***Helicobacter pylori* infection increases the incidence of erosive oral lichen planus and alters the oral microbiome composition**

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**Fig S1 Clinical subtypes of oral lichen planus (OLP).** (A) Reticular OLP, which is the most common form of OLP, is often asymptomatic and appears as multiple papules with networks of raised, white lesions called Wickham striae. (B) Erosive OLP presents as erythematous or atrophic lesions caused by inflammation or epithelial thinning with white striae at the periphery, which results in varying degrees of discomfort, including burning sensation and pain.



**Fig S2 Comparative analysis of the oral microbiome composition at the phylum (A) and genus (B) levels between NC+ and NC- groups.**