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Corresponding author(s):	Bernhard Palsson
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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, seeAuthors & Referees and theEditorial Policy Checklist.

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For a	Il statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	\mathbf{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. <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>
×	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
	\mathbf{x} Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Sof	tware and code
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Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>

Data collection

No software was used to collect data utilized in this study.

Data analysis

Descriptions of the open source and custom code utilized in this study are provided at the following github repository (https://github.com/erolkavvas/metabolic-allele-classifiers).

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. 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 <u>availability of data</u>

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 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The TB AMR datasets utilized in this study were acquired from a previous study that performed machine learning and protein structure analysis. References describing this data set are provided in the supplementary information of the previous study 2. The dataset was initially acquired from the PATRIC database 26. The sequencing and phenotypic testing data for these strains were generated at the Broad Institute. Additional information for these sequencing projects can be found at the Broad Institute website for the TB Antibiotic Resistance Catalog (TB-ARC).

Field-specific reporting					
Please select the o	ne below that is the best fit for y	our research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
x Life sciences	☐ Behavioural & soci	al sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of	the document with all sections, see <u>nature</u>	com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf			
Life scier	nces study desi	gn			
All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.					
Sample size	No sample size calculation was performed. We chose 1,595 strains that had varying amounts of available antibiotic resistance phenotypes. These 1,595 strains were previously analyzed using machine learning to identify genetic determinants, and are therefore an ideal candidate for our mechanism-based machine learning approach.				
Data exclusions	All the acquired strain sequences were utilized in this study.				
Replication	No measurements were taken in this study.				
Randomization	The total set of samples were randomly split into training size of 375 and test size of 1220. The random split was performed using the function "train_test_split" in scikit learn version 0.21.2.				
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant to our study.				
•		aterials, systems and methods			
		materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, e not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.			
Materials & experimental systems		Methods			
n/a Involved in the study		n/a Involved in the study			

ChIP-seq

Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging

X

Antibodies

▼ Palaeontology

Clinical data

Eukaryotic cell lines

Animals and other organisms Human research participants

X