

FIG S1 Representation of the triple stage in vitro gut model.



**FIG S2** Mean (a) obligate anaerobic gut microbiota populations ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL) including standard error bars, (b) facultative anaerobic gut microbiota populations ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL), (c) *C*. *difficile* total viable counts and spore counts ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL), cytotoxin titres (relative units, RU) and antimicrobial concentration (mg/L), in vessel 3 of model OMC. Vertical arrows mark the addition of *C. difficile* spores to the model, horizontal arrow marks the period of antibiotic instillation. LF *Enterobacteriaceae*, lactose-fermenting *Enterobacteriaceae*; LoD, limit of detection.



**FIG S3** Mean obligate anaerobic gut microbiota populations ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL) including standard error bars, in vessel 3 of (a) model OMC1 (omadacycline dosing), (b) model MOX (moxifloxacin dosing).



**FIG S4** Mean facultative anaerobic gut microbiota populations ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL) including standard error bars, in vessel 3 of (a) model OMC1 (omadacycline dosing), (b) model MOX

(moxifloxacin dosing). LF Enterobacteriaceae, lactose-fermenting Enterobacteriaceae.



**FIG S5** Mean *C. difficile* total viable counts and spore counts ( $\log_{10}$  cfu/mL), cytotoxin titres (relative units, RU) and antimicrobial concentration (mg/L) in vessel 2 of (a) model OMC1 (omadacycline dosing), (b) model MOX (moxifloxacin dosing). Periods A–D are defined in Figure 5. Vertical arrows mark the addition of *C. difficile* spores to the model, horizontal arrow marks the period of antibiotic instillation. LoD, limit of detection.