

Figure S1 | Expression of uninformative antigens.

Here, antigens that were excluded from subsequent analysis due to low variance are presented in the same way as in **Figure 2**.

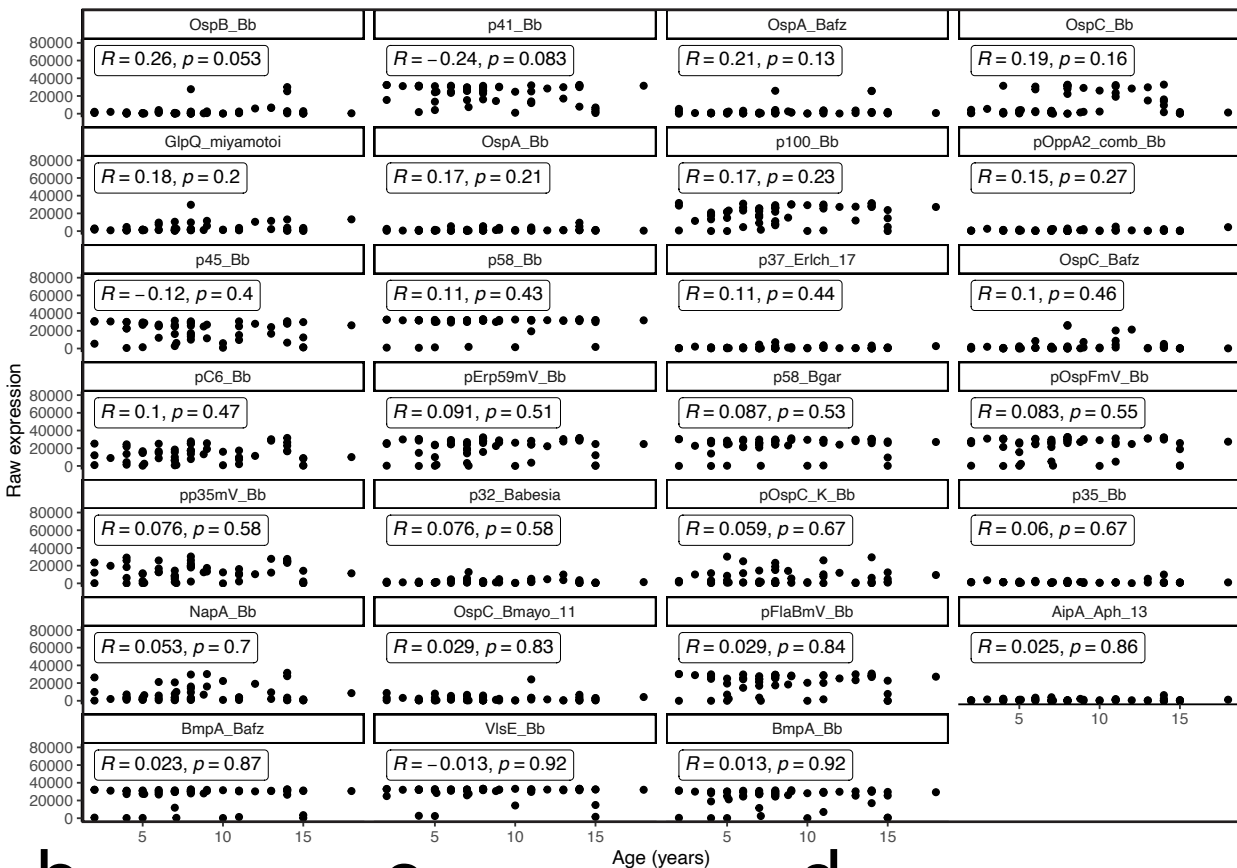
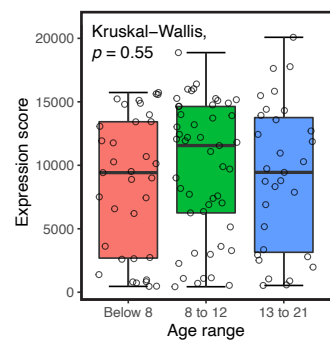
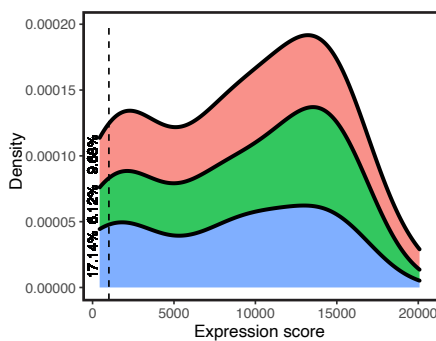
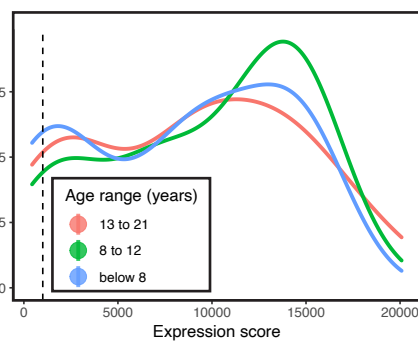
a**b****c****d**

Figure S2 | Serologic reactivity to *Borrelia* antigens by age.

Uninformative antigens were filtered as stated in the Methods section. Children were filtered for positivity by case definition. (a) Antigen expression of the remaining 115 children was plotted versus age. R indicates Pearson's R . In all cases, the null hypothesis ($R = 0$) was not rejected. (b)-(d), Shared legend. Children were classified into 3 categories by age ($n=35$ below 8, $n=49$ between 8 and 12, $n=31$ between 13 and 21). Expression score was calculated as mean antigen expression over all antigens. (b) Expression score by Age range. (c)-(d) Stacked (c) and unstacked (d) density plots. Dashed line indicates overall 10th percentile. Percentage in (c) indicates fraction of scores in in 10th percentile by age range.

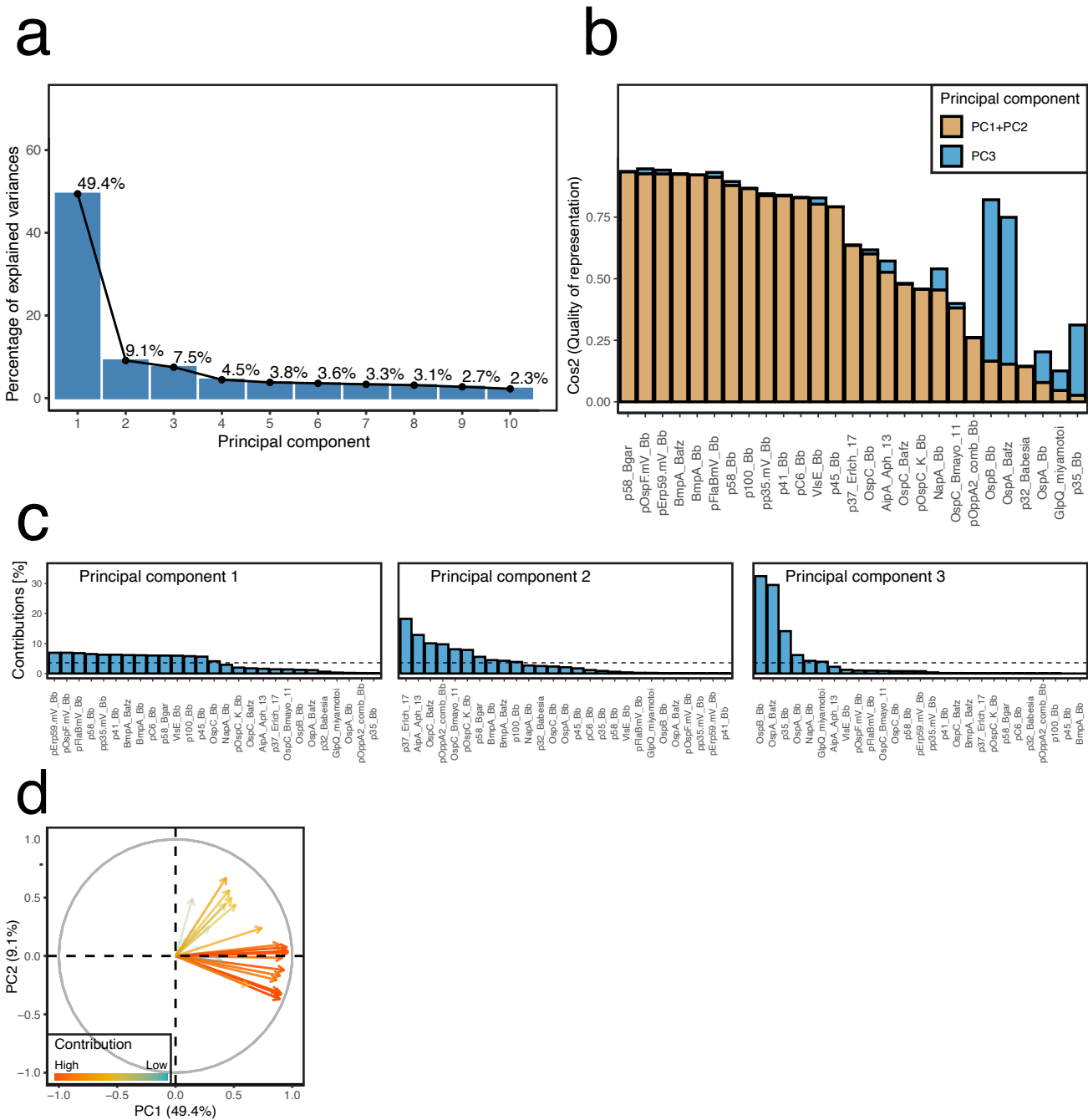


Figure S3 | Antigen contribution to principal components.

(a) Scree plot indicating the amount of variance explained by the first ten principal components used in Figure 5. (b) Bar plot indicating the quality of representation in a 2-dimensional visualization and the increase of quality of representation in a 3-dimensional visualization of the principal components. (c) Shared y-axis. Relative contribution of antigens to the first three principal components per principal component. Dashed line indicates expected contribution in a uniform variable contribution scenario. (d) Correlation circle of MFI per antigen. Color and transparency indicate contribution of the variables to the first two principal components. Variable contributions were obtained as stated in the Methods section.

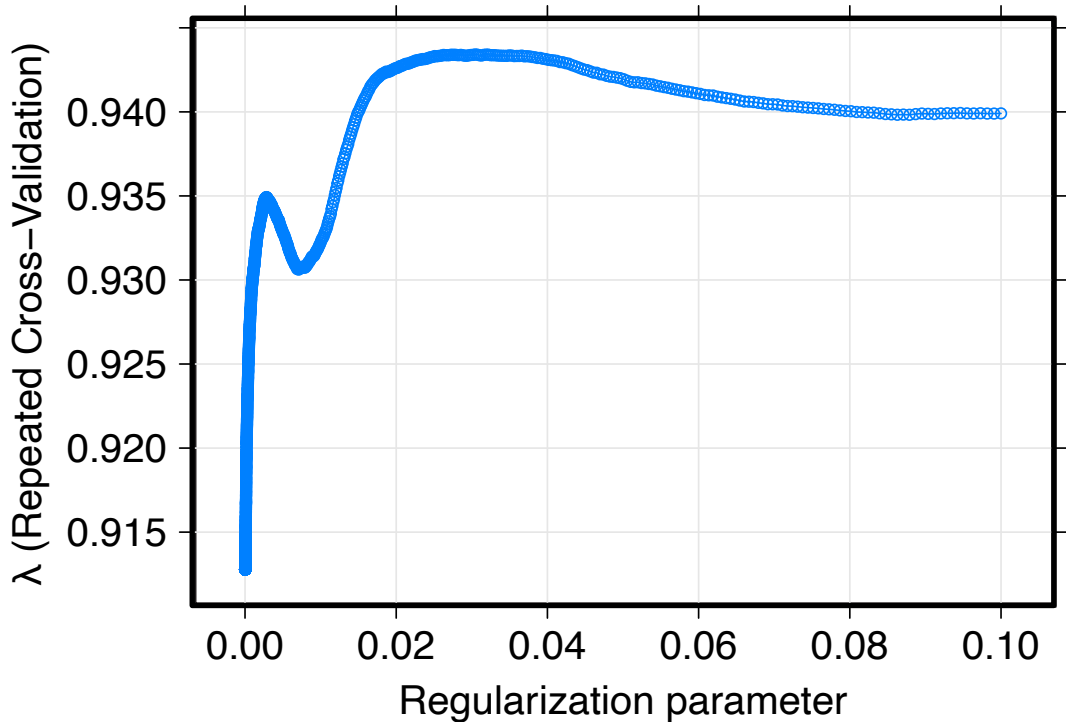


Figure S4 | LASSO feature selection and generalization for logistic regression modelling.

The logistic model's performance across the regularization parameter λ for a 10-fold cross-validation of a LASSO logistic model, repeated 100 times, using ROC (receiver operating characteristic) as the target metric.

Table S1: Multiplex antigen panel.

| # | Short Name | Type | Species | Category | Sequence | Source/Notes |
|----|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | VisE_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Abcam; ab138339 |
| 2 | pFlaBmV_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | CVQEGVQEGAQOPGGGMKNDQVAIALRGVA | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 3 | p100_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 40100 |
| 4 | GlpQ_miyamotoi | recombinant protein | B. miyamotoi | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 42400 |
| 5 | Crasp2_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Rockland; 000-001-C19 |
| 6 | p41_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 40200 |
| 7 | DpbA_Bafz | recombinant protein | B. afzelii | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 40901 |
| 8 | OspC_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 40300 |
| 9 | BmpA_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 40500 |
| 10 | p58_Bgar | recombinant protein | B. garinii | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 40700 |
| 11 | p58_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 40700 |
| 12 | pOppA2_comb_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | YGONWTSPEMVTSGPFKLERIPNEKYVFEKNNKGGGKK | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15; two linear epitopes linked by triglycine |
| 13 | OspB_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Rockland; 000-001-C15 |
| 14 | p32_Babesia | recombinant protein | Babesia microti | co-infection | -- | Diarect; 44100 |
| 15 | BmpA_Bafz | recombinant protein | B. afzelii | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 41100 |
| 16 | OspA_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Meridian Life Science; R8A131 or Diarect 41200 |
| 17 | NapA_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 41300 |
| 18 | p45_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 41500 |
| 19 | p66_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Diarect; 41700 |
| 20 | OspA_Bafz | recombinant protein | B. afzelii | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 41000 |
| 21 | OspC_Bafz | recombinant protein | B. afzelii | Other Borrelia | -- | Diarect; 41800 |
| 22 | pOspC_K_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | AKKAILTDAADKGGGGMTLFLFISCNNSGKDGNTSA | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 23 | pErp59mV_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | KIEFSKFTYKIKMWDGGGMKNDQVAIALRGVA | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 24 | pp35mV_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | DTGSERSIRYRRRYVGGGMKNDQVAIALRGVA | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 25 | pOspFmV_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | INKLEAKTSLKTYSEYEEQGGGMKNDQVAIALRGVA | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 26 | pLA7_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | IPSKENAKLIVFYDNYVAG | From Lahey et al., 2015, doi: 10.1128/JCM.02111-15 |
| 27 | pC6_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | CMKKDDQIAAAMVLRGMAKDGQFALK | Equivalent to commercial C6 assay |
| 28 | ISB | control | -- | -- | -- | control bead |
| 29 | pC10_Bb | peptide | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | PVVAESPCKP | Commercial 'ZEUS' C10 assay |
| 30 | OspC_Bmayo_9 | peptide | B. mayonii | Other Borrelia | GKKIQNNGNLGNEAGKNGSLSGIY | Bmayo OspC AA70-94, designed peptide to be unique to mayonii species |
| 31 | OspC_Bmayo_10 | peptide | B. mayonii | Other Borrelia | AKKAILRTNGDKTGAE | Bmayo OspC AA147-163, designed peptide to be unique to mayonii species |
| 32 | OspC_Bmayo_11 | peptide | B. mayonii | Other Borrelia | AKKAILRTNGDKTGGGGTMFLFISCNNSGKDGNASN | B. mayonii homolog of Dattwyler et al. OspC K combined peptide |
| 33 | pOmpA_Aph | peptide | A. phagocytophilum | co-infection | ITQSRGKAEPVLVYSTDAQ | OmpA AA124-123. Peptide seq has some degree of homology with A. marginale and Ehrlichia spp. |
| 34 | AlpA_Aph_13 | peptide | A. phagocytophilum | co-infection | KGVSDSRKHDAEKTEKHHGLGSL | AlpA AA178-201 |
| 35 | AlpA_Aph_14 | peptide | A. phagocytophilum | co-infection | KLSDLPTQGSHTAENILATA | AlpA AA3-22 |
| 36 | p35_Bb | recombinant protein | B. burgdorferi | B. burgdorferi | -- | Rockland; 000-001-C12 |
| 37 | BMN_Babesia_15 | peptide | Babesia microti | co-infection | DTQTQIESESEEGHDKINKNKNS | BMN1-17, AA149-172, 157 & 160 C>S (internal cysteines replaced with serine); partial overlap with immunetics peptide |
| 38 | BMN_Babesia_16 | peptide | Babesia microti | co-infection | GGPSGTVPSEAGPSEAGPSE | BMN1-2, AA37-59 with added C-term E |
| 39 | p44_Aph | recombinant protein | A. phagocytophilum | co-infection | -- | Bioclone.us; #PP-0050 |
| 40 | p37_Erich_17 | peptide | Ehrlichia chaffeensis | co-infection | KYGEFTALIDDIQKTEHGN | |
| 41 | p120_Erich_18 | peptide | Ehrlichia chaffeensis | co-infection | SHQKEDIVSQSSSEPPVAE | |
| 42 | TC1_Iscapularis_19 | peptide | I. scapularis | Borrelia vector | EEAPAGGDAAEEHKHDHE | Tick calreticulin |
| 43 | TC2_Iscapularis_20 | peptide | I. scapularis | Borrelia vector | EDFEEEDDEKKEDEEAP | Tick calreticulin |

Table S2: Clinical and laboratory features of patients with negative two-tier serology with positive three-antigen panel.

Two children also had multiplex antigens that clustered with early and three with late Lyme disease.

| Age (years) | Sex | Race | Ethnicity | Month | Clinical symptoms | Days | Previous Lyme disease | C6 EIA | Clinical EIA | IgG bands | IgM bands | ESR | CRP |
|---|-----|-------|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|------|
| 1 | F | White | Non-Hispanic | Apr | Unilateral knee swelling | 6 | N | 0.22 | 0.93 ^b | ND | ND | 42 | 8.74 |
| 3 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Jun | Fever | 22 | N | 5.99 | 4.29 ^a | 41,45 | none | 40 | 0.04 |
| 5 | F | Black | Non-Hispanic | Dec | Fever and arthritis | 4 | Y | 1.41 | 1.11 | none | none | 50 | 6.89 |
| 8 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | June | Fever and headache | 1 | N | 0.63 | neg | ND | ND | 32 | 1.9 |
| 9 | F | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Facial palsy | 2 | N | 4.67 | 2.53 | none | none | ND | ND |
| 10 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Fever and headache | 1 | N | 1.10 | 1.32 | 18,39, 41 | ND | ND | ND |
| 13 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Fever and headache | 1 | N | 0.17 | 0.40 | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 13 | M | White | Hispanic | Jun | Fever and headache | 6 | N | 1.49 | 0.48 | 41 | none | ND | ND |
| 14 | F | White | Non-Hispanic | Jan | Headache | 14 | Y | 0.21 | 1.6 | none | 41,23 | 6 | 0.07 |
| 14 | M | Black | Non-Hispanic | Sep | Headache | 2 | N | 0.18 | 0.19 | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 17 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Fever, headache and neck pain | 2 | N | 4.72 | 1.22 | none | none | ND | ND |
| 18 | F | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Fever and headache | 5 | N | 0.23 | 0.13 | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| <i>Cluster with early disseminated Lyme cases</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Aug | Fever and headache | 4 | N | 0.36 | 0.26 ^b | ND | ND | 65 | 0.38 |
| 6 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Jul | Unilateral knee swelling | 4 | N | 0.79 | 0.72 ^b | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| <i>Cluster with late Lyme cases</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | F | White | Non-Hispanic | Oct | Unilateral knee swelling | 3 | N | 0.25 | 0.35 ^b | ND | ND | 26 | 0.21 |
| 14 | F | Black | Non-Hispanic | Aug | Fever, headache and neck pain | 3 | N | 0.50 | 0.37 ^b | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 6 | M | White | Non-Hispanic | Sep | Unilateral knee swelling | 2 | N | 0.64 | 0.01 ^b | ND | ND | 32 | 1.32 |

ND: Not Done

^aWhole Cell Sonicare EIA (negative < 1.0)

^bDiasorin VISE (negative < 1.0)

Table S3: Clinical characteristics of children excluded from the analysis.

| | Lyme disease N=12 n (%) | Not Lyme disease N=47 n (%) |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Median age, years (interquartile range) | 14 (11, 15) | 10 (7, 14) |
| Male gender | 6/12 (50%) | 25/47 (53%) |
| Female gender | 6/12 (50%) | 22/47 (47%) |
| Race | | |
| White | 12/12 (100%) | 38/47 (81%) |
| Black | <i>n/a</i> | 5/47 (11%) |
| Asian | <i>n/a</i> | 2/47 (4%) |
| Other | <i>n/a</i> | 2/47 (4%) |
| Hispanic ethnicity | <i>n/a</i> | 9/47 (19%) |
| Presentation during peak Lyme season ^a | 9/12 (75%) | 41/47 (87%) |
| Early (single EM lesion) | <i>n/a</i> | <i>n/a</i> |
| Early disseminated | 8/12 (67%) | 17/47 (36%) |
| Multiple EM lesions | 1 | <i>n/a</i> |
| Facial palsy | 4 | 2 |
| Meningitis | 3 | 2 |
| Carditis | 1 | 2 |
| Late (arthritis) | 4/12 (33%) | 9/47 (19%) |
| Non-specific symptoms | <i>n/a</i> | 21/47 (45%) |

^aPeak Lyme season defined as June to October

n/a = not applicable

VIDEO LEGENDS

Video S1 | Stage dependency of serological response in 3D PCA.

3D principal component plot, colored by stage, based on the same data as **Figure 4a**. Cases have been colored as stated in legend of **Figure 4a**. Gray indicates clinical mimics, green indicates early stage, yellow indicates early disseminated stage and orange indicates late stage.

Video S2 | Correct classifications and false positives in 3D PCA.

3D principal component plot based on **Figure 5d**. Green spheres indicate correct classifications, yellow tetrahedrons indicate false positives based on the case definition.