

Supplement_S10.txt

```
#####  
#  
#RESEARCH ARTICLE:  
#  
#A high-throughput microbial growth data assembly and analysis protocol  
#to elucidate the strain variability of Listeria monocytogenes in NaCl stress  
#  
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#Annukka Markkula, Taurai Tasara, Roger Stephan, Hannu Korkeala  
#  
#Supplement S10. THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS  
#  
#####  
#  
#VOLUME 1: INSPECTING CONTROL STRAINS  
#  
#####  
  
###SETTING WORKING DIRECTORY  
setwd("Z:/Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/control s")  
  
###UPLOADING FILE  
salt_cont1 = read.csv2("control s_all_orig.csv", strip.white =  
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)  
  
# inspecting file  
str(salt_cont1)  
summary(salt_cont1)  
names(salt_cont1)  
  
###REMOVING EXTRA-ODs TO AVOID ARTIFACT FROM ABSORBANCE MEASUREMENT OSCILLATION  
  
drop <- c("OD0.1", "OD0.6", "OD0.8", "OD1.1",  
"OD1.6", "OD1.8", "OD2.1", "OD2.8",  
"OD2.6", "OD2.8", "OD3.1",  
"OD3.6", "OD3.8", "OD4.1",  
"OD4.6", "OD4.8", "OD5.1",  
"OD5.6", "OD5.8", "OD6.1",  
"OD6.6", "OD6.8", "OD7.1",  
"OD7.6", "OD7.8", "OD8.1",  
"OD8.6", "OD8.8", "OD9.1",  
"OD9.6", "OD9.8", "OD10.1",  
"OD10.6", "OD10.8", "OD11.1",  
"OD11.6", "OD11.8", "OD12.1",  
"OD12.6", "OD12.8", "OD13.1",  
"OD13.6", "OD13.8", "OD14.1",  
"OD14.6", "OD14.8", "OD15.1",  
"OD15.6", "OD15.8", "OD16.1",  
"OD16.6", "OD16.8", "OD17.1", "OD17.6", "OD17.8")  
  
salt_cont2 = salt_cont1[!(names(salt_cont1) %in% drop)]  
names(salt_cont2)  
  
# renaming OD-variables  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD0.3"] <- "OD0"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD1.3"] <- "OD1"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD2.3"] <- "OD2"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD3.3"] <- "OD3"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD4.3"] <- "OD4"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD5.3"] <- "OD5"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD6.3"] <- "OD6"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD7.3"] <- "OD7"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD8.3"] <- "OD8"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD9.3"] <- "OD9"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD10.3"] <- "OD10"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD11.3"] <- "OD11"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD12.3"] <- "OD12"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD13.3"] <- "OD13"  
colnames(salt_cont2)[colnames(salt_cont2)=="OD14.3"] <- "OD14"
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col names(sal t_cont2)[col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD15. 3"] <- "OD15"
col names(sal t_cont2)[col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD16. 3"] <- "OD16"
col names(sal t_cont2)[col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD17. 3"] <- "OD17"

#Saving new dataset
write.csv2(sal t_cont2, "control s_all_OD017.csv", row.names = F)

###PLOT ALL CONTROLS BY LABORATORY TECHNICIAN

#Labtech A or B (all repls)
#A: run 1 - 24 (ctrl 1) & 1 - 24 (ctrl 2)
#B: run 25 - 150 (ctrl 1) & 25 - 150 (ctrl 2)

setwd("Z: /Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/control s")

# Upload csv file where time as rows and replicates as columns. Replicates named
by run number (above).
sal t_cont = read.csv2("sal t_cont_noLabTech_all repl s.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

# data from wide to long format
library(tidyr)
sal t_long <- gather(sal t_cont, ctrl_strain, growth, ctrl 1_1: ctrl 2_150,
factor_key = T)
sal t_long$time_num <- rep(0:17, 300)
sal t_long$ctrl <- gsub("_.*$", "", sal t_long$ctrl_strain)
sal t_long$run <- as.factor(sub('.*_', '', sal t_long$ctrl_strain))

# add well info
sal t_long$lab_tech <- NA
sal t_long$run <- as.numeric((as.character(sal t_long$run)))

for(i in 1:nrow(sal t_long)){
  if(sal t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl 1" & sal t_long$run[i] < 25){
    sal t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "A"
  }
  if(sal t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl 1" & sal t_long$run[i] > 24){
    sal t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "B"
  }
  if(sal t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl 2" & sal t_long$run[i] < 25){
    sal t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "A"
  }
  if(sal t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl 2" & sal t_long$run[i] > 24){
    sal t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "B"
  }
}

sal t_long$run <- as.factor(sal t_long$run)
sal t_long$lab_tech <- as.factor(sal t_long$lab_tech)

library(ggplot2)
library(directlabels)
library(ggrepel)
p <- ggplot(sal t_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = ctrl_strain, colour =
lab_tech), legend = FALSE) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=F)
p <- p + facet_grid(. ~ ctrl)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, replicates of
control strains from each run, color-coded by laboratory technician: A (red), B
(blue)", x="Time (h)", y = "OD")
p <- p + geom_text(data = sal t_long[sal t_long$time_num == 17, ], aes(label =
lab_tech), hjust = -0.3, size = 2)

p <- p + theme(legend.position="none",
axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))

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#pdf("salt_control_curves_inout.pdf", width = 10 , height = 5)
p
dev.off()

###PLOT ALL CONTROLS BY WELLS

#Inner or outer well
#Inner well: run 1 - 100 (ctrl 1) & 1 - 76 (ctrl 2)
#Outer well: run 101 - 150 (ctrl 1) & 77 - 150 (ctrl 2)

setwd("Z:/Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/control s")

# Upload csv file where time as rows and replicates as columns. Replicates named
by run number (above).
salt_cont = read.csv2("salt_cont_noinout.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

# data from wide to long format
library(tidyr)
salt_long <- gather(salt_cont, ctrl_strain, growth, ctrl1_1:ctrl2_150,
factor_key = T)
salt_long$time_num <- rep(0:17, 300)
salt_long$ctrl <- gsub("_.*$", "", salt_long$ctrl_strain)
salt_long$run <- as.factor(sub('.*_', '', salt_long$ctrl_strain))

# add well info
salt_long$well <- NA
salt_long$run <- as.numeric((as.character(salt_long$run)))

for(i in 1:nrow(salt_long)){
  if(salt_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl1" & salt_long$run[i] < 101){
    salt_long$well[i] <- "inner"
  }
  if(salt_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl1" & salt_long$run[i] > 100){
    salt_long$well[i] <- "outer"
  }
  if(salt_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl2" & salt_long$run[i] < 77){
    salt_long$well[i] <- "inner"
  }
  if(salt_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl2" & salt_long$run[i] > 76){
    salt_long$well[i] <- "outer"
  }
}

salt_long$run <- as.factor(salt_long$run)
salt_long$well <- as.factor(salt_long$well)

library(ggplot2)
library(directlabels)
library(ggrepel)
p <- ggplot(salt_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = ctrl_strain, colour =
well), legend = FALSE) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=F)
p <- p + facet_grid(. ~ ctrl)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, replicates of
control strains from each run, color-coded by inner (red) and outer (blue)
honeycomb plate wells", x="Time (h)", y = "OD")
p <- p + geom_text(data = salt_long[salt_long$time_num == 17, ], aes(label =
well), hjust = -0.3, size = 2)

p <- p + theme(legend.position="none",
axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))

#pdf("salt_control_curves_inout.pdf", width = 10 , height = 5)

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p
dev.off()

###REMOVE OUTER WELLS

sal_t_cont1 = read.csv2("control_s_all_od017.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)
names(sal_t_cont1)

sal_t_cont1 <- sal_t_cont1[!(sal_t_cont1$outer_no0_yes1==1), ]

write.csv2(sal_t_cont1, "control_s_inner_OD017.csv", row.names = F)

#####
#THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
#AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
#VOLUME 2: BIOSCREEN RAWDATA HANDLING AND EXPLORATION
#MODIFIED FROM CONNELLY
http://bconnelly.net/2014/04/analyzing-microbial-growth-with-r/
#
#####

###INSTALLING PACKAGES
install.packages(c('reshape2', 'dplyr', 'ggplot2', 'grofit'))

###SETTING WORKING DIRECTORY
setwd("Z:/Desktop/R_juttuja/suola")

###UPLOADING FILE
#csv where strains in rows and variables in columns (serotype, ODs, replicate
numbers)
sal_t_repls = read.csv2("all_repls.csv", strip.white = TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

str(sal_t_repls)
summary(sal_t_repls)
names(sal_t_repls)

###REMOVE EXTRA-ODs TO AVOID ARTIFACT FROM ABSORBANCE MEASUREMENT OSCILLATION

drop <- c("OD0.1", "OD0.6", "OD0.8", "OD1.1",
"OD1.6", "OD1.8", "OD2.1",
"OD2.6", "OD2.8", "OD3.1",
"OD3.6", "OD3.8", "OD4.1",
"OD4.6", "OD4.8", "OD5.1",
"OD5.6", "OD5.8", "OD6.1",
"OD6.6", "OD6.8", "OD7.1",
"OD7.6", "OD7.8", "OD8.1",
"OD8.6", "OD8.8", "OD9.1",
"OD9.6", "OD9.8", "OD10.1",
"OD10.6", "OD10.8", "OD11.1",
"OD11.6", "OD11.8", "OD12.1",
"OD12.6", "OD12.8", "OD13.1",
"OD13.6", "OD13.8", "OD14.1",
"OD14.6", "OD14.8", "OD15.1",
"OD15.6", "OD15.8", "OD16.1",
"OD16.6", "OD16.8", "OD17.1", "OD17.6", "OD17.8" )

sal_t_cont2 = sal_t_repls[!(names(sal_t_repls) %i n% drop)]
names(sal_t_cont2)

# rename OD variables
col names(sal_t_cont2)[col names(sal_t_cont2)=="OD0.3"] <- "OD0"
col names(sal_t_cont2)[col names(sal_t_cont2)=="OD1.3"] <- "OD1"
col names(sal_t_cont2)[col names(sal_t_cont2)=="OD2.3"] <- "OD2"
col names(sal_t_cont2)[col names(sal_t_cont2)=="OD3.3"] <- "OD3"
col names(sal_t_cont2)[col names(sal_t_cont2)=="OD4.3"] <- "OD4"

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col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD5. 3"] <- "OD5"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD6. 3"] <- "OD6"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD7. 3"] <- "OD7"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD8. 3"] <- "OD8"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD9. 3"] <- "OD9"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD10. 3"] <- "OD10"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD11. 3"] <- "OD11"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD12. 3"] <- "OD12"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD13. 3"] <- "OD13"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD14. 3"] <- "OD14"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD15. 3"] <- "OD15"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD16. 3"] <- "OD16"
col names(sal t_cont2) [col names(sal t_cont2)=="OD17. 3"] <- "OD17"

# save new file
#wri te.csv2(sal t_cont2, "repl s_all_OD017.csv", row.names = F)

###REMOVE OUTER WELLS
sal t_repl s_inner <- sal t_cont2[!(sal t_cont2$outer1_inner0==1), ]

str(sal t_repl s_inner)
summary(sal t_repl s_inner)
names(sal t_repl s_inner)

wri te.csv2(sal t_repl s_inner, "repl s_inner_OD017.csv", row.names = F)
#from this file, create sal trepl s_fi nal .csv by transposing replicates as columns

# importing data in csv format: save your raw data in excel into csv
# dataset: column 1: time (h), other columns: each replicate (absorbance value,
OD600)
#i.e. file where replicates in columns and time in rows
rawdata = read.csv2("sal trepl s_fi nal .csv", stri p.whi te = TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

# inspecting the file
names(rawdata) #column headings
str(rawdata) #variables
summary(rawdata) #structure

# create new file in order to get the replicate names for sal trepl col umns-fi le
#wri te.csv2(rawdata, "sal trepl s_fi nal _v2.csv", row.names = F)

# tidying data: organizes each OD measurement to a single row and names the
variables
library(reshape2)
reshaped <- melt(rawdata, id=c("Time"), vari abl e.name="repl i cate",
                 val ue.name="OD600")

# inspect tidied data
summary(reshaped) #structure
head(reshaped, n=200) #fi rst n rows of reshaped file

# creating the file that describes how to annotate
# NB! have a row corresponding to each pai ring vari abl e in reshaped!
newcol umns <- read.csv2("sal trepl col umns.csv", stri p.whi te =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=T)
head(newcol umns, n=10)

cl ass(newcol umns$repl i cate)
cl ass(reshaped$repl i cate)
l evel s(newcol umns$repl i cate)
l evel s(reshaped$repl i cate)

# annotating the data
l i brary(dpl yr)

# combine the reshaped data wi th the new addi ti onal col umns/vari abl es, pai ring
them by repl i cate val ue
annotated <- inner_joi n(reshaped, newcol umns, by="repl i cate")

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# take a peek at the records in annotated
head(annotated, n=200)
tail(annotated, n=200)
summary(annotated)

# save new annotated data set
write.csv2(annotated, "saltrepl-annotated.csv", row.names = F)

# OR start from the annotated file
#annotated = read.csv2("saltrepl-annotated.csv")

###GROUPING THE DATA
grouped <- group_by(annotated, strain, Time)

# calculating averages for the grouped data
stats <- summarise(grouped, N=length(OD600), Average=mean(OD600),
StDev=sd(OD600), CV=sd(OD600)/mean(OD600))

str(stats)
summary(stats)
a = sum(stats$N == 1)/18
b = sum(stats$N == 2)/18
c = sum(stats$N == 3)/18
d = sum(stats$N == 4)/18
e = sum(stats$N == 5)/18
f = sum(stats$N == 6)/18

g = a+b+c+d+e+f

a/g*100 #%%of strains with 1 replicate
b/g*100 #%%of strains with 2 replicates
c/g*100 #%%of strains with 3 replicates
d/g*100 #%%of strains with 4 replicates
e/g*100 #%%of strains with 5 replicates
f/g*100 #%%of strains with 6 replicates

median(stats$N)
mean(stats$N)
median(stats$StDev, na.rm=T)
mean(stats$StDev, na.rm=T)
median(stats$CV, na.rm=T)
mean(stats$CV, na.rm=T)

# transforming data back to "wide" format, time as rows and strains as columns
library(reshape2)
stats_wide <- dcast(stats, Time ~ strain, value.var="Average")
write.csv2(stats_wide, "saltstrains_avgODs.csv", row.names = F)

# transforming data back to "wide" format, time as columns and strains as rows
library(reshape2)
stats_wide <- dcast(stats, strain ~ Time, value.var="Average")
#stats_wide <- dcast(stats, strain ~ Time, value.var="StDev")
#stats_wide <- dcast(stats, strain ~ Time, value.var="CV")
write.csv2(stats_wide, "saltstrains_avgODs_v2.csv", row.names = F) #from this
file, create salt_data.csv where strains in rows and labtech + ODs in columns
#wri te.csv2(stats_wide, "saltstrains_stdevODs.csv", row.names = F)
#wri te.csv2(stats_wide, "saltstrains_cvODs.csv", row.names = F)

#####
# THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
# AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
# VOLUME 3: NORMALISE BATCH-EFFECTS FROM THE RESPONSE VARIABLES
#
#####

# Lab technician changed

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# lab_tech a (A): run 1-16 (ctrl 1) & 1-13 (ctrl 2)
# lab_tech e (B): run 17-100 (ctrl 1) & 14-76 (ctrl 2)

###WORKING DIRECTORY
setwd("Z:/Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/control s")

###UPLOADING FILE
# Upload csv file where time as rows and replicates as columns. Replicates named
by run number (above).
sal_t_cont <- read.csv2("sal_t_cont_noLabTech.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

###PLOT CONTROL CURVES

# data from wide to long format
library(tidyr)
sal_t_long <- gather(sal_t_cont, ctrl_strain, growth, ctrl1_1:ctrl2_76, factor_key
= T)
sal_t_long$time_num <- rep(0:17, 176)
sal_t_long$ctrl <- gsub("_.*$", "", sal_t_long$ctrl_strain)
sal_t_long$run <- as.factor(sub('.*_', '', sal_t_long$ctrl_strain))

# add lab tech info
sal_t_long$lab_tech <- NA
#sal_t_long$run <- as.numeric(sal_t_long$run) #This original code is flawed, mixes
up the run numbers
sal_t_long$run <- as.numeric((as.character(sal_t_long$run)))

for(i in 1:nrow(sal_t_long)){
  if(sal_t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl1" & sal_t_long$run[i] < 17){
    sal_t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "A"
  }
  if(sal_t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl1" & sal_t_long$run[i] > 16){
    sal_t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "B"
  }
  if(sal_t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl2" & sal_t_long$run[i] < 14){
    sal_t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "A"
  }
  if(sal_t_long$ctrl[i] == "ctrl2" & sal_t_long$run[i] > 13){
    sal_t_long$lab_tech[i] <- "B"
  }
}

sal_t_long$run <- as.factor(sal_t_long$run)
sal_t_long$lab_tech <- as.factor(sal_t_long$lab_tech)

library(ggplot2)
library(directlabels)
library(ggrepel)
p <- ggplot(sal_t_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = ctrl_strain, colour =
lab_tech), legend = FALSE) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=F)
p <- p + facet_grid(. ~ ctrl)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, replicates of
control strains from inner wells only, color-coded by laboratory technician: A
(red), B (blue)", x="Time (h)", y="OD")
p <- p + geom_text(data = sal_t_long[sal_t_long$time_num == 17, ], aes(label =
lab_tech), hjust = -0.3, size = 2)

p <- p + theme(legend.position="none",
axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))

#pdf("sal_t_control_curves.pdf", width = 10 , height = 5)
p
dev.off()

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###GROUPING DATA BY LABTECH, CALCULATING MEAN CONTROL CURVES

# sal t data
sal t_data <- read.csv2("sal t_data_notnorm.csv")

###MEAN OF OD OF EACH LABTECH GROUP IN EACH TIME POINT FOR ALL STRAINS
sal t_lab1_strai ns <- sal t_data[whi ch(sal t_data$laborant == "A"), c(1, 3, 4: 21)]
sal t_lab2_strai ns <- sal t_data[whi ch(sal t_data$laborant == "B"), c(1, 3, 4: 21)]

lab1_means <- appl y(sal t_lab1_strai ns[, 3: 20], 2, mean)
lab2_means <- appl y(sal t_lab2_strai ns[, 3: 20], 2, mean)

###MEAN OF OD OF EACH LABTECH GROUP IN EACH TIME POINT FOR CONTROL 1
control s_names <- col names(sal t_cont[, -1])
t_control s <- t(sal t_cont[, -1])
transpose_control s <- as.data.frame(cbi nd(control s_names, t_control s))
col names(transpose_control s) <- c("ctrl_strai n", as.character(sal t_cont[, 1]))
transpose_control s$run <- as.numeri c(sub('. *_', '',
transpose_control s$ctrl_strai n))

sal t.ctrl.lab <- uni que(sal t_l ong[, c(2, 7)])
transpose_control s.lab <- merge(sal t.ctrl.lab, transpose_control s, by =
"ctrl_strai n")

sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns <-
transpose_control s[whi ch(transpose_control s.lab$lab_tech == "A"), ]
sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns <-
transpose_control s[whi ch(transpose_control s.lab$lab_tech == "B"), ]

sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl <- gsub( "_.*$", "",
sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl_strai n)
sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl <- gsub( "_.*$", "",
sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl_strai n)

sal t_lab1_ctrl1_strai ns <-
sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns[whi ch(sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl == "ctrl 1"), ]
sal t_lab2_ctrl1_strai ns <-
sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns[whi ch(sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl == "ctrl 1"), ]
sal t_lab1_ctrl2_strai ns <-
sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns[whi ch(sal t_lab1_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl == "ctrl 2"), ]
sal t_lab2_ctrl2_strai ns <-
sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns[whi ch(sal t_lab2_ctrl_strai ns$ctrl == "ctrl 2"), ]

sal t_lab1_ctrl1_strai ns.num <- appl y(sal t_lab1_ctrl1_strai ns[, 2: 19], 2,
functi on(x) as.numeri c(as.character(x)))
sal t_lab2_ctrl1_strai ns.num <- appl y(sal t_lab2_ctrl1_strai ns[, 2: 19], 2,
functi on(x) as.numeri c(as.character(x)))
sal t_lab1_ctrl2_strai ns.num <- appl y(sal t_lab1_ctrl2_strai ns[, 2: 19], 2,
functi on(x) as.numeri c(as.character(x)))
sal t_lab2_ctrl2_strai ns.num <- appl y(sal t_lab2_ctrl2_strai ns[, 2: 19], 2,
functi on(x) as.numeri c(as.character(x)))

lab1_ctrl1_means <- appl y(sal t_lab1_ctrl1_strai ns.num, 2, mean)
lab2_ctrl1_means <- appl y(sal t_lab2_ctrl1_strai ns.num, 2, mean)
lab1_ctrl2_means <- appl y(sal t_lab1_ctrl2_strai ns.num, 2, mean)
lab2_ctrl2_means <- appl y(sal t_lab2_ctrl2_strai ns.num, 2, mean)

ctrl_means <- as.data.frame(cbi nd(lab1_ctrl1_means, lab2_ctrl1_means,
lab1_ctrl2_means, lab2_ctrl2_means))
ctrl_means$Time <- rownames(ctrl_means)

library(tidy r)
ctrl_means_l ong <- gather(ctrl_means, Time, mean_growth,
lab1_ctrl1_means:lab2_ctrl2_means, factor_key = T)
ctrl_means_l ong$time_num <- rep(0: 17, 4)
ctrl_means_l ong$ctrl <- as.factor(rep(c("ctrl 1", "ctrl 2"), each = 36))
ctrl_means_l ong$lab_tech <- as.factor(rep(c("A", "B"), each = 18, times = 2))

```


Supplement_S10. txt

```

### PLOT
salt_long$run <- as.numeric(as.character(salt_long$run))
salt_long$lab_tech <- as.factor(salt_long$lab_tech)
salt_long$run <- as.factor(salt_long$run)

library(ggplot2)
library(geomtextlabel)

p <- ggplot(salt_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = ctrl_strain, colour =
lab_tech), legend = FALSE) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=F)
p <- p + facet_grid(. ~ ctrl)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, replicates of
control strains from inner wells only, color-coded by laboratory technician A
(red) & B (blue), dashed line represents mean", x="Time (h)", y = "OD")
p <- p + geom_text(data = salt_long[salt_long$time_num == 17, ], aes(label =
lab_tech), hjust = -0.3)
p <- p + theme(legend.position="none",
axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))
p <- p + stat_summary(aes(group = lab_tech), geom = "line", linetype = 'dashed',
fun.y = mean, size = 1, colour = "black")

#pdf("salt_control_curves_with_means.pdf", width = 10, height = 5)
p
dev.off()

###DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LABORANTS IN CTRL 1 & CTRL 2 IN EACH TIMEPOINT

ctrl1_lab_diff <- lab2_ctrl1_means - lab1_ctrl1_means
ctrl2_lab_diff <- lab2_ctrl2_means - lab1_ctrl2_means

ctrl_diff <- as.data.frame(cbind(ctrl1_lab_diff, ctrl2_lab_diff))
ctrl_diff$time <- rownames(ctrl_diff)

mean_ctrl_diff <- apply(ctrl_diff[, 1:2], 1, mean)

library(tidyrr)
ctrl_diff_long <- gather(ctrl_diff, Time, lab_diff,
ctrl1_lab_diff:ctrl2_lab_diff, factor_key = T)
ctrl_diff_long$time_num <- rep(0:17, 2)
ctrl_diff_long$ctrl <- as.factor(rep(c("ctrl1", "ctrl2"), each = 18))

p <- ggplot(ctrl_diff_long, aes(time_num, lab_diff, group = ctrl, colour =
ctrl)) + geom_line(size = 1)
p <- p + labs(title="Difference between lab technicians (A-B) by hour, for both
salt control curves and their mean (dashed line)", x="Time (h)", y = "OD")
p <- p + theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(-0.3, -0.15, 0, 0.15, 0.3))
p <- p + stat_summary(aes(group = 1), geom = "line", linetype = 'dashed', fun.y
= mean, size = 1, colour = "black")

#pdf("/Users/maijukujala/Documents/POSTDOC/Literia/plots/salt_control_lab_diff.
pdf", width = 10, height = 5)
p
dev.off()

###PLOT CURVES FOR REAL STRAINS, IS BATCH EFFECT VISIBLE THERE AS WELL?
salt_data <- read.csv2("salt_data.csv")
salt_data_ods <- salt_data[, c(1, 3, 4:21)]

```

library(tidyrr)

```

Supplement_S10. txt
sal t_data_long <- gather(sal t_data_ods, Time, growth, OD0: OD17, factor_key = T)
sal t_data_long$time_num <- as.numeric(as.character(sub('.*D', '',
sal t_data_long$Time)))

sal t_data_long$laborant <- as.factor(sal t_data_long$laborant)

library(ggplot2)
library(directlabels)
p <- ggplot(sal t_data_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = strain, colour =
laborant)) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=T)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, not corrected
for batch effect, 388 strains color-coded by lab technician (A-B)", x="Time (h)",
y = "OD")
p <- p + theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))

#pdf("/Users/maijukujala/Documents/POSTDOC/Literia/plots/sal t_data_curves_by_br
oth.pdf", width = 7, height = 5)
p
dev.off()

###ADD CALCULATED DIFFERENCE TO ALL lab_tech A STRAINS IN THE DATA
corr_lab1_strains <- cbind(sal t_lab1_strains[, 1:2], sal t_lab1_strains[, -(1:2)] +
t(replicate(nrow(sal t_lab1_strains), mean_ctrl_diff)))
corr_strains <- rbind(corr_lab1_strains, sal t_lab2_strains)

library(tidy)
corr_strains_long <- gather(corr_strains, Time, growth, OD0: OD17, factor_key =
T)
corr_strains_long$time_num <- as.numeric(as.character(sub('.*D', '',
corr_strains_long$Time)))
corr_strains_long$laborant <- as.factor(corr_strains_long$laborant)

library(ggplot2)
library(directlabels)
p <- ggplot(corr_strains_long, aes(time_num, growth, group = strain, colour =
laborant)) + geom_line(size = 1, show.legend=T)
p <- p + labs(title="NaCl 9.0%, L. monocytogenes growth in hours, corrected for
batch effect, 388 strains color-coded by lab technician (A-B)", x="Time (h)", y =
"OD")
p <- p + theme(axis.line = element_line(colour = "grey"),
panel.grid.major = element_line(size = 0.1, linetype = 'dotted',
colour = "black"),
panel.background = element_blank())
p <- p + scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0:17))
p <- p + scale_y_continuous(breaks = c(0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1))

#pdf("sal t_data_curves_by_broth_corrected_for_batch.pdf", width = 7, height =
5)
p
dev.off()

###SAVE DATASET WITH CORRECTED OD VALUES
write.csv2(corr_strains, "sal tstrains_norm.csv", row.names = F) #add serotypes
here and use this to create input files for grofit

#####
# THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
# AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
# VOLUME 4: CALCULATING GROWTH PARAMETERS
# grofit: Fitting Biological Growth Curves with R
# Matthias Kahm, Guido Hasenbrink, Helga Lichtenberg-Frat´e, Jost Ludwig, Mai k

```

```

Kschi scho
#
#####

###SETTING WORKING DI RECTORY
setwd("Z: /Desktop/R_j uttuj a/suol a/grofi t")

###INSTALING GROFIT FROM ARCHIVE
url <-
"http://cran. r-proj ect. org/src/contri b/Archi ve/grofi t/grofi t_1. 1. 1-1. tar. gz"
pkgFile <- "grofi t_1. 1. 1-1. tar. gz"
download. file(url = url, destfile = pkgFile)
install. packages(pkgs=pkgFile, type="source", repos=NULL)

# creating grofi t input from an organized csv file (see format in article)
library(grofi t)

# time table
time <- read. csv2("sal ttimegrofi t. csv", header = FALSE, dec = ",")
head(time)

# growth table
data <- read. csv2("sal tdatagrofi t. csv", header = FALSE, dec = ",")
head(data)

# setting options
# here you can also set smoothness on spline with smooth. gc
MyOpt1 <- grofi t. control (suppress. messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE)

# perform grofi t, only gcFi t
Fi tall <- gcFi t(time, data, MyOpt1)

# PLOTTING CURVES I NDI VI DUALLY
#pl ot(Fi tall)

# save a text file with the best fitting model & spline growth parameters
summary. gcFi t(Fi tall $gcTable)
sink(file = "Fi tall _strains. txt")
Fi tall $gcTable
sink()

###FITTING EACH MODEL AT A TIME

## gompertz
MyOpt2 <- grofi t. control (suppress. messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE, fit. opt
= "m", model. type = c("gompertz"))
Fi tall2 <- gcFi t(time, data, MyOpt2)

#pl ot(Fi tall2)

# save file with parameters
summary. gcFi t(Fi tall2)
sink(file = "Fi tall _strains_gompertz. txt")
Fi tall2
sink()

## logistic
MyOpt3 <- grofi t. control (suppress. messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE, fit. opt
= "m", model. type = c("logistic"))
Fi tall3 <- gcFi t(time, data, MyOpt3)

#pl ot(Fi tall3)

# save file with parameters
summary. gcFi t(Fi tall3)
sink(file = "Fi tall _strains_logi stic. txt")
Fi tall3

```

```

sink()

## richards
MyOpt4 <- grofit.control(suppress.messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE, fit.opt
= "m", model.type = c("richards"))
Fittal4 <- gcFit(time, data, MyOpt4)

#plot(Fittal4)

# save file with parameters
summary.gcFit(Fittal4)
sink(file = "Fittal_strains_richards.txt")
Fittal4
sink()

## modified gompertz
MyOpt5 <- grofit.control(suppress.messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE, fit.opt
= "m", model.type = c("gompertz.exp"))
Fittal5 <- gcFit(time, data, MyOpt5)

#plot(Fittal5)

# save file with parameters
summary.gcFit(Fittal5)
sink(file = "Fittal_strains_gompertz_exp.txt")
Fittal5
sink()

## spline
MyOpt6 <- grofit.control(suppress.messages = TRUE, interactive = FALSE, fit.opt
= "s")
Fittal6 <- gcFit(time, data, MyOpt6)

#plot(Fittal6)

# save file with parameters
summary.gcFit(Fittal6)
sink(file = "Fittal_strains_spline.txt")
Fittal6
sink()

#####
# THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
# AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
# VOLUME 5: SUMMARIZING GROWTH PARAMETERS
#
#####

### SETTING WORKING DIRECTORY
setwd("Z:/Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/grofit")

### UPLOADING FILE
#csv file with strains as rows and all different growth parameters as columns
sada = read.csv2("saldata_norm_ALLparam.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=T)

# inspecting variables
str(sada)

###CALCULATING PERCENTAGES OF FITTED CURVES AND BEST MODEL
summary(sada) ##gives the number of NA's, the percentage of which is calculated
and subtracted below
#Gompertz, curves fitted
100-48/388*100
#Mod-Gompertz, curves fitted
100-230/388*100

```

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```

#Richards, curves fitted
100-88/388*100
#Logistic, curves fitted
100-13/388*100
#Spline, curves fitted
100-0/388*100

##numbers of variable categories obtained by summary() command
#Gompertz, best model
2/388*100
#Mod-Gompertz, best model
150/388*100
#Richards, best model
163/388*100
#Logistic, best model
73/388*100

###CREATING NEW VARIABLES TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF NEGATIVE LAGS
sada$lambda_spline_zero0_1 = NA
for(i in 1:nrow(sada)){
  if(sada$lambda_spline[i] >= 0) {
    sada$lambda_spline_zero0_1[i] = 1
  } else { sada$lambda_spline_zero0_1[i] = 0}
}
sada$lambda_gomp_zero0_1 = ifelse(sada$lambda_gomp >= 0, c(1), c(0))
sada$lambda_modgomp_zero0_1 = ifelse(sada$lambda_modgomp >= 0, c(1), c(0))
sada$lambda_log_zero0_1 = ifelse(sada$lambda_log >= 0, c(1), c(0))
sada$lambda_ri ch_zero0_1 = ifelse(sada$lambda_ri ch >= 0, c(1), c(0))

sada$lambda_spline_zero0_1 = as.factor(sada$lambda_spline_zero0_1)
sada$lambda_gomp_zero0_1 = as.factor(sada$lambda_gomp_zero0_1)
sada$lambda_modgomp_zero0_1 = as.factor(sada$lambda_modgomp_zero0_1)
sada$lambda_log_zero0_1 = as.factor(sada$lambda_log_zero0_1)
sada$lambda_ri ch_zero0_1 = as.factor(sada$lambda_ri ch_zero0_1)

summary(sada) ##gives the number of "0" for the above-created variables, the
percentage of which is calculated below for the curves fitted by each model
#Gompertz, neglag
45/(388-48)*100
#Mod-Gompertz, neglag
0/(388-230)*100
#Richards, neglag
25/(388-88)*100
#Logistic, neglag
57/(388-13)*100
#Spline, neglag
12/(388-0)*100

###BOXPLOTTING GROWTH PARAMETERS
#UPLOADING FILE
#csv file with strains as rows (x 5) and the four growth parameters as columns,
one additional column specifying the fitting method
sada1 = read.csv2("sal tdata_norm_ALLparam_concatenated.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=T)

#FOR PUBLICATION, Drawing all growth parameters by method
par(mfrow=c(2, 2), oma=c(3, 1, 3, 1), mar=c(2.5, 4, 0, 1))
boxplot(mu-method, data=sada1, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5, ylim=c(0, 0.2))#removes
outliers, goes up to 1.5)
mtext(expression(mu), 2, cex=2.2, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(lambda-method, data=sada1, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5, ylim=c(-5, 15))#removes
outliers, goes up to 50
mtext(expression(lambda), 2, cex=2.2, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(A-method, data=sada1, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5, ylim=c(0, 6)) #removes
outliers, goes up to 250
mtext("MaxOD", 2, cex=2.2, line=2.8, las=3)
boxplot(integral -method, data=sada1, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5)
mtext("AUC", 2, cex=2.2, line=2.8, las=3)
mtext("Method", 1, outer=T, cex=2, line=1)

```

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mtext("Growth parameters by fitting method", 3, cex=2, outer=T, line=1)

#####
# THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
# AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
# VOLUME 6: BOXPLOTS FOR GROWTH PARAMETERS
#
#####

### SETTING WORKING DIRECTORY

setwd("Z: /Desktop/R_juttuja/suola/figstables")

### IMPORT DATA IN CSV
#csv file where strains in rows and other variables (incl. OD, spline
parameters, clusters) in columns
data = read.csv2("saltdata_norm_spline_param_OD.csv", strip.white =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=T)

# inspect file
names(data) #column headings
str(data) #variables
summary(data) #structure

# changing cluster-variable to factor
data$CLU3_AUC=factor(data$CLU3_AUC)

### BOXPLOTTING BY BEST FITTING PARAMETERS
# Drawing boxplots of spline growth parameters in serotype groups

par(mfrow=c(2, 2), oma=c(3, 1, 3, 1), mar=c(2.5, 4, 0, 1))
boxplot(mu_spline~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5)
mtext(expression(mu), 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(lambda_spline~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5)
mtext(expression(lambda), 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(A_spline~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5)
mtext("MaxOD", 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=3)
boxplot(integral_spline~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex.axis=1.5)
mtext("AUC", 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=3)
mtext("Serotype", 1, outer=T, cex=2, line=1)
mtext("Spline growth parameters by serotype", 3, cex=2, outer=T, line=1)

# drawing boxplots of spline growth parameters in cluster groups

par(mfrow=c(2, 2), oma=c(3, 1, 3, 1), mar=c(2.5, 4, 0, 1))
boxplot(mu_spline~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Good"))
mtext(expression(mu), 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(lambda_spline~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Go
od"))
mtext(expression(lambda), 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=1)
boxplot(A_spline~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Good"))
mtext("MaxOD", 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=3)
boxplot(integral_spline~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "
Good"))
mtext("AUC", 2, cex=2.1, line=2.8, las=3)
mtext("Growth cluster", 1, outer=T, cex=2, line=1)
mtext("Spline fit growth parameters by growth cluster", 3, cex=2, outer=T, line=1)

# FOR PUBLICATION
# drawing boxplots of spline growth parameters in serotype and cluster groups

par(mfrow=c(4, 2), oma=c(1, 1, 3, 1), mar=c(2.5, 4, 0, 1))
boxplot(mu_spline~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Good"))
, cex.axis=1.5, col=c(2, 4, 5))
mtext(expression(mu), 2, cex=2, line=2.5, las=1)

```

```

                                Supplement_S10. txt
mtext("Growth cluster", 3, cex=1.6, line=1)
boxplot(mu_spl i ne~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex. axis=1.5)
mtext("Serotype", 3, cex=1.6, line=1)

boxplot(l ambda_spl i ne~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Go
od"), cex. axis=1.5, col=c(2, 4, 5))
mtext(expression(l ambda), 2, cex=2, line=2.5, las=1)
boxplot(l ambda_spl i ne~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex. axis=1.5)

boxplot(A_spl i ne~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "Good"),
cex. axis=1.5, col=c(2, 4, 5))
mtext("MaxOD", 2, cex=2, line=2.5, las=3)
boxplot(A_spl i ne~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex. axis=1.5)

boxplot(i ntegral _spl i ne~CLU3_AUC, data=data, boxwex=0.5, names=c("Poor", "Average", "
Good"), cex. axis=1.5, col=c(2, 4, 5))
mtext("AUC", 2, cex=2, line=2.5, las=3)
boxplot(i ntegral _spl i ne~Serotype, data=data, boxwex=0.5, cex. axis=1.5)

#####
# THE R PROTOCOL FOR LARGE-SCALE BIOSCREEN GROWTH EXPERIMENTS
# AALTO-ARANEDA ET AL.
#
#####
#
# VOLUME 7: DRAWING STRAIN GROWTH CURVE GRAPH BY SEROTYPES AND CLUSTERS
#
#####

### SETTING WORKING DIRECTORY
setwd("Z: /Desktop/R_j utt u j a/suol a/fi gstabl es")

### ANNOTATING STRAIN OD-FILE
# importing data in csv format: save your raw data in excel into csv
# dataset: column 1: time (h), columns 2-389: each strain (absorbance value,
OD600): i.e. file where strains in columns and time in rows

rawdata = read.csv2("sal tstrai ns_fi nal _norm. csv", stri p. whi te =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=F)

# inspecting the file
names(rawdata) #column headings
str(rawdata) #variables
summary(rawdata) #structure

# tidying data: organizes each OD measurement to a single row and names the
variables
library(reshape2)
reshaped <- melt(rawdata, id=c("Time"), vari abl e.name="strai n",
value.name="OD600")

# inspect tidied data
summary(reshaped) #structure
head(reshaped, n=20) #first n rows of reshaped file

# Creating the file that describes how to annotate, NB! have a row corresponding
to each pairing variable in reshaped!
# csv file with strains as rows and serotypes, lab techs and clusters as columns

newcol umns <- read.csv2("Strai n_cl ucol umns. csv", stri p. whi te =
TRUE, stringsAsFactors=T)
head(newcol umns, n=20)
str(newcol umns)
summary(newcol umns)
newcol umns$CLU3_AUC=factor(newcol umns$CLU3_AUC)

class(newcol umns$strai n)
class(reshaped$strai n)
levels(newcol umns$strai n)

```

```

level s(reshaped$strain)

#Annotating the data
library(dplyr)

# Combine the reshaped data with the new additional columns/variables, pairing
them by replicate value
annotated <- inner_join(reshaped, newcolumns, by="strain")

# Take a peek at the records in annotated
summary(annotated)
str(annotated)

### DRAW GROWTH CURVES
# loop to draw growth curves: this draws all of them (initial check that the
loop works)
repl s=level s(annotated$strain)
plot(0:17, annotated$OD600[which(annotated$strain==repl s[1])], ann=F, type="o", pch=
1, ylim=c(0, 1))

for(i in 2:length(repl s)){
  lines(0:17, annotated$OD600[which(annotated$strain==repl s[i])], type="o", pch=1)
}

mtext("Time (h)", 1, line=3)
mtext("OD600", 2, line=3)
mtext("All strains in NaCl 9.0%", 3, line=2)

### PLOT ALL STRAINS COLOR-CODED BY AUC 3-CLUSTER
# First creating separate datasets for each cluster

A=which(annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
B=which(annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
C=which(annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")

dataA=annotated[A, ]
dataB=annotated[B, ]
dataC=annotated[C, ]

dataA #strains in CLU1 "Poor"
dataB #strains in CLU2 "Average"
dataC #strains in CLU3 "Good"

repl sA=level s(factor(dataA$strain))
repl sB=level s(factor(dataB$strain))
repl sC=level s(factor(dataC$strain))

# drawing plot
plot(0:17, dataA$OD600[which(dataA$strain==repl sA[1])], ann=F, type="l", ylim=c(0, 1)
, col="2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sA)){
  lines(0:17, dataA$OD600[which(dataA$strain==repl sA[i])], col="2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sB)){
  lines(0:17, dataB$OD600[which(dataB$strain==repl sB[i])], col="4")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sC)){
  lines(0:17, dataC$OD600[which(dataC$strain==repl sC[i])], col="5")
}
legend(0, 1, legend=c("Good", "Average", "Poor"), col=c(5, 4, 2), lty=c(rep(1, 3)))
mtext("Time (h)", 1, line=2.5)
mtext("Optical density (OD600)", 2, line=2.5)
mtext("All strains in NaCl 9.0% by AUC growth clusters", 3, line=1.5)

```


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```

# drawing plot, greyscale
plot(0:17, dataA$OD600[whi ch(dataA$strai n==repl sA[1])], ann=F, type="l", ylim=c(0, 1)
, col="1")

for(i i n 2:length(repl sA)){
  lines(0:17, dataA$OD600[whi ch(dataA$strai n==repl sA[i])], col="1")
}
for(i i n 1:length(repl sB)){
  lines(0:17, dataB$OD600[whi ch(dataB$strai n==repl sB[i])], col="grey40")
}
for(i i n 1:length(repl sC)){
  lines(0:17, dataC$OD600[whi ch(dataC$strai n==repl sC[i])], col="grey80")
}
legend(0, 1, legend=c("Good", "Average", "Poor"), col=c("grey80", "grey40", 1), lty=c(re
p(1, 3)))
mtext("Time (h)", 1, line=2.5)
mtext("Optical density (OD600)", 2, line=2.5)
mtext("All strains in NaCl 9.0% by AUC growth clusters", 3, line=1.5)

### MULTIPANEL PLOTS BY SEROTYPE AND CLUSTER
# create separate datasets

a1=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
a2=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
a3=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")
b1=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
b2=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
b3=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")
c1=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2c" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
c2=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2c" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
c3=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="1/2c" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")
d1=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="3a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
d2=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="3a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
d3=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="3a" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")
e1=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="4b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="1")
e2=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="4b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="2")
e3=whi ch(annotated$Serotype=="4b" & annotated$CLU3_AUC=="3")

dataa1=annotated[a1, ]
dataa2=annotated[a2, ]
dataa3=annotated[a3, ]
datab1=annotated[b1, ]
datab2=annotated[b2, ]
datab3=annotated[b3, ]
datac1=annotated[c1, ]
datac2=annotated[c2, ]
datac3=annotated[c3, ] #empty
datad1=annotated[d1, ]
datad2=annotated[d2, ]
datad3=annotated[d3, ] #empty
datae1=annotated[e1, ] #empty
datae2=annotated[e2, ]
datae3=annotated[e3, ]

repl sa1=l evel s(factor(dataa1$strai n))
repl sa2=l evel s(factor(dataa2$strai n))
repl sa3=l evel s(factor(dataa3$strai n))
repl sb1=l evel s(factor(datab1$strai n))
repl sb2=l evel s(factor(datab2$strai n))
repl sb3=l evel s(factor(datab3$strai n))
repl sc1=l evel s(factor(datac1$strai n))
repl sc2=l evel s(factor(datac2$strai n))
repl sc3=l evel s(factor(datac3$strai n))
repl sd1=l evel s(factor(datad1$strai n))
repl sd2=l evel s(factor(datad2$strai n))
repl sd3=l evel s(factor(datad3$strai n))

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```

repl se1=levels(factor(datae1$strain))
repl se2=levels(factor(datae2$strain))
repl se3=levels(factor(datae3$strain))

# draw multipanel plot by serotypes
par(mfrow=c(3, 2), oma=c(4, 3, 3, 1), mar=c(2, 3, 1, 1))

# 1/2a (a)
plot(0: 17, dataa1$OD600[whi ch(dataa1$strain==repl sa1[1])], ann=F, type="l", cex. axis
=1. 5, ylim=c(0, 1), col =" 2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sa1)){
  lines(0: 17, dataa1$OD600[whi ch(dataa1$strain==repl sa1[i])], col =" 2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sa2)){
  lines(0: 17, dataa2$OD600[whi ch(dataa2$strain==repl sa2[i])], col =" 4")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sa3)){
  lines(0: 17, dataa3$OD600[whi ch(dataa3$strain==repl sa3[i])], col =" 5")
}
legend(-3, 1, legend=" 1/2a", cex=3, box. lty=0)

# 1/2b (b)
plot(0: 17, datab1$OD600[whi ch(datab1$strain==repl sb1[1])], ann=F, type="l",
cex. axis=1. 5, ylim=c(0, 1), col =" 2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sb1)){
  lines(0: 17, datab1$OD600[whi ch(datab1$strain==repl sb1[i])], col =" 2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sb2)){
  lines(0: 17, datab2$OD600[whi ch(datab2$strain==repl sb2[i])], col =" 4")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sb3)){
  lines(0: 17, datab3$OD600[whi ch(datab3$strain==repl sb3[i])], col =" 5")
}
legend(-3, 1, legend=" 1/2b", cex=3, box. lty=0)

# 1/2c (c) NB! empty c3 left out
plot(0: 17, datac1$OD600[whi ch(datac1$strain==repl sc1[1])], ann=F, cex. axis=1. 5, type
="l", ylim=c(0, 1), col =" 2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sc1)){
  lines(0: 17, datac1$OD600[whi ch(datac1$strain==repl sc1[i])], col =" 2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sc2)){
  lines(0: 17, datac2$OD600[whi ch(datac2$strain==repl sc2[i])], col =" 4")
}
legend(-3, 1, legend=" 1/2c", cex=3, box. lty=0)

# 3a (d) NB! empty d3 left out
plot(0: 17, datad1$OD600[whi ch(datad1$strain==repl sd1[1])], ann=F, cex. axis=1. 5, type
="l", ylim=c(0, 1), col =" 2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sd1)){
  lines(0: 17, datad1$OD600[whi ch(datad1$strain==repl sd1[i])], col =" 2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sd2)){
  lines(0: 17, datad2$OD600[whi ch(datad2$strain==repl sd2[i])], col =" 4")
}

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legend(-3, 1, legend="3a", cex=3, box.lty=0)

# 4b (e) NB! empty e1 left out
plot(0: 17, datae2$OD600[which(datae2$strain==repl se2[1])], ann=F, cex. axis=1. 5, type="l", ylim=c(0, 1), col ="4")

for(i in 2:length(repl se2)){
  lines(0: 17, datae2$OD600[which(datae2$strain==repl se2[i])], col ="4")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl se3)){
  lines(0: 17, datae3$OD600[which(datae3$strain==repl se3[i])], col ="5")
}
legend(-3, 1, legend="4b", cex=3, box.lty=0)

# all serotypes
plot(0: 17, dataA$OD600[which(dataA$strain==repl sA[1])], ann=F, cex. axis=1. 5, type="l", ylim=c(0, 1), col ="2")

for(i in 2:length(repl sA)){
  lines(0: 17, dataA$OD600[which(dataA$strain==repl sA[i])], col ="2")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sB)){
  lines(0: 17, dataB$OD600[which(dataB$strain==repl sB[i])], col ="4")
}
for(i in 1:length(repl sC)){
  lines(0: 17, dataC$OD600[which(dataC$strain==repl sC[i])], col ="5")
}
legend(-3, 1, 1, legend="All", cex=3, box.lty=0)
legend(0, 0. 7, legend=c("Good", "Average", "Poor"), col =c(5, 4, 2), lty=c(rep(1, 3)))

#axis labels
mtext("Time (h)", 1, outer=T, line=1. 5, cex=1. 5)
mtext("Optical density (OD600)", 2, outer=T, line=0. 1, cex=1. 5)
#mtext("Strains by serotype and AUC cluster in NaCl 9. 0%", 3, outer=T, line=0. 1, cex=2)

#####
END
#####

```