# natureresearch

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# 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 & Reference</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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| For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.  |
|--|
| n/a Confirmed  |
| ☐ X The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement  |
| A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly  |
| 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.   |
| A description of all covariates tested   |
| A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons  |
| A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals) |
| For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F, t, r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.  |
| For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings   |
| For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes   |
| ☐ X Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d. Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated   |

## Software and code

Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection Software and code used for data collection include bcl2fastq, Bowtie 2, ImageJ, Primer3, BD FACSAria II, AutoCad 2016 software (AutoDesly). Data analysis

Data analysis Software used for data analysis include CellProfiler, Vega-Lite, Flow Io, GraphPad Prism version 8.1.2, Sequence analysis was performed with a series of in-house scripts as previously described (van Opjinen et al., 2009; McCoy et al., 2017; Anthony and van Opjinen 2019). For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published filerature, software must be made available to editory-inviewers. We strongly excourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. Giffilio), See the Nature Newsorth <u>pusidenses for software that are central to the security and the security in the security of the securit</u>

### Data

- Office information about availability of data

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

   Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

   A lost of figures that have associated raw data

   A description of any restrictions on data availability

- The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available in the SRA (Accession number: SRP154922)

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| Please select the one below | w that is the best fit for your research. | Ifyo | u are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection |
|-----------------------------|---|------|--|
| Life sciences               | Behavioural & social sciences             |      | Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences                          |

| Instrument                | BD FACSAria II (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA)  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Software                  | Flow Jo software (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA)  |
| Cell population abundance | Approximately 5000-6000 events (i.e. droplets) were selected from side scatter (SSC) and forward scatter (FSC) for FACS analysis |
| Gating strategy           | Images of gating strategies is provided in Supplementary Figure 4  |

☐ Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

# Life sciences study design

| Sample size     | Sample size represents the number of biological replicates in an experiment in our study. Sample sizes are 6 for Tn-Seq. 3 for qPCR experiments. 3 or more for growth assays, 3 for survival experiments, 7 images with at least 10,000 total droplets for droplet doublet experiment. |
|-----------------|--|
| Data exclusions | No data were excluded from the analyses.   |
| Replication     | Tn-Seq experiments were successfully replicated in 6 biological replicates. Growth assays were repeated at least three times.  |
| Randomization   | Randomization was not necessary for experiments and for all validation experiments not more than one variable was modified.  |
| Blinding        | Experimenter was blinded to the sample identities during nucleic acids isolation and sequencing library preparation for all Tn-Seq and dT  |

## Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

| We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each mat              |    |
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| system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a respon | se |

| Materials & experimental systems | Me          | ethods                 |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|
| n/a Involved in the study        | n/a         | Involved in the study  |  |
| Antibodies                       | $\boxtimes$ | ChIP-seq               |  |
| Eukaryotic cell lines            |             |                        |  |
| Palaeontology                    | $\bowtie$   | MRI-based neuroimaging |  |
| Animals and other organisms      |             |                        |  |
| Human research participants      |             |                        |  |
| Clinical data                    |             |                        |  |

#### Animals and other organisms

| Laboratory animals      | CS7/BL6 mice  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Wild animals            | Study did not involve wild animals.   |
| Field-collected samples | Study did not involve samples collected from the field.   |
| Ethics oversight        | Tufts University and Tufts Medical Center IACUC; protocol# B2019-03 Mechanisms of Yersinia pseudotuberculosis Virulence |

#### Flow Cytometry

#### Plots

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

📈 The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

## Methodology

Sample preparation

Streptococcus pneumoniae cultured to log phase, diluted, encapsulated into liquid agarose droplets, droplets gelled then added to PBS and then processed by FACS.