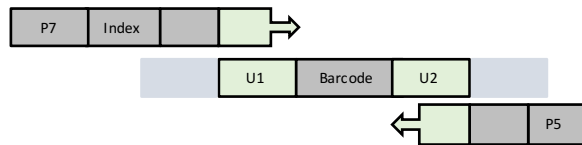




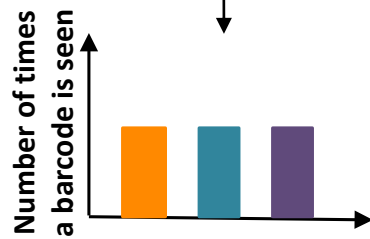
RB-TnSeq mutant library is grown in LB
(pool of 152,018 insertion mutants)



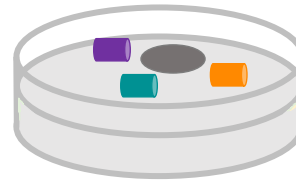
An aliquot of these cells is collected and
DNA is extracted (T0 condition)



Unique barcodes are amplified with primers annealing to
common U1 and U2 regions. These primers also add on
Illumina adapter sequences and a unique index to facilitate
pooled sequencing



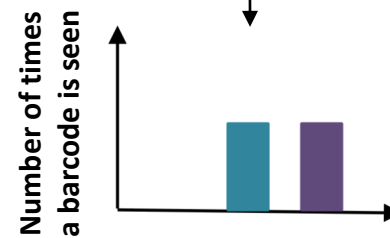
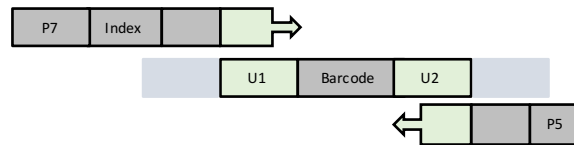
Following amplicon sequencing, barcodes
are counted



RB-TnSeq mutant library is grown in selective
condition (alone or in the presence of other species
(pairwise or community conditions))



Cells are harvested from plate
and DNA is extracted



Following amplicon sequencing, barcodes
are counted

$$\text{Insertion mutant fitness} = f_s = \log_2(n_{\text{after}} + \sqrt{\varphi}) - \log_2(n_0 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\varphi}})$$

$$\text{Unnormalized gene fitness} = f_u = \frac{\sum_i (w_i * f_s(i))}{\sum_i w_i}$$

$$\text{Normalized gene fitness: } f_{g1} = f_u - M \text{ then } f_g = f_{g1} - M_d$$

$$\text{t-score} = \frac{f_g}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \max(V_n, V_e)}}$$

n_{after} = abundance after growth

n_0 = abundance in T0

φ = pseudocount (avoid noise in low to null counts)

w_i = strain weight (inverse of the variance)

M = smoothed median of the unnormalized fitness

M_d = Mode of the previously normalized gene fitness

σ = constant to represent uncertainty in the normalization
of small fitness values

V_n = naïve gene fitness variance (based on counts)

V_e = estimated gene fitness variance (based on insertion
mutant fitness)