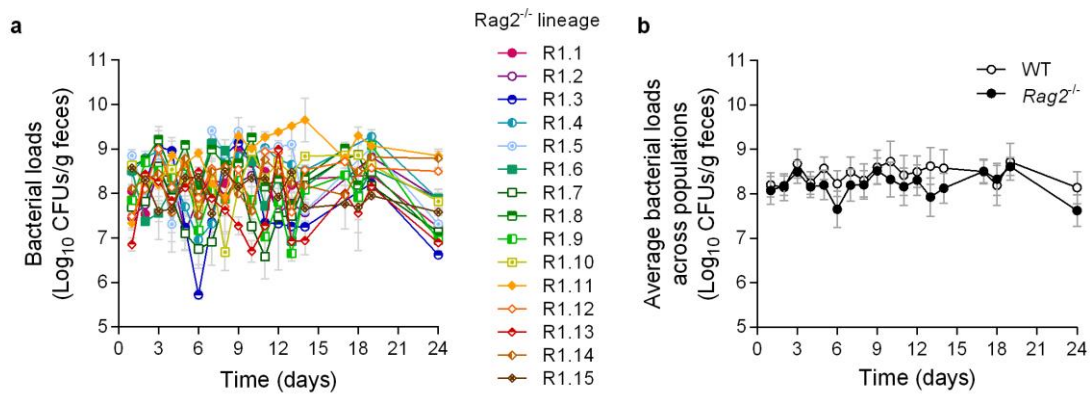


1 SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

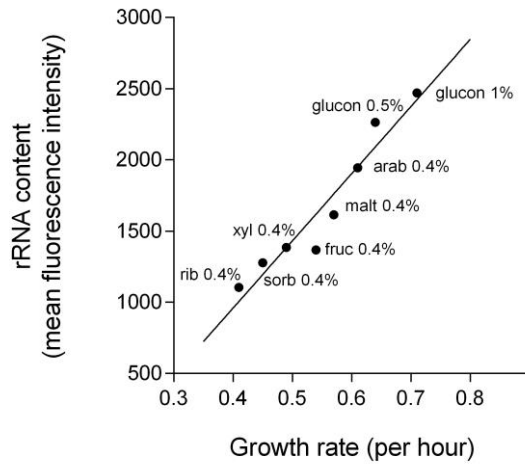


2

3 **Supplementary Figure 1. Similar *E. coli* load in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice during the**
4 **evolution experiments**

5 **a)** *Escherichia coli* colonization of the gut of *Rag2*^{-/-} mice. Bacterial loads per gram of
6 feces (± 2 s.e.m) during 24 days of adaptation of *E. coli* to the mouse gut (populations
7 R1.1 to R1.15). **b)** Average bacterial loads (± 2 s.e.m) over time in WT (white circles) or
8 *Rag2*^{-/-} (black circles) populations. The host genotype does not influence the temporal
9 dynamics of bacterial loads over time (interaction host genotype and time, ANOVA
10 $\chi^2_{17}=18.64$, $p = 0.35$) nor the bacterial loads (host genotype, ANOVA $\chi^2_1=3.35$, $p =$
11 0.07).

12



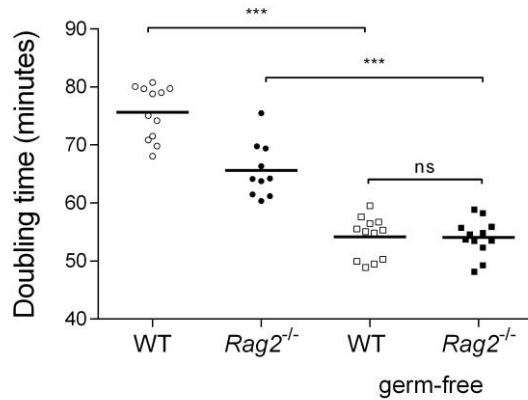
21

22 **Supplementary Figure 3. Cellular content of ribosomes (cy3 intensity per cell)**
 23 **inferred by whole-cell hybridization**

24 *E. coli* MG1655 strain DM09-CFP (ancestral) was grown in M9 minimal medium
 25 supplemented with (from left to right): ribose 0.4%, sorbitol 0.4%, xylose 0.4%,
 26 fructose 0.4%, maltose 0.4%, arabinose 0.4%, gluconate 0.5% and gluconate 1%.
 27 Circles represent the average of two hybridization measurements and four growth rates
 28 estimates (± 2 s.e.m.)

29

30

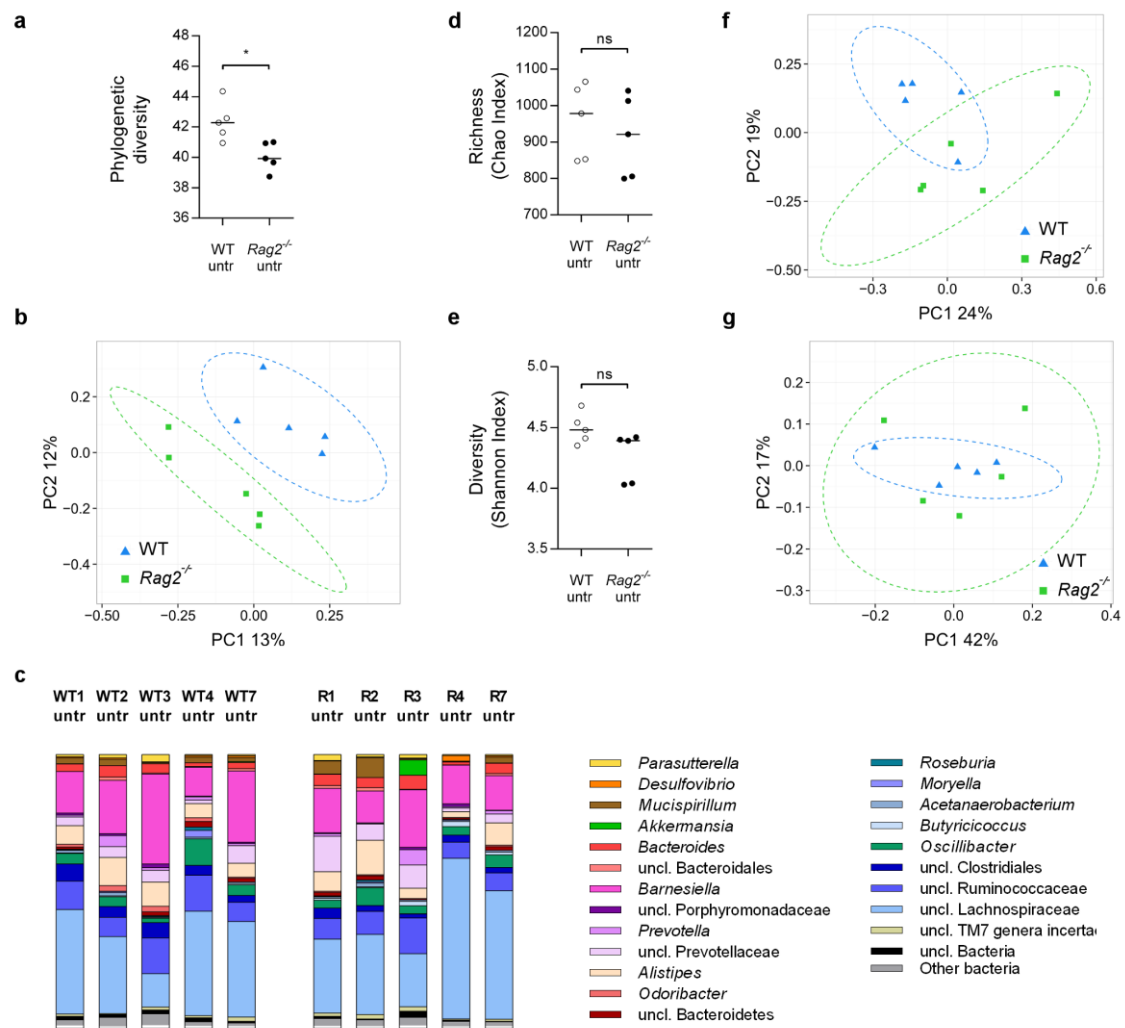


31

32 **Supplementary Figure 4. Higher growth rate of *E. coli* in GF mice**

33 The doubling time of *E. coli* colonizing the gut of WT or *Rag2*^{-/-} is estimated by the
 34 amount of rRNA (see Fig. S3). Each symbol corresponds to an average of 2
 35 independent quantifications made for each mouse (n=6) during day 1 and 3 of
 36 colonization. The growth rate is significantly higher in GF compared to microbiota-
 37 harboring animals (WT vs WT GF, Mann-Whitney U test with Benjamini and
 38 Hochberg correction, $W=144$, $P<10^{-3}$ and *Rag2*^{-/-} vs *Rag2*^{-/-} GF, Mann-Whitney U test
 39 with Benjamini and Hochberg correction, $W=120$, $P<10^{-3}$).

40



41

42 **Supplementary Figure 5. Microbiota composition of naïve (unmanipulated) WT**
 43 **and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice.**

44 **a)** Alpha diversity estimates of microbiota community phylogenetic diversity in WT
 45 and *Rag2*^{-/-} animals. Phylogenetic diversity was increased in the WT mice (Mann–
 46 Whitney U test, $W=23.5$, $P=0.03$). * $P < 0.05$.

47 **b)** Principal coordinates analysis (PCoA) of the unweighted UniFrac distance matrices
 48 of faecal microbiota of WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice. The first two coordinates are shown.
 49 Ellipses centered on the averages of the metric distances with a 90% confidence interval
 50 for the first two coordinates were drawn on the associated PCoA.

51 **c)** Microbiota composition at the genus level of 5 WT and 5 *Rag2*^{-/-} mice before
 52 streptomycin treatment and *E. coli* colonization. Genera with a relative abundance

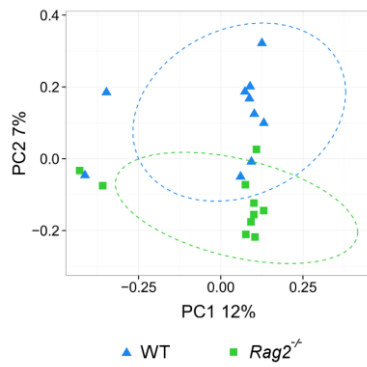
53 larger than 1% are displayed. The colored segments represent the relative abundance of
54 each genus.

55 Alpha diversity estimates of microbiota community richness (**d**) and OTU-based
56 diversity (**e**). Both parameters were similar in *Rag2*^{-/-} and WT animals (Mann–Whitney
57 U test, $W=17$, $P=0.4$ and $W=21$, $P=0.1$, respectively). Ns (not significant,) $P > 0.05$.

58 Principal coordinates analysis (PCoA) of the weighted UniFrac (**f**) or Bray Curtis (**g**)
59 distance matrices of faecal microbiota of WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice. The first two
60 coordinates are shown. Ellipses centered on the averages of the metric distances with a
61 90% confidence interval for the first two coordinates were drawn on the associated
62 PCoA.

63

64



65

66 **Supplementary Figure 6. Analysis of the phylogenetic membership of WT and**
 67 ***Rag2*^{-/-} mice from the day 3 of the evolution experiment (streptomycin-treated and**
 68 **colonized with *E. coli*).**

69 Principal coordinates analysis (PCoA) of the unweighted UniFrac distance matrices of
 70 faecal microbiota of WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice. The first two coordinates are shown. Ellipses
 71 centered on the averages of the metric distances with a 90% confidence interval for the
 72 first two coordinates were drawn on the associated PCoA.

73

74

75

76 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

77

78 **Supplementary Table 1. In vivo competitions between a *gatZ* mutant and the**79 **ancestral strain in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice.**

Mice		Time (hours)				<i>s</i>
		0	24	48	72	
WT	1	-0.23	2.32	2.87	4.28	0.066
	2	-0.23	1.49	2.32	3.47	0.053
	3	-0.07	1.23	2.23	3.19	0.047
	4	-0.07	1.31	3.04	3.63	0.056
	5	-0.62	1.89	2.58	4.63	0.073
	6	-0.62	2.17	3.30	3.70	0.070
	7	-0.62	1.66	2.72	4.37	0.071
	8	-1.02	1.61	3.26	3.97	0.078
	9	-1.02	0.22	3.96	4.93	0.087
	10	-1.02	2.28	3.79	4.05	0.084
<i>Rag2</i> ^{-/-}	1	-0.23	0.83	2.26	3.67	0.053
	2	-0.23	1.96	2.58	2.43	0.047
	3	-0.07	1.55	3.02	2.80	0.049
	4	-0.07	-0.97	-0.90	-0.80	-0.014
	5	-0.62	1.23	2.13	2.66	0.051
	6	-0.62	-0.53	-0.76	0.08	0.006
	7	-0.62	1.34	1.48	1.59	0.038
	8	-1.02	-0.31	0.09	0.28	0.020
	9	-1.02	-0.49	0.76	0.99	0.030
	10	-1.02	-0.26	-0.52	-0.55	0.009

80

81 Table displaying the change in $\ln(\textit{gatZ}/\textit{anc})$, i.e., the natural logarithm of the ratio82 between the frequencies of the *gatZ* mutant and the ancestral strain, over 3 days (7283 hours) of competition in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice (see also Fig. 2c). *s* represents the84 selective advantage of *gatZ* along the three days of competition, inferred from the slope85 of the linear regression of $\ln(\textit{gatZ}/\textit{anc})$.

86

87

88 **Supplementary Table 2. In vivo competitions between a *gatZ* mutant and the**
 89 **ancestral strain in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} co-housed mice.**

Mice		Time (hours)				<i>s</i>
		0	24	48	72	
WT co- housed	1	-0.05	0.50	0.81	2.06	0.026
	2	-0.05	0.79	2.04	1.06	0.025
	3	-0.60	1.29	2.87	3.73	0.065
	4	-0.60	0.87	3.37	4.26	0.071
	5	-0.60	0.77	1.97	2.82	0.050
	6	-0.60	0.69	2.31	3.73	0.060
	7	-0.60	1.20	3.82	0.86	0.045
	8	-0.65	1.02	2.37	3.17	0.057
	9	-0.54	1.75	3.16	3.65	0.066
	10	-0.45	1.24	1.78	2.75	0.047
	11	-0.52	1.57	4.40	4.14	0.077
<i>Rag2</i> ^{-/-} co- housed	1	-0.05	0.84	2.00	2.45	0.037
	2	-0.05	0.73	1.78	0.67	0.020
	3	-0.60	1.46	2.45	2.90	0.056
	4	-0.60	0.84	2.81	1.01	0.039
	5	-0.60	-0.13	1.38	2.39	0.040
	6	-0.60	1.02	2.45	2.93	0.054
	7	-0.60	0.94	2.21	3.38	0.057
	8	-0.65	1.79	3.55	4.20	0.076
	9	-0.54	2.03	2.83	3.35	0.062
	10	-0.45	1.74	3.49	1.21	0.045
	11	-0.52	2.14	2.79	3.41	0.063

90

91 Table displaying the change in $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$, i.e., the natural logarithm of the ratio
 92 between the frequencies of the *gatZ* mutant and the ancestral strain, over 3 days (72
 93 hours) of competition in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} co-housed mice (see also Fig. 3a). *s* represents
 94 the selective advantage of *gatZ* along the three days of competition, inferred from the
 95 slope of the linear regression of $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$.

96

97

98 **Supplementary Table 3. In vivo competitions between a *gatZ* mutant and the**
 99 **ancestral strain in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} germ-free mice.**

Mice		Time (hours)				<i>s</i>
		0	24	48	72	
WT germ-free	1	-0.61	0.46	0.92	1.27	0.029
	2	-0.61	0.43	1.17	1.76	0.035
	3	-0.20	0.71	1.32	1.79	0.030
	4	-0.20	0.56	0.87	1.92	0.028
	5	-0.54	0.24	0.41	0.83	0.020
	6	-0.54	0.43	0.99	1.25	0.028
	7	-0.54	0.19	0.51	0.88	0.021
<i>Rag2</i> ^{-/-} germ-free	1	-0.77	0.55	1.08	1.28	0.033
	2	-0.77	0.52	1.00	1.18	0.032
	3	-0.77	0.20	0.95	1.25	0.031
	4	-0.54	0.06	0.76	1.48	0.028
	5	-0.54	-0.11	0.56	1.19	0.023
	6	-0.54	-0.27	0.53	1.13	0.022
	7	-0.54	-0.09	0.49	0.83	0.020

100

101 Table displaying the change in $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$, i.e., the natural logarithm of the ratio
 102 between the frequencies of the *gatZ* mutant and the ancestral strain, over 3 days (72
 103 hours) of competition in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} germ-free mice (see also Fig. 3b). *s* represents
 104 the selective advantage of *gatZ* along the three days of competition, inferred from the
 105 slope of the linear regression of $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$.

106

107

108 **Supplementary Table 4. In vivo competitions between two *gat* mutants (*gatZ* and**
 109 ***gatC*) in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice.**

Mice		Time (hours)				<i>s</i>
		0	24	48	72	
WT	1	-0.64	-0.54	-0.51	0.25	0.009
	2	-0.64	-0.87	-0.24	-0.21	0.006
	3	-0.64	0.69	0.45	0.42	0.020
	4	-0.64	-0.11	0.08	0.71	0.018
	5	-0.64	0.12	-0.32	0.14	0.011
	6	-0.70	0.30	0.20	0.41	0.018
	7	-0.70	-0.48	0.05	0.06	0.012
	8	-0.70	-0.15	0.34	0.37	0.017
<i>Rag2</i> ^{-/-}	1	-0.64	-0.71	-0.77	-1.50	-0.009
	2	-0.64	-0.54	-1.09	0.01	0.003
	3	-0.64	-2.71	-4.42	-6.42	-0.080
	4	-0.64	-0.45	-1.69	-2.88	-0.026
	5	-0.64	-1.13	-1.36	-1.52	-0.014
	6	-0.70	-0.07	-0.32	-2.48	-0.012
	7	-0.70	0.08	-2.15	-3.90	-0.035
	8	-0.70	-1.37	-1.55	-3.45	-0.032

110

111 Table displaying the change in $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{gatC})$, i.e., the natural logarithm of the ratio
 112 between the frequencies of the *gatZ* and *gatC* mutants, over 3 days (72 hours) of
 113 competition in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} mice (see also Fig. 4a). *s* represents the selective
 114 advantage of *gatZ* along the three days of competition, inferred from the slope of the
 115 linear regression of $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$.

116

117

118 **Supplementary Table 5. In vivo competitions between two *gatZ* and**
 119 ***gatC* in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} co-housed mice.**

Mice		Time (hours)				<i>s</i>
		0	24	48	72	
WT co- housed	1	-0.35	-0.17	1.36	0.97	0.023
	2	-0.35	-0.10	2.04	1.96	0.038
	3	-0.35	-0.37	0.18	0.90	0.018
	4	-0.35	0.11	0.84	0.71	0.016
	5	-0.35	-0.21	0.51	0.58	0.015
	6	-0.08	0.10	0.25	0.31	0.006
	7	-0.08	-0.30	0.48	0.50	0.011
	8	-0.40	0.61	0.54	0.67	0.013
	9	-0.72	0.55	0.95	0.83	0.021
	10	-0.59	0.43	0.53	0.44	0.013
<i>Rag2</i> ^{-/-} co- housed	1	-0.35	-0.06	0.21	0.71	0.014
	2	-0.35	-0.20	0.04	-1.51	-0.008
	3	-0.35	0.06	0.57	0.32	0.013
	4	-0.35	0.50	1.00	0.70	0.020
	5	-0.08	1.49	2.69	2.95	0.048
	6	-0.08	-0.42	0.34	0.64	0.008
	7	-0.40	0.37	1.35	-0.01	0.016
	8	-0.72	0.39	0.26	-1.08	0.006
	9	-0.59	0.42	1.23	1.48	0.032

120

121 Table displaying the change in $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{gatC})$, i.e., the natural logarithm of the ratio
 122 between the frequencies of the *gatZ* and *gatC* mutants, over 3 days (72 hours) of
 123 competition in WT and *Rag2*^{-/-} co-housed mice (see also Fig. 4b). *s* represents the
 124 selective advantage of *gatZ* along the three days of competition, inferred from the slope
 125 of the linear regression of $\ln(\text{gatZ}/\text{anc})$.

126

127

128

129 **Supplementary Table 6. The number and nature of adaptive events across**
130 **independently evolved populations of *E. coli* after 24 days of adaptation in WT**
131 **mice**

Population	Genome position	Gene	Mutation	Frequency	
1.1	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	77%	
	2173581	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	77%	
	2173490	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +8 bp	36%	
	3527427	<i>hslR</i>	del/dupl 56 bp	6%	*
	4035239	<i>ileT / ileT/alaT</i>	del/dupl 11 bp	5%	*
	1269768	<i>ldrC / chaA</i>	G→T	7%	
	3873556	<i>ydX</i>	T→G	8%	
	4601137	<i>yjyP / yjyQ</i>	IS5	5%	⊠
	3214187	<i>yqjH</i>	del/dupl 82 bp	6%	*
1.2	921810	<i>cspD</i>	C→T	6%	
	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	48%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	5%	
	2175295	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	60%	
	2173751	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	30%	
	2173522	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	7%	
	968583	<i>lpxK/ycaQ / ycaQ</i>	del/dupl 42 bp	6%	*
	3996061	<i>uvrD</i>	del/dupl 39 bp	5%	*
	2180108	<i>yegW</i>	IS3	24%	⊠
	4601256	<i>yjyP / yjyQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	28%	
1.3	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	28%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	7%	
	2175234	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	13%	
	2175282	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS5 +4 bp	5%	
	2173544	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1	27%	
	2173511	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1	6%	⊠
	2173225	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	7%	
	1847931	<i>sppA</i>	C→T	8%	
	2711851	<i>srmB</i>	del/dupl 79 bp	7%	*
	4601140	<i>yjyP / yjyQ</i>	IS5 +12 bp	25%	
	4601120	<i>yjyP / yjyQ</i>	IS2 +5 bp	10%	
1.4	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	12%	
	2172869	<i>gatA</i>	IS5	10%	⊠
	2175284	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	24%	
	2175250	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	22%	
	2175266	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1	8%	⊠
	2173522	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	16%	
	2174014	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	7%	
	2827379	<i>srlR</i>	IS1	7%	⊠
	285098	<i>yagG</i>	del/dupl 22 bp	5%	*
	2143874	<i>yegE / yehD/yehE</i>	del/dupl 46 kb	5%	*
	3214187	<i>yqjH</i>	del/dupl 82 bp	5%	*
1.5	446451	<i>cyoE</i>	del/dupl 39 bp	6%	*

	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	31%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	44%	
	2174422	<i>gatY</i>	IS1 +9 bp	45%	
	695730	<i>glnV</i>	Δ112 bp	6%	
	1907559	<i>kdgR</i>	G→A	8%	
	2827493	<i>srlR</i>	G→C	39%	
	4601137	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5	5%	α
1.6	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	60%	
	3379861	<i>degQ</i>	del/dupl 30 bp	6%	*
	2566222	<i>eutH / eutG</i>	Δ100 bp	6%	
	2172784	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +9 bp	14%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	7%	
	2172489	<i>gatB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	8%	
	2172260	<i>gatC</i>	Δ1 bp	27%	
	2175282	<i>gatY/fbaB</i>	IS1	5%	α
	2173533	<i>gatZ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	6%	
	2174345	<i>gatZ / gatY</i>	IS1 +8 bp	27%	
	1510987	<i>ydcT</i>	del/dupl 65 bp	5%	*
1.7	953901	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	68%	
	3269213	<i>garK</i>	C→T	12%	
	2172535	<i>gatB</i>	IS1	10%	α
	2172265	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	7%	
	2175290	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	66%	
	1907949	<i>kdgR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	8%	
	1908116	<i>kdgR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	6%	
	1902230	<i>manZ / kdgR</i>	Δ 5452 bp	72%	*
		1573764	<i>yddB</i>	IS5	7%
1.8	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	6%	
	2172221	<i>gatC</i>	IS5 +4 bp	49%	
	2172265	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	15%	
	2173970	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1	10%	α
	2174027	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +8 bp	7%	
	2440543	<i>mnmC</i>	del/dupl 103 bp	7%	*
	2827492	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	28%	
	3634862	<i>yhiN</i>	del/dupl 14 bp	7%	*
1.9	2880256	<i>casB</i>	del/dupl 18 bp	6%	*
	3379861	<i>degQ</i>	del/dupl 30 bp	8%	*
	2172633	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	29%	
	2172265	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	9%	
	2175296	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	11%	
	2173104	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	25%	
	1434252	<i>ompN</i>	del/dupl 16 bp	5%	*
	2827073	<i>srlR</i>	A→T	24%	
	1877853	<i>yeaR</i>	Δ1 :: IS186 +6 bp :: Δ1	10%	
	2763434	<i>yjlL / yjmM</i>	Δ8 bp	8%	
	4601117	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	27%	
	4601148	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	16%	
	4601266	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	6%	
	4601006	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS2	9%	α
1.10	3379861	<i>degQ</i>	del/dupl 30 bp	6%	*
	953892	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +13 bp	66%	

	2171086	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +8 bp	47%	
	2172265	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	15%	
	2174223	<i>gatZ</i>	Δ2 bp	33%	
	4601134	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	5%	
1.11	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	83%	*
	2174150	<i>gatZ / gatY/fbaB</i>	Δ1111 bp	14%	
	2827172	<i>srlR</i>	C→A	16%	
	1691840	<i>uidB</i>	del/dupl 20 bp	5%	*
	4601110	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	72%	
	4601256	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	7%	
1.12	953901	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	20%	
	2172079	<i>gatC</i>	.→C	97%	
	2827234	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	36%	
	2827117	<i>srlR</i>	C→T	6%	
	12154	<i>yaaI / dnaK</i>	IS4	47%	⊠
1.13	4637714	<i>arcA</i>	G→T	87%	
	2171150	<i>gatC</i>	IS5 +4 bp	93%	
	3265169	<i>tdcA / tdcR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	11%	
	572125	<i>ybcN</i>	IS2 +5 bp	6%	
1.14	4346885	<i>dcuB / dcuR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	70%	
	953892	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	58%	
	2172912	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	15%	
	2175256	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	81%	
	2827117	<i>srlR</i>	C→T	13%	
	1877853	<i>yeaR</i>	IS186 +6 bp	66%	
	4601151	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5	7%	⊠

132

133 Mutations found in *E. coli* populations after adaptation to the gut of WT mice. For
134 intergenic mutations the two flanking genes are listed, otherwise the mutation occurred
135 in the gene coding region. SNPs are represented by an arrow between the ancestral and
136 the evolved nucleotide. The symbol Δ means a deletion event and a + symbol represents
137 an insertion of the nucleotide that follows the symbol. The initials IS denote the
138 abbreviation of insertion sequence element at the indicated position. del/dup indicates
139 that either a deletion or a duplication of the indicated size occurred but it is not possible
140 to distinguish between the two. * indicates that the mutation corresponds to a supported
141 unassigned new junction whereas ⊠ denotes a IS insertion where only one new junction
142 was identified.

143

144

145 **Supplementary Table 7. The number and nature of adaptive events across**
 146 **independently evolved populations of *E. coli* after 24 days of adaptation in *Rag2*^{-/-}**
 147 **mice**

Population	Genome position	Gene	Mutation	Frequency	
R1.1	3925453	<i>asnA</i>	inv 15 bp	6%	
	953892	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	56%	
	2172791	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +9 bp	8%	
	2172073	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	80%	
	2827355	<i>srlR</i>	T→C	59%	
	2827528	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	13%	
	2827712	<i>srlR</i>	+CCCCAA	9%	
	2827388	<i>srlR</i>	Δ1 bp	5%	
	3634862	<i>yhiN</i>	del/dupl 14 bp	5%	*
	4601143	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS5	5%	α
R1.2	3925441	<i>asnA</i>	del/dupl 39 b	7%	*
	2172008	<i>gatC</i>	Δ 7508 bp	90%	
	2827081	<i>srlR</i>	C→T	83%	
	3214187	<i>yqjH</i>	del/dupl 82 bp	8%	*
R1.3	3350864	<i>arcB</i>	+AAA	37%	
	3925441	<i>asnA</i>	del/dupl 39 b	5%	*
	3502248	<i>frlR</i>	IS5 +4 bp	29%	
	3502642	<i>frlR</i>	Δ1 bp	7%	
	2172835	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +9 bp	29%	
	2175289	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1	62%	
	2173225	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	8%	
	156651	<i>yadN</i>	IS5 +4 bp	10%	
	4592986	<i>yjjM</i>	IS1 +9 bp	7%	
	4601157	<i>yjjP / yjjQ</i>	IS1 +8 bp	5%	
2039432	<i>zinT</i>	IS5 +4 bp	14%		
R1.4	2173491	<i>gatZ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	94%	
	2827492	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	87%	
R1.5	2172972	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +9 bp	84%	
	2752245	<i>ratB</i>	del/dupl 23 bp	5%	*
	2827793	<i>srlR</i>	T→G	85%	
	3634862	<i>yhiN</i>	del/dupl 14 bp	6%	*
R1.6	2172774	<i>gatA</i>	IS1	6%	α
	2173014	<i>gatA</i>	IS5	5%	α
	2175284	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	81%	
	4035239	<i>ileT / ileT/alaT</i>	del/dupl 21 bp	7%	*
	932176	<i>lrp</i>	G→T	8%	
R1.7	3925441	<i>asnA</i>	del/dupl 39 b	5%	*
	3496103	<i>cysG</i>	del/dupl 5 bp	5%	*
	251816	<i>dinB</i>	del/dupl 48 bp	5%	*
	2172211	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 Δ4 bp	22%	
	2175244	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	71%	
	2827492	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	43%	

	2891617	<i>ygcN / gcvP</i>	del/dupl 153 kb	63%	*
R1.8	3925441	<i>asnA</i>	del/dupl 39 b	5%	*
	953892	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	63%	
	3502032	<i>frlD / frlR</i>	IS4 +12 bp	7%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	51%	
	2175266	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	16%	
	2173571	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	9%	
	1125212	<i>rimJ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	15%	
	761046	<i>sucB</i>	del/dupl 67 bp	7%	*
	931615	<i>trxB / lrp</i>	IS5 +4 bp	5%	
	3240783	<i>uxaA</i>	del/dupl 26 bp	5%	*
	3856228	<i>yidJ</i>	del/dupl 23 bp	5%	*
	3152375	<i>yqhC</i>	del/dupl 13 bp	6%	*
R1.9	4359175	<i>cadC</i>	A→T	8%	
	2173093	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +8 bp	5%	
	2173093	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	38%	
	2174199	<i>gatZ</i>	G→A	37%	
	1907809	<i>kdgR</i>	Δ2 bp	26%	
	2827627	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	26%	
	1221585	<i>ymgD</i>	C→T	25%	
R1.10	3379861	<i>degQ</i>	del/dupl 30 bp	5%	*
	628178	<i>entA</i>	del/dupl 97 bp	6%	*
	2172912	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	45%	
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 +4 bp	13%	
	2175244	<i>gatY / fbaB</i>	IS1 +9 bp	35%	
	1907971	<i>kdgR</i>	IS1	12%	α
	4197319	<i>nfi</i>	del/dupl 40 bp	5%	*
	298917	<i>paoC</i>	del/dupl 53 bp	7%	*
	3878678	<i>recF</i>	del/dupl 62 bp	7%	*
	1125212	<i>rimJ</i>	IS5 +4 bp	12%	
	2827490	<i>srlR</i>	C→T	21%	
	2030708	<i>yedJ</i>	del/dupl 50 bp	6%	*
R1.11	2173028	<i>gatA</i>	IS1 +9 bp	76%	
	2172073	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	6%	
	2173584	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1	6%	α
	2173160	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	6%	
	3325215	<i>rlmE</i>	del/dupl 37 bp	5%	*
	2827712	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	50%	
	2827492	<i>srlR</i>	G→A	13%	
R1.12	953901	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 (+) +4 bp	85%	
	1985465	<i>ftnB / yecJ</i>	del/dupl 9 bp	5%	*
	2172866	<i>gatA</i>	IS5 (+) +4 bp	97%	
	2827184	<i>srlR</i>	A→G	36%	
R1.13	3350023	<i>arcB</i>	T→C	33%	
	953919	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS1	7%	α
	2172153	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	5%	
	2173559	<i>gatZ</i>	IS1 +9 bp	47%	
	3353621	<i>gltB</i>	del/dupl 52 bp	5%	*
	1482153	<i>hrpA</i>	del/dupl 35 bp	6%	*
	4035239	<i>ileT / ileT/alaT</i>	del/dupl 21 bp	6%	*
	2373853	<i>menC</i>	IS186	7%	α

	2317269	<i>rscC</i>	del/dupl 17 bp	5%	*
	2066430	<i>yoeH</i>	del/dupl 5 bp	5%	*
R1.14	953901	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	87%	α
	2172650	<i>gata</i>	IS1 +8 bp	83%	
	2171899	<i>gatC</i>	IS1	8%	
	1632600	<i>tfaQ</i>	del/dupl 72 bp	6%	
	4368228	<i>yjeH</i>	del/dupl 111 bp	7%	
R1.15	3925441	<i>asnA</i>	del/dupl 39 b	9%	*
	953901	<i>focA / ycaO</i>	IS5 +4 bp	75%	α
	2172889	<i>gata</i>	IS1 +8 bp	30%	
	2173012	<i>gata</i>	IS1 +9 bp	10%	
	2171613	<i>gatC</i>	IS1 +9 bp	26%	
	3527427	<i>hslR</i>	del/dupl 56 bp	8%	
	2620189	<i>purM</i>	G→T	30%	
	4470157	<i>pyrB</i>	del/dupl 49 bp	5%	
	4383948	<i>yjeO</i>	Δ1 bp	5%	

148

149 Mutations found in *E. coli* populations after adaptation to the gut of *Rag2^{-/-}* mice. See

150 Supplementary Table 1 legend for further details.

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