

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistical parameters

When statistical analyses are reported,	, confirm that the following items are	e present in the relevan	t location (e.g. figu	ure legend, table	legend, mair
text, or Methods section).					

n/a	Cor	nfirmed
	\boxtimes	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	\boxtimes	An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	\boxtimes	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
\boxtimes		A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	\boxtimes	A full description of the statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation) or associated <u>estimates of uncertainty</u> (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
\boxtimes		Clearly defined error bars State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD, SE, CI)

Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> may be useful.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

NA

Data analysis

GRiD algorithm was used for analysis (https://github.com/ohlab/GRiD)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Sequence reads generated for S. epidermidis and C. simulans in vitro growth analyses have been deposited in SRA with accession/identification number SRP151711. The accession numbers are available from NCBI for longitudinal skin dataset, (BioProject PRJNA46333), groundwater filtrates (BioProject PRJNA268031), and psoriasis patients (BioProject PRJNA281366). For Bdellovibrio (BioProject PRJNA348753) analysis, the following Sequence Reads Archive accessions were used;

SRR948155, SRR948284, SRR2043728, SRR636581, ERR599000, ERR594331, ERR594318, ERR599136, ERR599142, ERR594299, ERR594326, ERR594335, ERR599038, ERR599044, ERR594348, ERR594349, ERR594311, ERR594294, ERR594308, SRR1506988, SRR1506983, SRR1506986. CPR genomes (BioProject PRJNA273161) are available from NCBI GenBank

Field-specific reporting						
Please select the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.						
\(\sum_{\text{life sciences}}\)	Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences					
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf</u>						
	ices study design					
All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.						
Sample size	GRiD algorithm was tested using 4 different metagenomics datasets from human and environmental microbiomes					
Data exclusions	No data exclusion					
Replication	We performed computational analysis thus no replication was needed					
Randomization	NA					
Blinding	NA					

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Mat	erials & experimental systems	Methods		
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study	
\boxtimes	Unique biological materials	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq	
\boxtimes	Antibodies	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry	
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging	
\boxtimes	Palaeontology			
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms			
\boxtimes	Human research participants			