Kx201

Year 0-
normal

Le\textsuperscript{x}

Le\textsuperscript{y}

Year 4-
mild atrophy

Le\textsuperscript{x}

Le\textsuperscript{y}
Kx208

Year 0 -
normal

Lex

Le

Year 4 -
normal

Lex

Le

Kx208

Year 0 -
normal

Lex

Le

Year 4 -
normal

Lex

Le
Year 0 - normal

Le^x

Le^y

Year 4 - normal

Le^x

Le^y
Year 0 - mild atrophy

Year 4 - high grade atrophy

No isolates available from year 4
Year 0 - moderate atrophy

Year 4 - high grade atrophy
Year 0 - slight atrophy

Year 4 - high grade atrophy
Year 0 - moderate atrophy

Only 3 isolates available from year 0

Year 4 - high grade atrophy
Year 0 - moderate atrophy

Year 4 - high grade atrophy
Fig. S1. Lewis antigen expression in clinical *H. pylori* isolates shows large intra-individual diversity.

Fifteen single-colony isolates from each individual and time point were obtained. Immunoblot analysis with antibodies detecting Le\(^a\) and Le\(^y\) antigens showed considerable intra-strain diversity of Lewis epitopes within individuals, however the Lewis antigen expression was stable over the four-year period in both normal as well as in atrophic individuals. Lewis antigen expression levels, pattern of Lewis antigen glycosylation and the sizes of O-antigen chains that were fucosylated, also varied among isolates obtained from the same individual. The most common LPS phenotype was Le\(^y\), either alone, or in combination with Le\(^x\), whereas the least common was Le\(^x\) exclusively.