



**Supplementary Information for**

A quantitative framework reveals traditional laboratory growth is a highly accurate model of human oral infection

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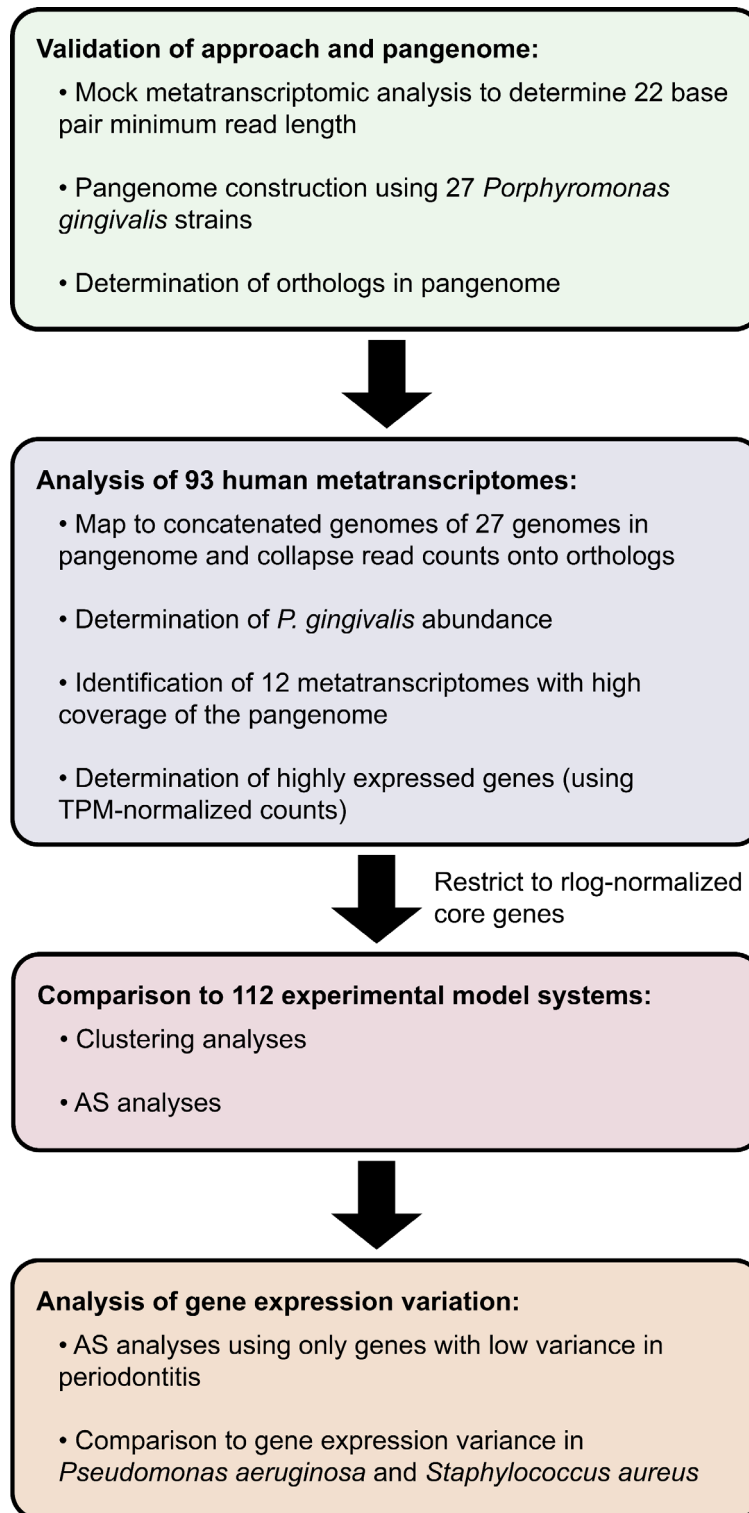
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**This PDF file includes:**

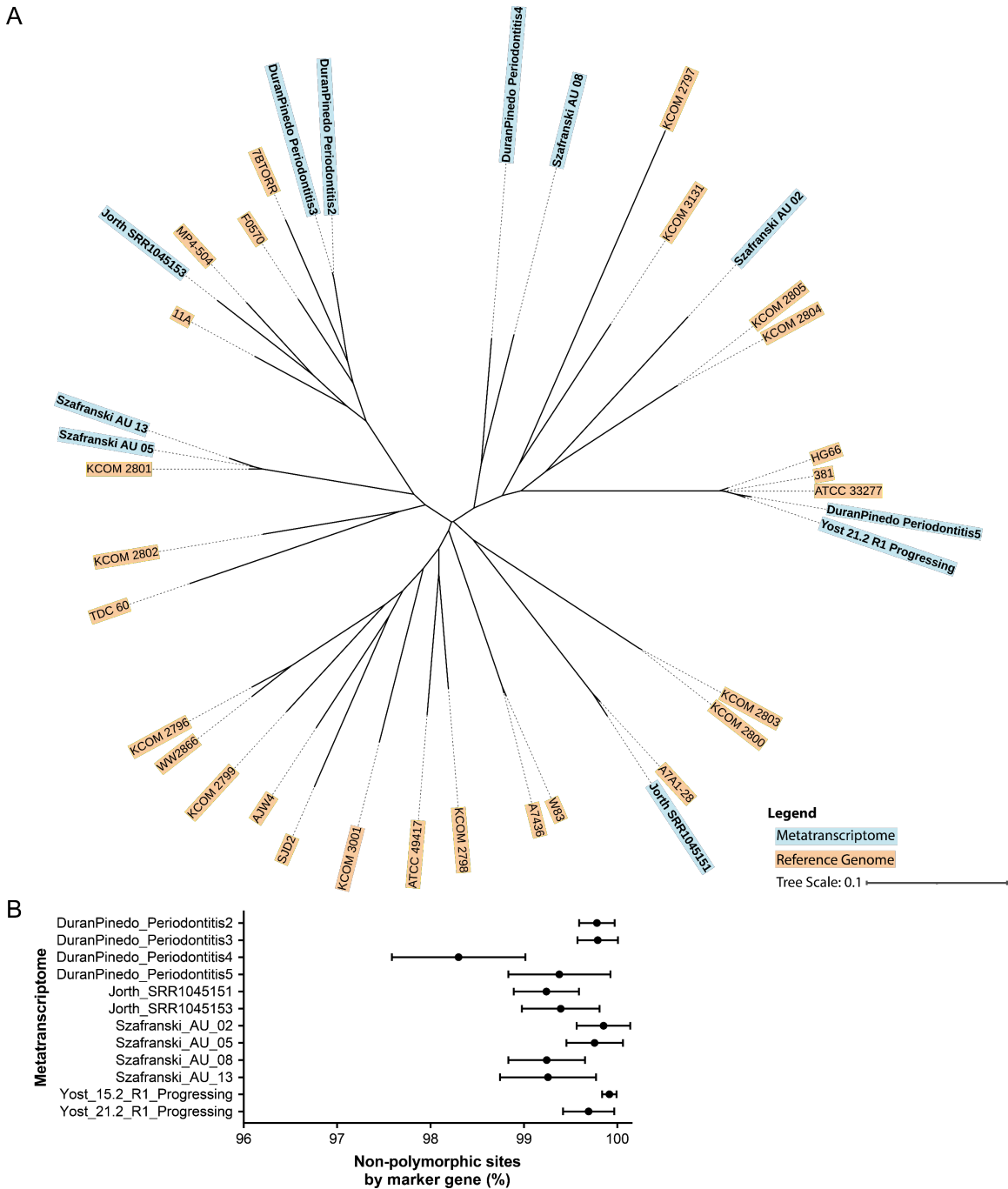
Figures S1 to S8  
Table S1  
Legends for Datasets S1 to S3

**Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:**

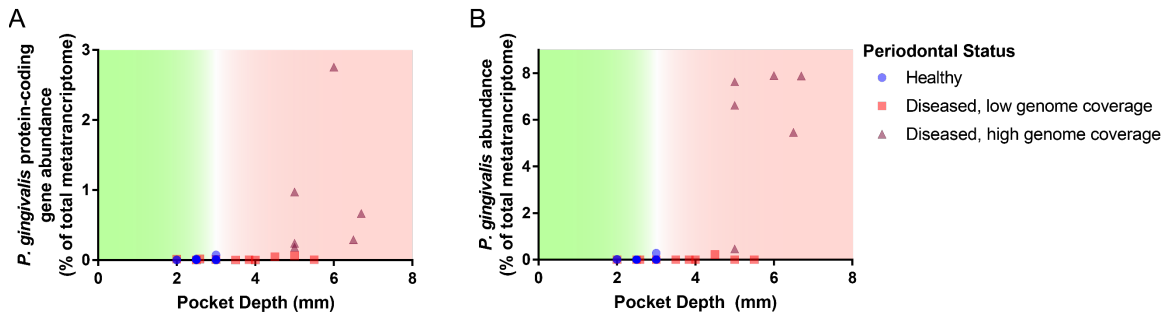
Datasets S1 to S3



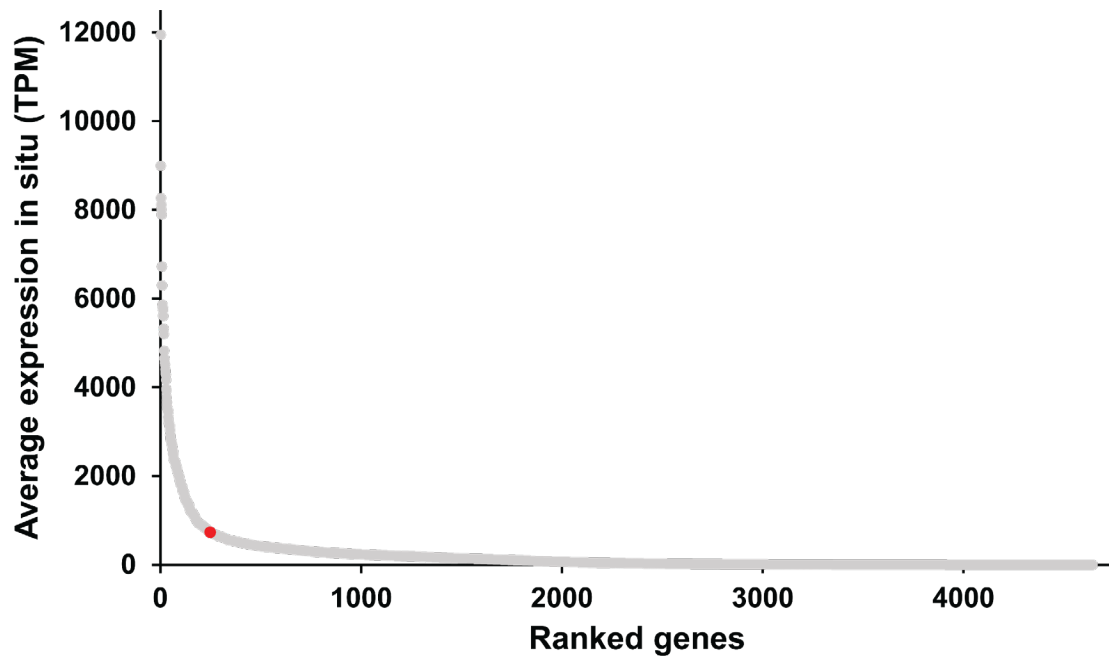
**Figure S1. Flow diagram of analyses performed in this study.** Abbreviations: TPM = Transcripts per Kilobase Million; rlog = regularized log; AS = Accuracy Score.



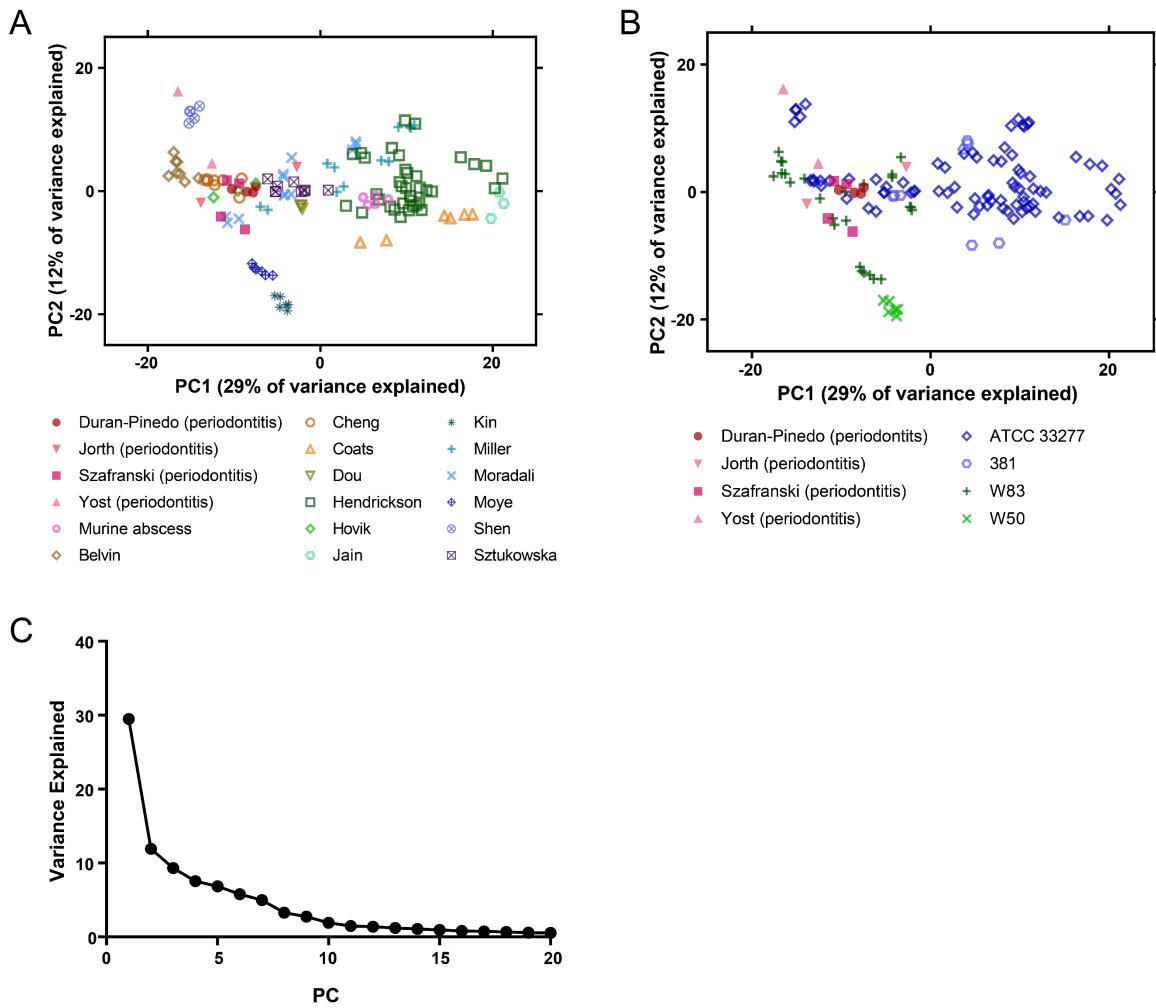
**Figure S2. *Porphyromonas gingivalis* population genetic structure in periodontitis. A.** The *P. gingivalis* strain population structures were determined for the focal human periodontitis samples with high coverage of the *P. gingivalis* genome, relative to the 27 *P. gingivalis* reference strains included in the pangenome using a concatenated alignment of 68 marker sequences by StrainPhlAn 3. The metatranscriptome Yost\_15.2\_R1\_Progressing was not included in the phylogeny due to poor coverage of the marker sequences. **B.** The average and standard deviation of non-polymorphic sites across the marker genes for each metatranscriptome, as determined by StrainPhlAn 3.



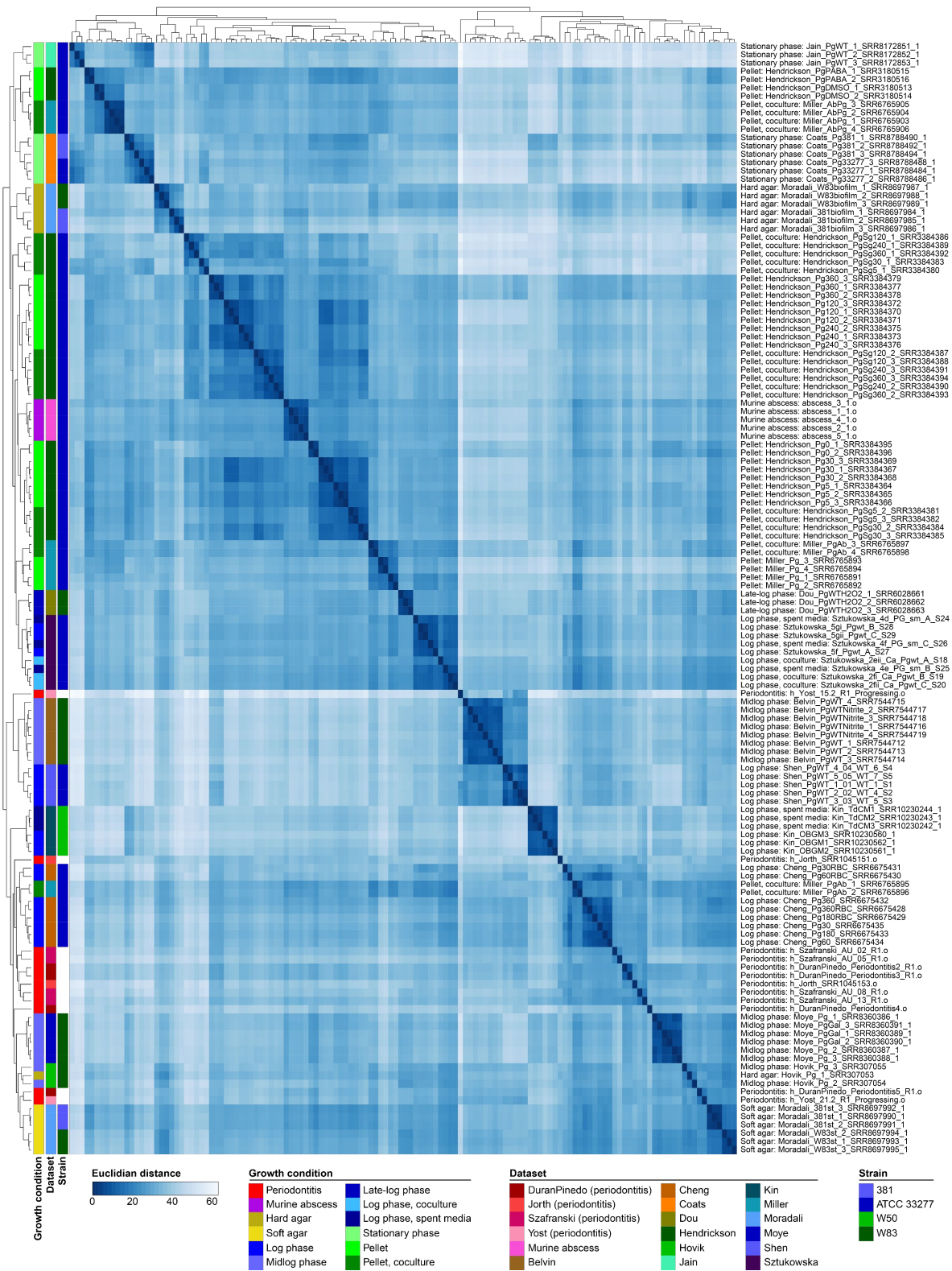
**Figure S3. The relationship between measured pocket depth and *P. gingivalis* relative abundance.** *P. gingivalis* relative abundance determined by (A) the portion metatranscriptome reads that were mapped to the pangenome of *P. gingivalis* protein-coding genes or (B) MetaPhlAn 3. A pocket depth of 1-3 mm (green shading) indicates healthy gums or gingivitis, while a pocket depth  $\geq 4$  (red shading) is one metric used to diagnose periodontitis.



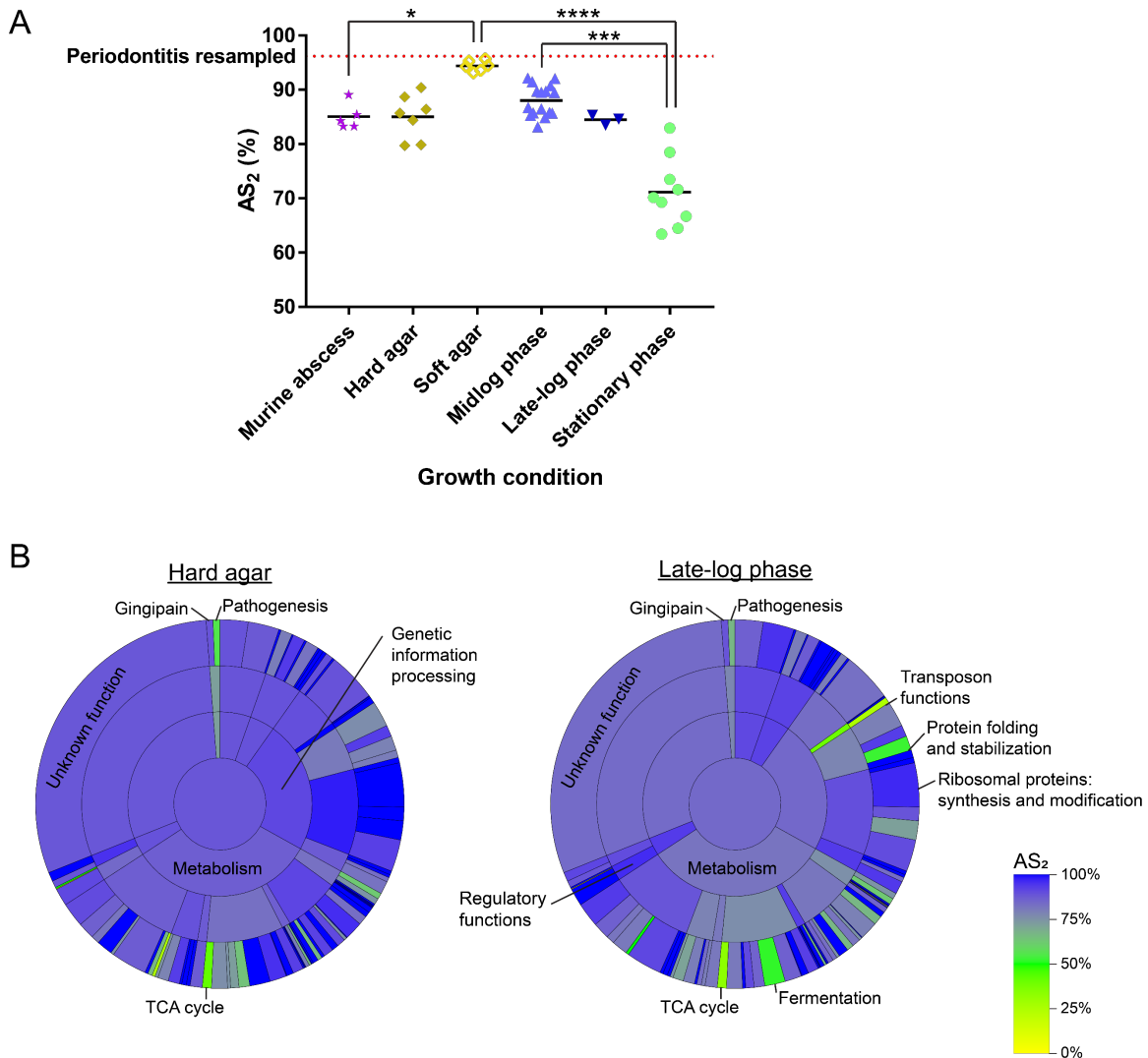
**Figure S4. Ranked mean *P. gingivalis* gene expression for twelve human periodontitis samples.** Read counts were normalized using Transcripts per Kilobase Million (TPM). The inflection point on the graph (258 genes) is colored red.



**Figure S5. Principle component analysis of rlog-normalized counts of 1500 core *P. gingivalis* genes.** Samples are colored based on **(A)** publication source and **(B)** strain. Strains ATCC 33277 and 381 are closely related, as are strains W83 and W50 (see Figure 1). **C.** Scree plot for the first 20 principal components (PCs).



**Figure S6. Heatmap of Euclidian distances of *P. gingivalis* transcriptomes using of rlog-normalized counts of 1500 core genes.** Samples are ordered with hierarchical complete-linkage clustering. Growth condition, dataset (publication), and strain are shown for each sample. Strains ATCC 33277 and 381 are closely related, as are strains W83 and W50 (see Figure 1).



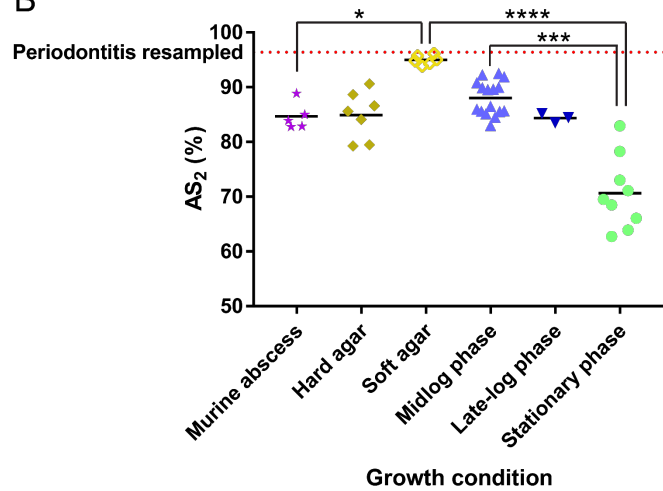
**Figure S7. Accuracy of *P. gingivalis* gene expression in experimental model systems relative to periodontally diseased patient samples. A.** The percentage of genes that fall within two standard deviations of the mean gene expression in periodontitis (AS<sub>2</sub>) for individual replicates of experimental model systems. The red dashed line indicates the AS<sub>2</sub> for resampled periodontitis samples, a control to measure upper benchmark for the AS<sub>2</sub>, in which the AS<sub>2</sub> was calculated for 500 randomly resampled pairs of periodontitis transcriptomes. \* $P_{adj} < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $P_{adj} < 0.0005$ ; \*\*\*\* $P_{adj} < 0.0001$ , Dunn's Multiple Comparison Test. **B.** "Sunburst" plots depict the AS<sub>2</sub> at each hierarchical TIGRFAM level for the indicated experimental model systems. The center circle represents the AS<sub>2</sub> for all core genes, the innermost ring represents the AS<sub>2</sub> for TIGRFAM meta roles, the middle ring represents the AS<sub>2</sub> for TIGRFAM main roles, and the outermost ring represents the AS<sub>2</sub> for sub roles. The area of each section corresponds to the number of genes in that functional category. See Figure 5 for plots for other growth conditions.



A

Growth condition	AS <sub>2</sub> (%)
Periodontitis resampled (control)	96
Murine abscess	84
Hard agar	89
Soft agar	96
Midlog phase	96
Late-log phase	85
Stationary phase	72

B



**Figure S8. Accuracy of *P. gingivalis* gene expression in experimental model systems relative to periodontally diseased patient samples using low variance genes. A.** The percentage of genes that fall within two standard deviations of the mean gene expression in periodontitis (AS<sub>2</sub>) for experimental growth conditions, calculated using 1446 core genes with low variance in the periodontitis samples. Periodontitis resampled is a control to determine the upper AS<sub>2</sub> benchmark, in which the AS<sub>2</sub> was calculated for 500 randomly resampled pairs of periodontitis transcriptomes. **B.** The AS<sub>2</sub> for individual replicates of experimental model systems, calculated using 1446 core genes with low variance in the periodontitis samples. The red dashed line indicates the AS<sub>2</sub> for resampled periodontitis samples. \* $P_{adj} < 0.05$ ; \*\*\* $P_{adj} < 0.0005$ ; \*\*\*\* $P_{adj} < 0.0001$ , Dunn's Multiple Comparison Test.

**Table S1. Metrics for mock metatranscriptome analysis mapped to *P. gingivalis* pangenome using 22 bp and 50 bp reads.** Data are shown for all *Porphyromonas* species and any additional taxa contributing at least 0.1% of mapped reads.

Taxon	Metric 1*		Metric 2†	
	22 bp	50 bp	22 bp	50 bp
<i>Porphyromonas catoniae</i>	0.04%	0.01%	0.50%	0.13%
<i>Porphyromonas endodontalis</i>	0.12%	0.10%	2.61%	1.84%
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	94.82%	96.84%	93.81%	85.98%
<i>Porphyromonas pasteri</i>	0.03%	0.01%	0.61%	0.13%
<i>Porphyromonas</i> sp. HMT 278	0.02%	0.01%	0.46%	0.10%
<i>Prevotella</i>	3.30%	2.39%	1.13%	0.73%
<i>Alloprevotella</i>	0.26%	0.20%	1.57%	1.09%
<i>Tannerella</i>	0.58%	0.35%	0.90%	0.49%
<i>Streptococcus</i>	0.11%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Other	0.71%	0.09%	0.03%	0.00%

\* reads mapped to *P. gingivalis* pangenome originating from the indicated taxon divided by the total number of mapped reads

† reads mapped to *P. gingivalis* pangenome originating from the indicated taxon divided by the total number of reads in the mock metatranscriptome for the taxon

**Dataset S1 (separate file). *P. gingivalis* pangenome.** **A.** Genomes used to build pangenome. **B.** Orthologs across pangenome. **C.** Annotation of pangenome locus tags. Includes lookup to common locus tags for strains *P. gingivalis* W83 and ATCC33277.

**Dataset S2 (separate file). Datasets used in this study.** **A.** Human oral metatranscriptomes, including detailed metadata, sequencing, mapping, counting data, and *P. gingivalis* abundance for each sample. The 12 datasets with high coverage of the *P. gingivalis* pangenome and included in downstream analyses are indicated with blue font. **B.** Community profile of the human oral metatranscriptomes at the species level, as determined by MetaPhlAn 3. Values represent percentage of the community. *P. gingivalis* abundance and the 12 datasets with high coverage of the *P. gingivalis* pangenome and included in downstream analyses are indicated with blue font. **C.** Experimental model transcriptomes (in vitro or mouse models), including metadata, sequencing, mapping, and counting data for each sample.

**Dataset S3 (separate file). Sequencing count data.** **A.** Raw counts of transcriptomes and metatranscriptomes mapped to the *P. gingivalis* pangenome. **B.** TPM-normalized counts for the 12 periodontitis datasets with high coverage of the *P. gingivalis* genome. **C.** rlog-normalized count data for all samples used in analyses. **D.** Accuracy score penalties (z-scores) across growth conditions and for individual samples.