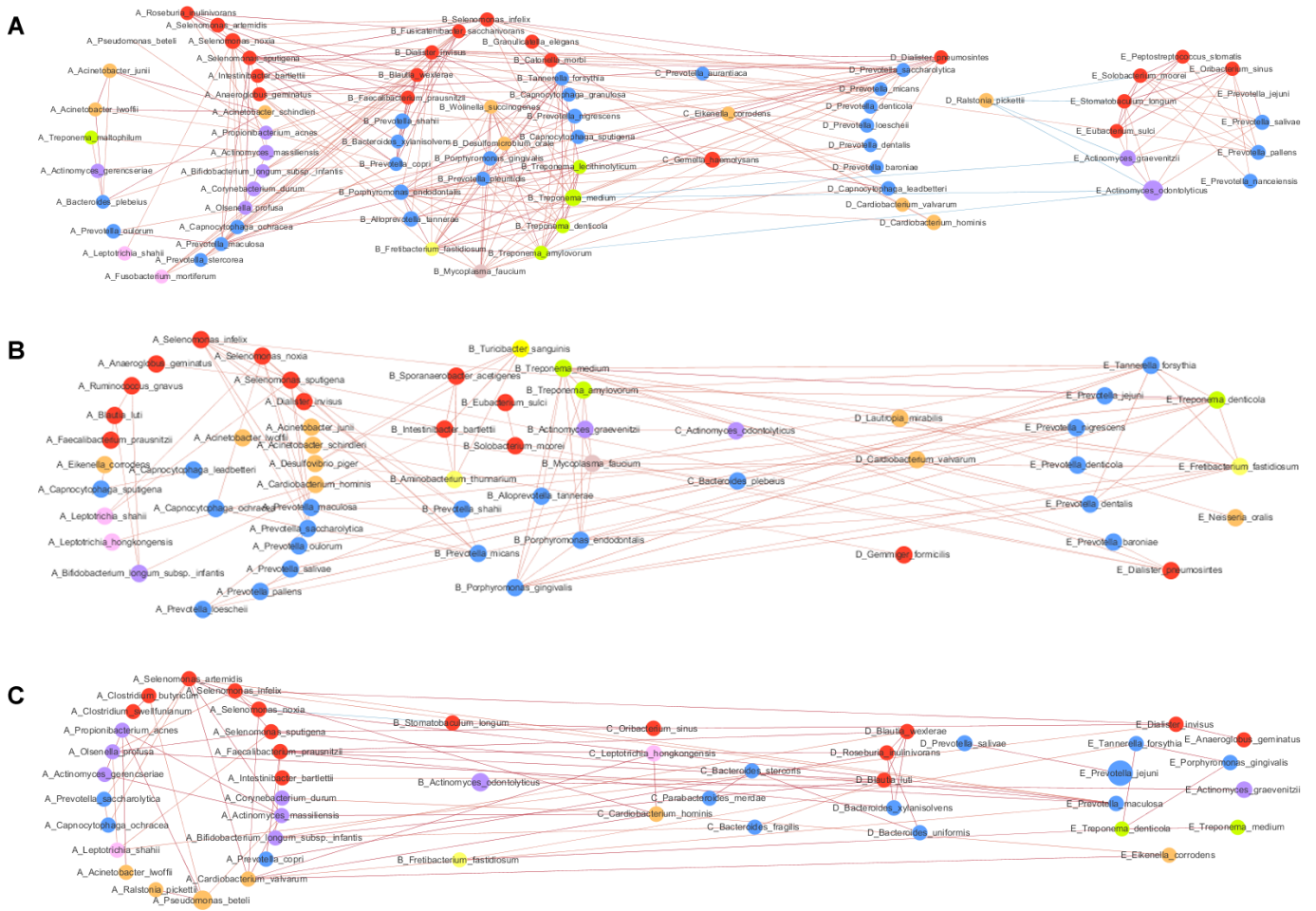
**Supplementary Figure 12. The differential genus and species shared by the three sites of oral cavity at various ages. (A), at the genus level; (B), at the species level.**



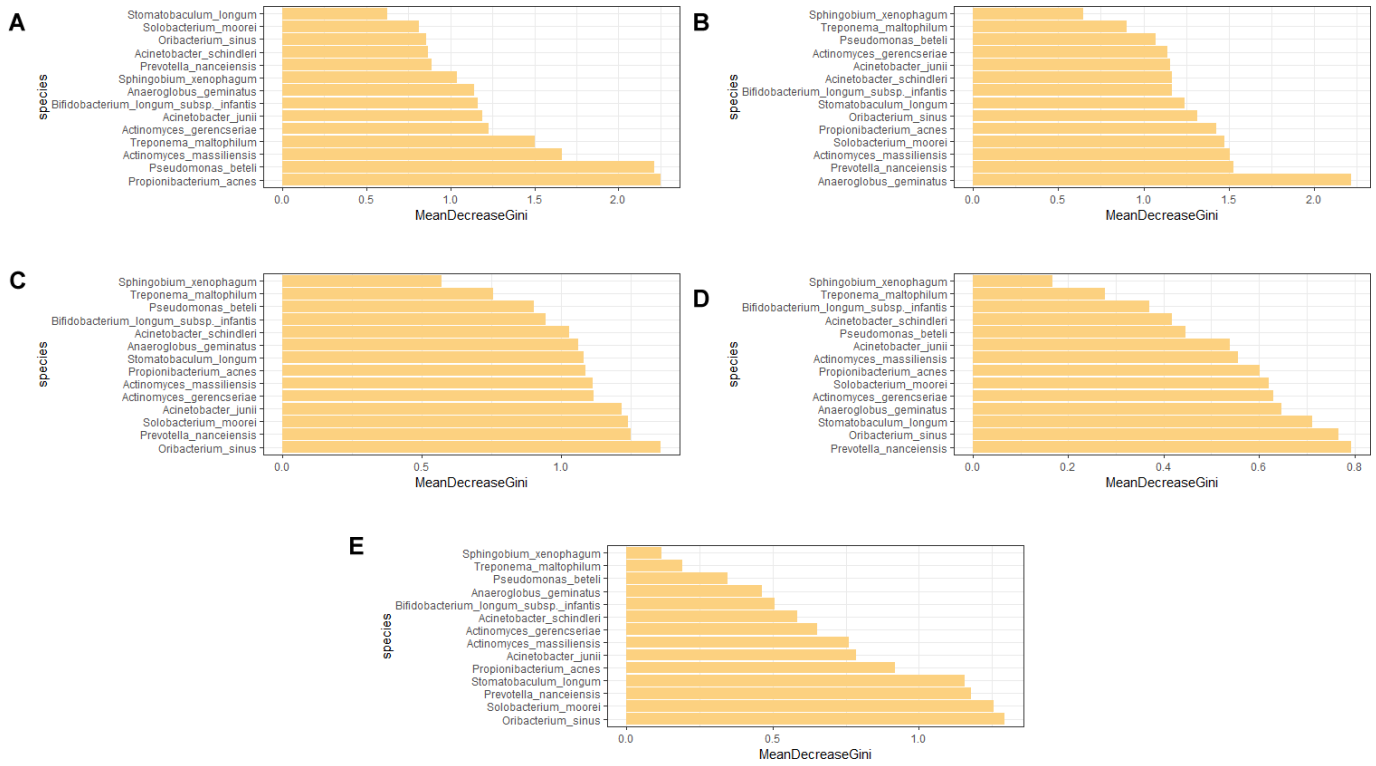




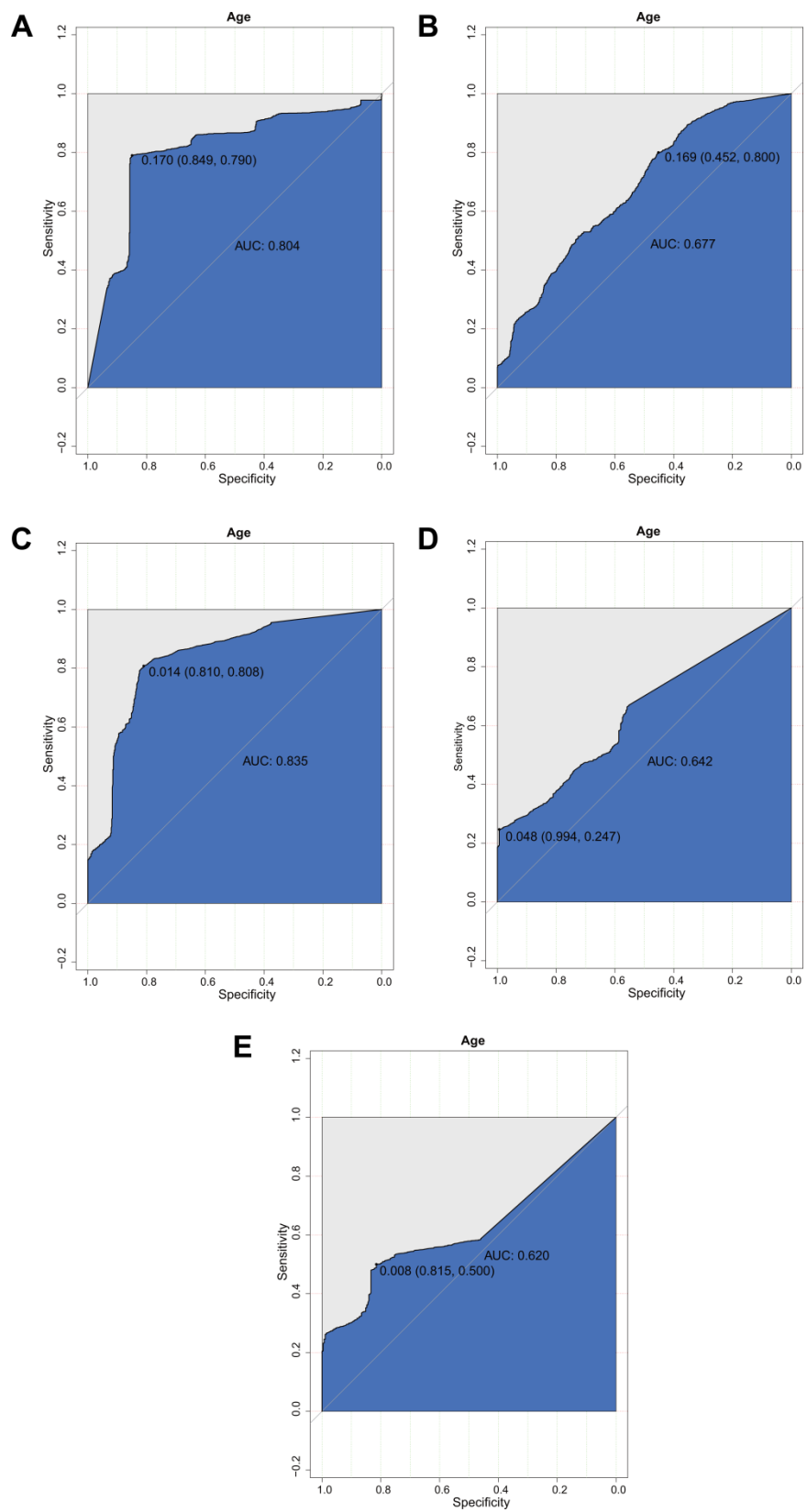
Supplementary Figure 15. The “core microbiome” of the three sites of oral cavity with age at the genus and species levels. (A–E), age groups.



**Supplementary Figure 16. Correlation analysis of the oral microbiota at the species level. (A) GCF; (B) SAL; (C) TB.**

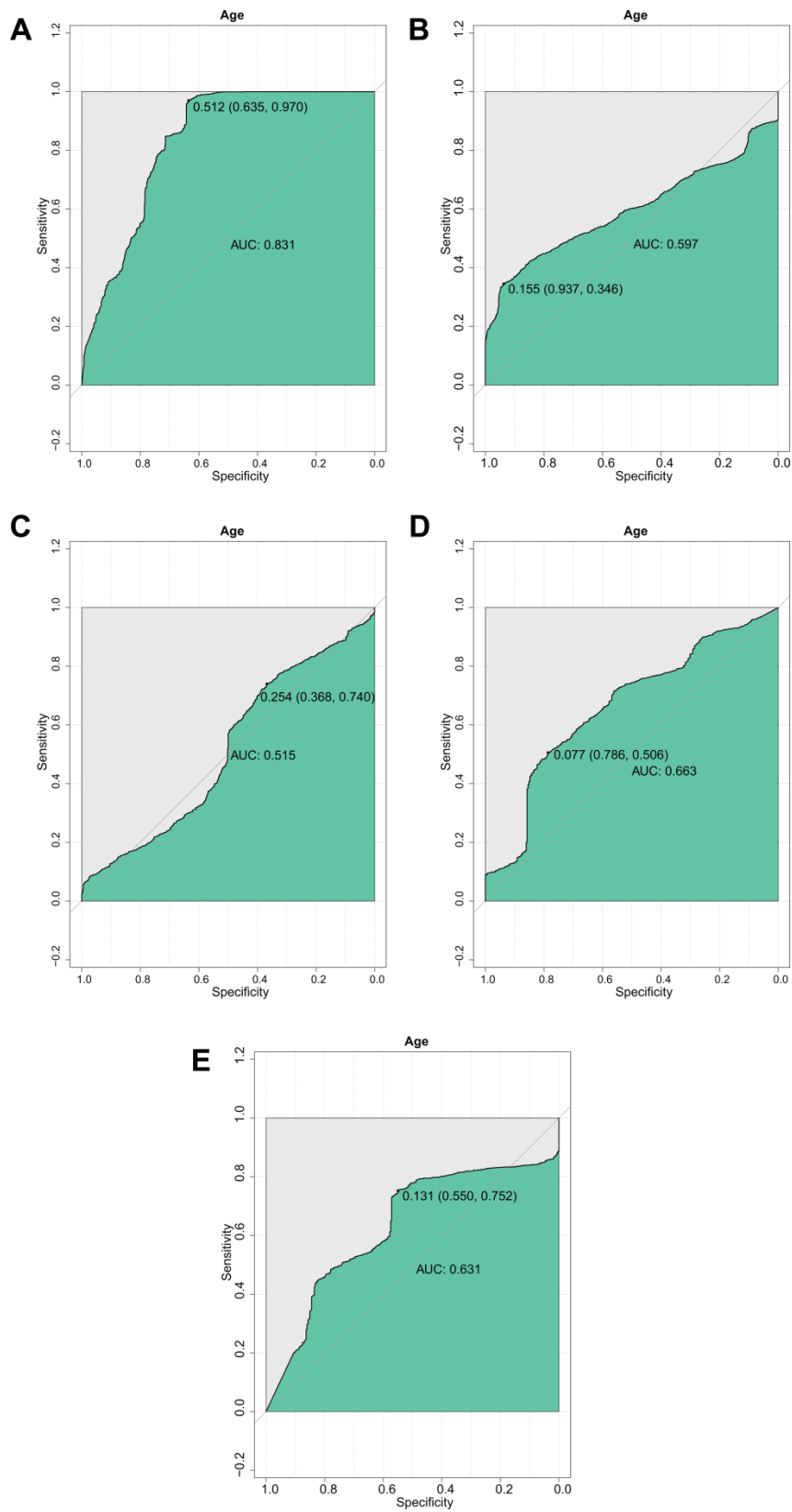


**Supplementary Figure 17. Evaluation of the differential bacterial species of GCF with the random forest model.**



Supplementary Figure 18. Accuracy rate of using SAL bacteria for distinguishment.





Supplementary Figure 19. Accuracy rate of using TB bacteria for distinguishment.