

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Machine Learning Approach-based Array Sensor for Rapidly Predicting Mechanisms of Action for Antibacterial Compounds

Zhijun Li,<sup>‡, a</sup> Kun Jin,<sup>‡, a</sup> Hong Chen,<sup>‡, b, c</sup> Liyuan Zhang,<sup>\*, d, e</sup> Guitao Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Yizhou Jiang,<sup>a</sup> Haixia Zou,<sup>a</sup> Wentao Wang,<sup>a</sup> Guangpei Qi,<sup>a</sup> Xiangmeng Qu<sup>\*, a</sup>

<sup>‡</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Sensing Technology and Biomedical Instruments of Guangdong Province and School of Biomedical Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, Shenzhen, 518107, China

<sup>b</sup>Pen-Tung Sah Institute of Micro-Nano Science and Technology, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China

<sup>c</sup>Jiujiang Research Institute of Xiamen University, Jiujiang 332000, China

<sup>d</sup>Harvard John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

<sup>e</sup>School of Petroleum Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, China University of Petroleum (East China), Qingdao, 266580, China

\*Corresponding author:

Xiangmeng Qu, PhD

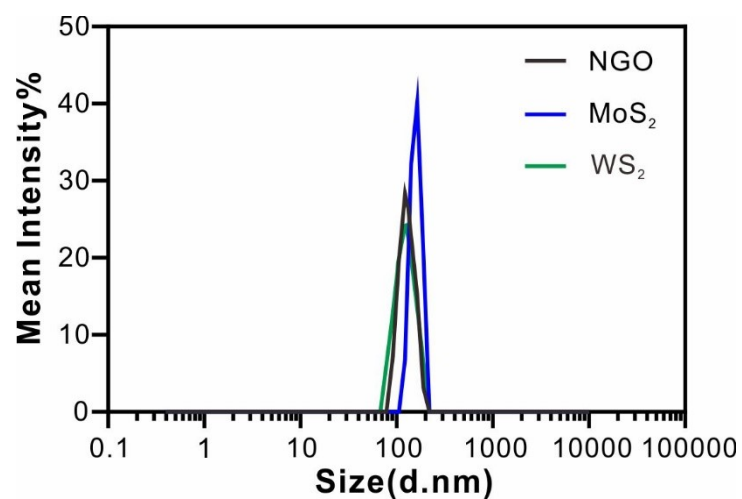
quxm5@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Liyuan Zhang, PhD

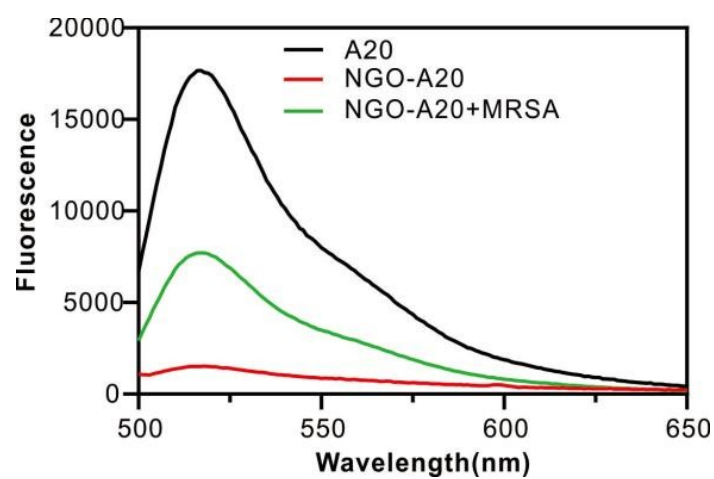
liyuanzhang@seas.harvard.edu

**Table S1.** The set of feature variables.

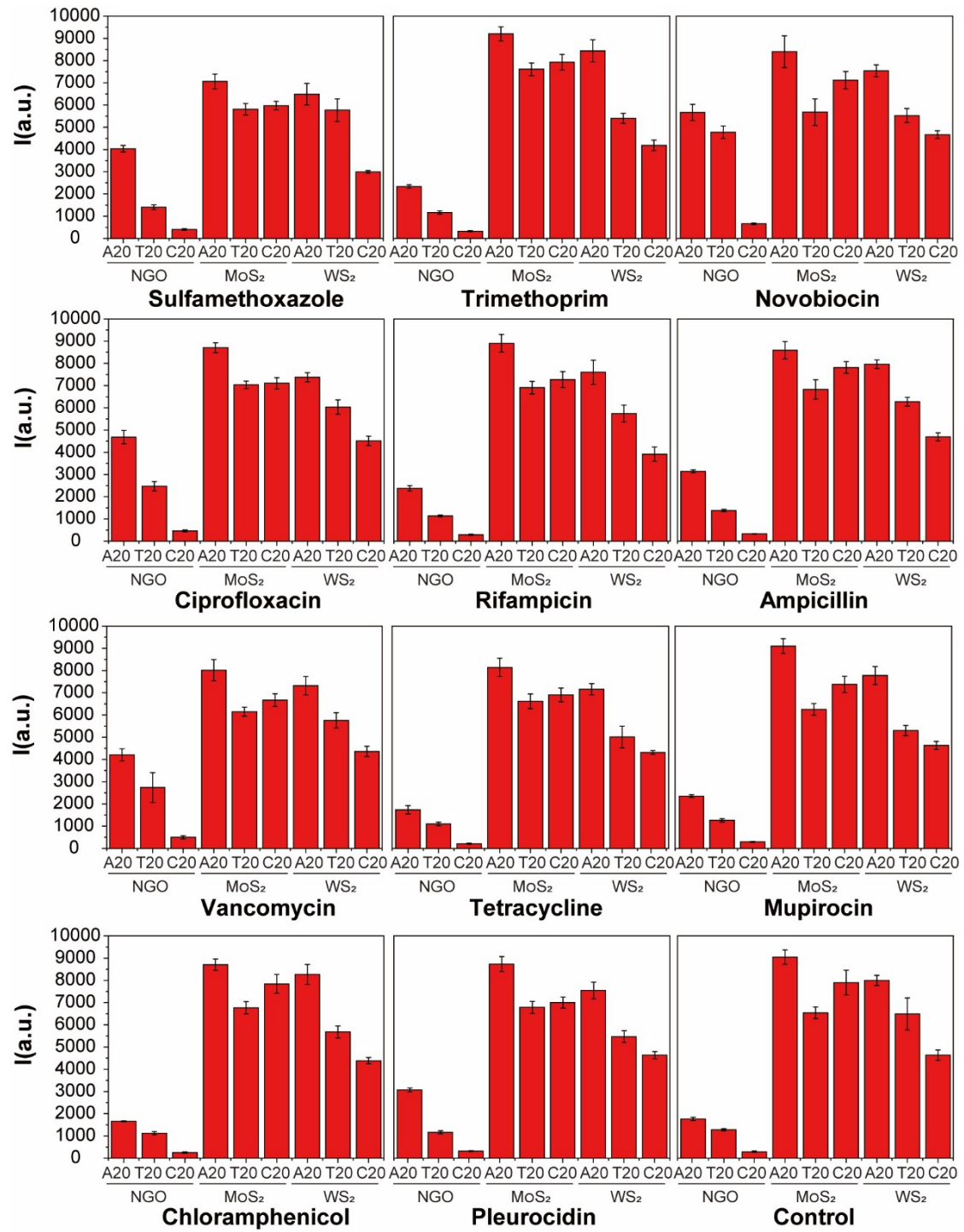
| Confusion matrix | Characteristic variables                                                                                                                             |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I                | A20-GO                                                                                                                                               |
| II               | A20-GO+T20-GO                                                                                                                                        |
| III              | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO                                                                                                                                 |
| IV               | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub>                                                                                                            |
| V                | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +T20-MoS <sub>2</sub>                                                                                      |
| VI               | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +T20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +C20-MoS <sub>2</sub>                                                                |
| VII              | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +T20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +C20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +A20-WS <sub>2</sub>                                           |
| VIII             | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +T20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +C20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +A20-WS <sub>2</sub> +T20-WS <sub>2</sub>                      |
| IX               | A20-GO+T20-GO+C20-GO+A20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +T20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +C20-MoS <sub>2</sub> +A20-WS <sub>2</sub> +T20-WS <sub>2</sub> +A20-WS <sub>2</sub> |



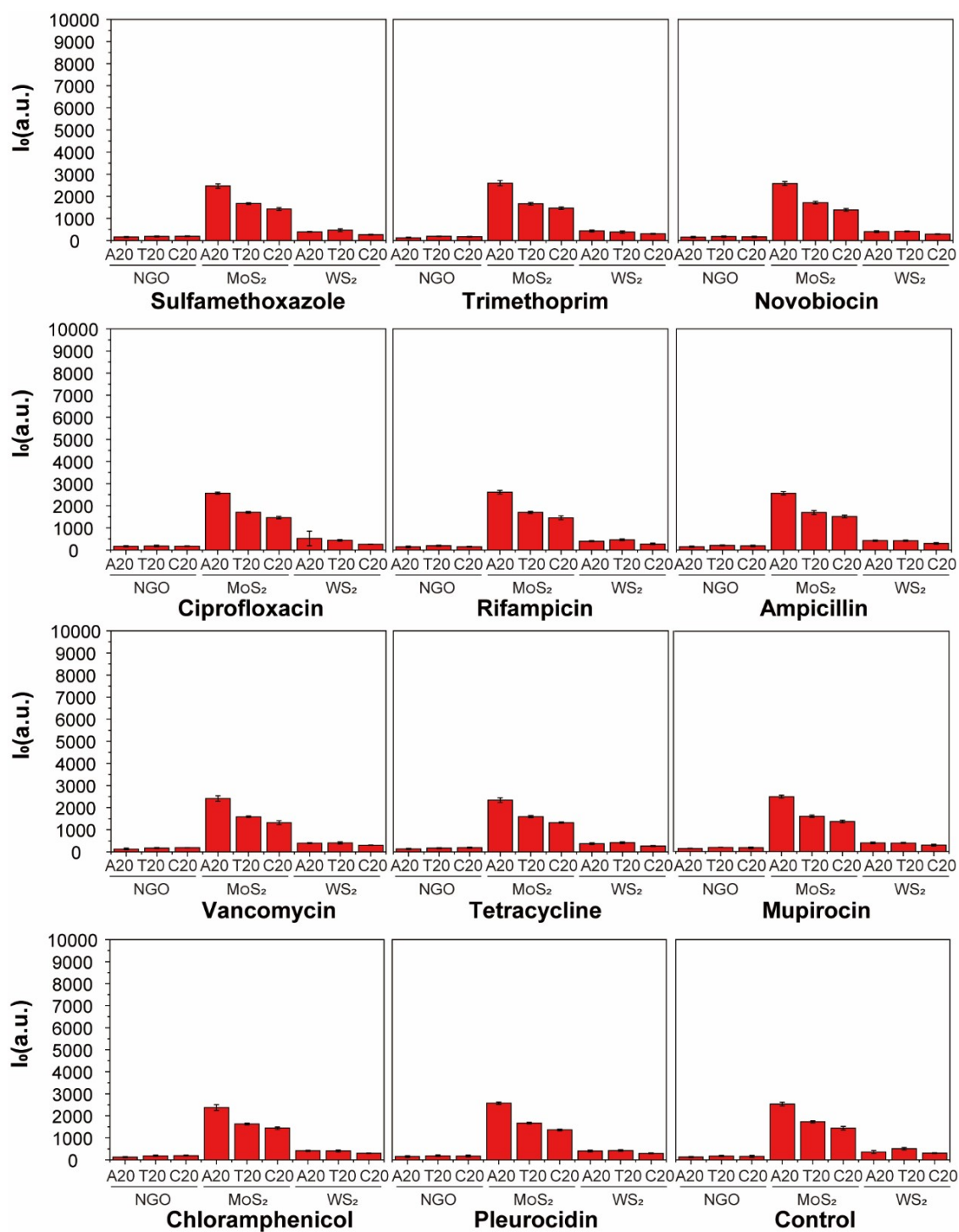
**Fig. S1** DLS characterization of NGO, MoS<sub>2</sub> and WS<sub>2</sub>, respectively.



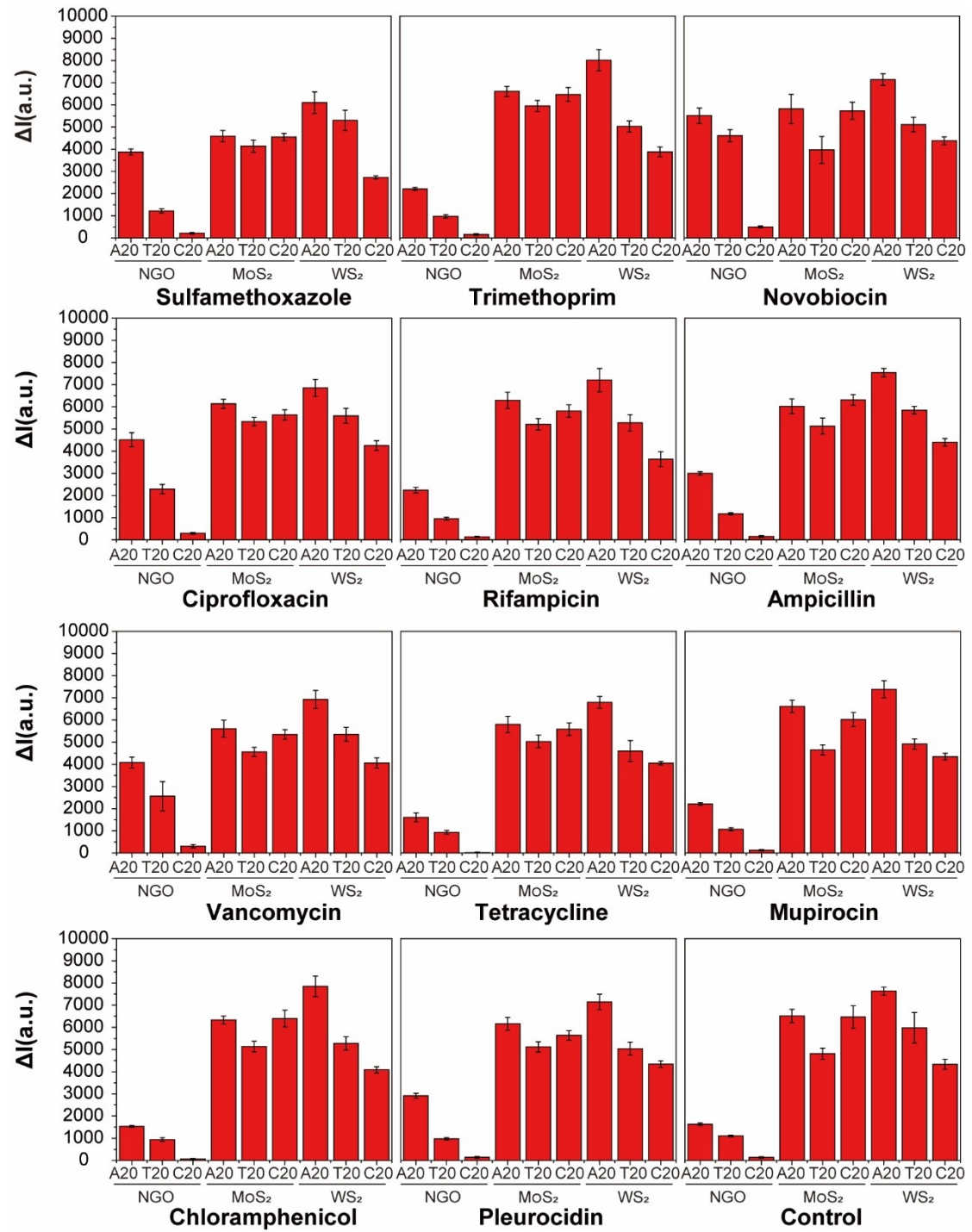
**Fig. S2** Fluorescence signal of free ssDNA reporter (10 nM, A20, labeled as black curve, A20) binding with NGO conjugates (40 µg/mL, labeled as red curve, NGO-A20), and in the presence of MRSA (6×10<sup>8</sup> CFU/mL, green curve, labeled as NGO-A20+MRSA).



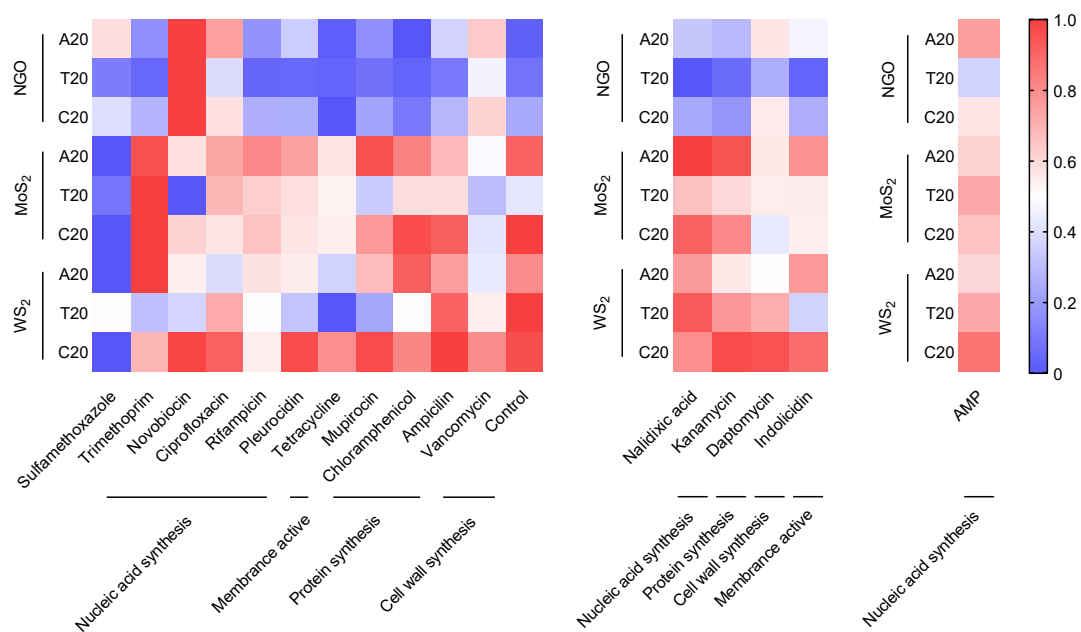
**Fig. S3** Fluorescence intensity of the relative (I (a.u.)) of antibacterial compounds after adding bacterial solution in the training cohort.



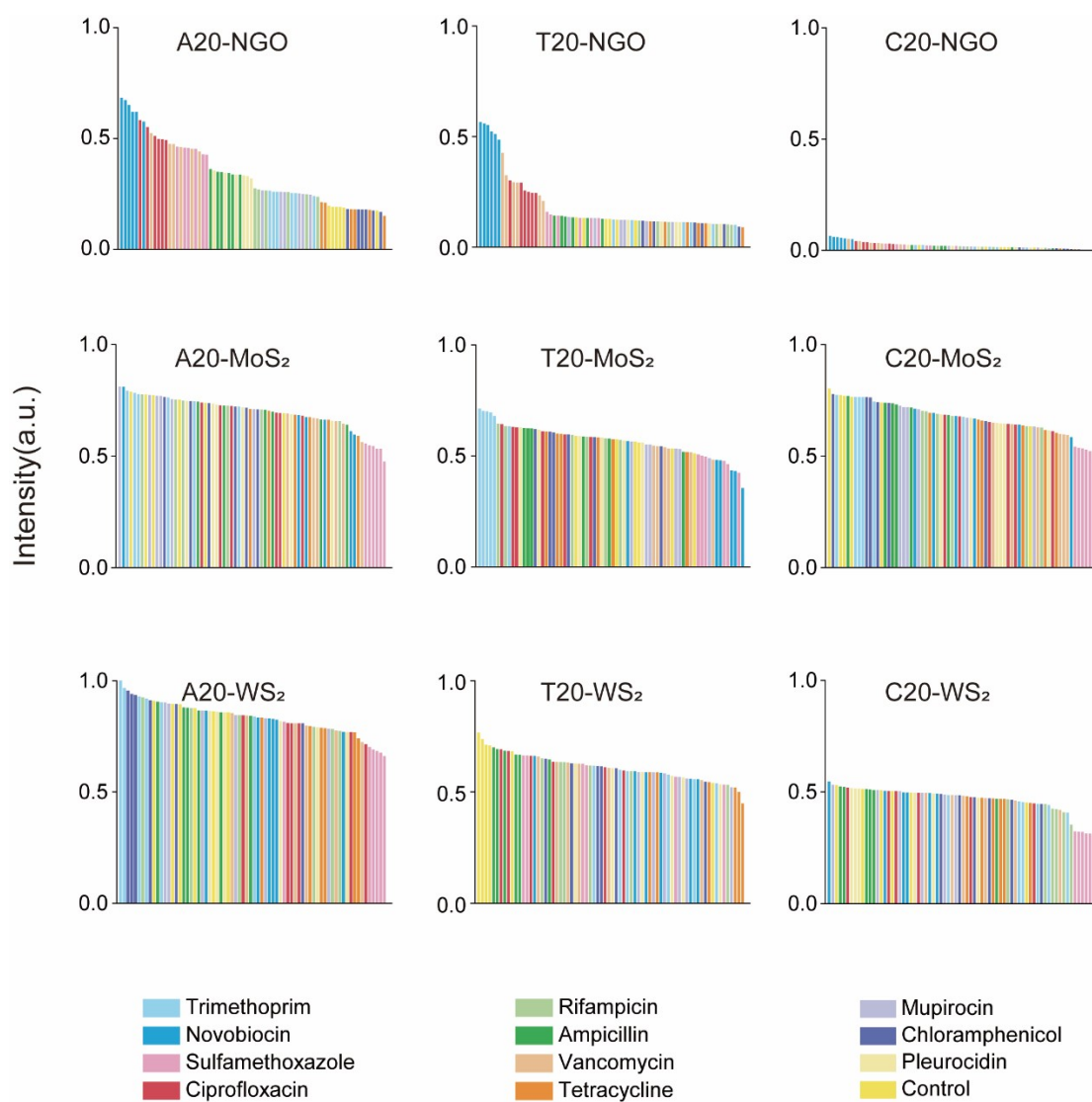
**Fig. S4** Fluorescence intensity of the initial ( $I_0$  (a.u.)) of sensing elements.



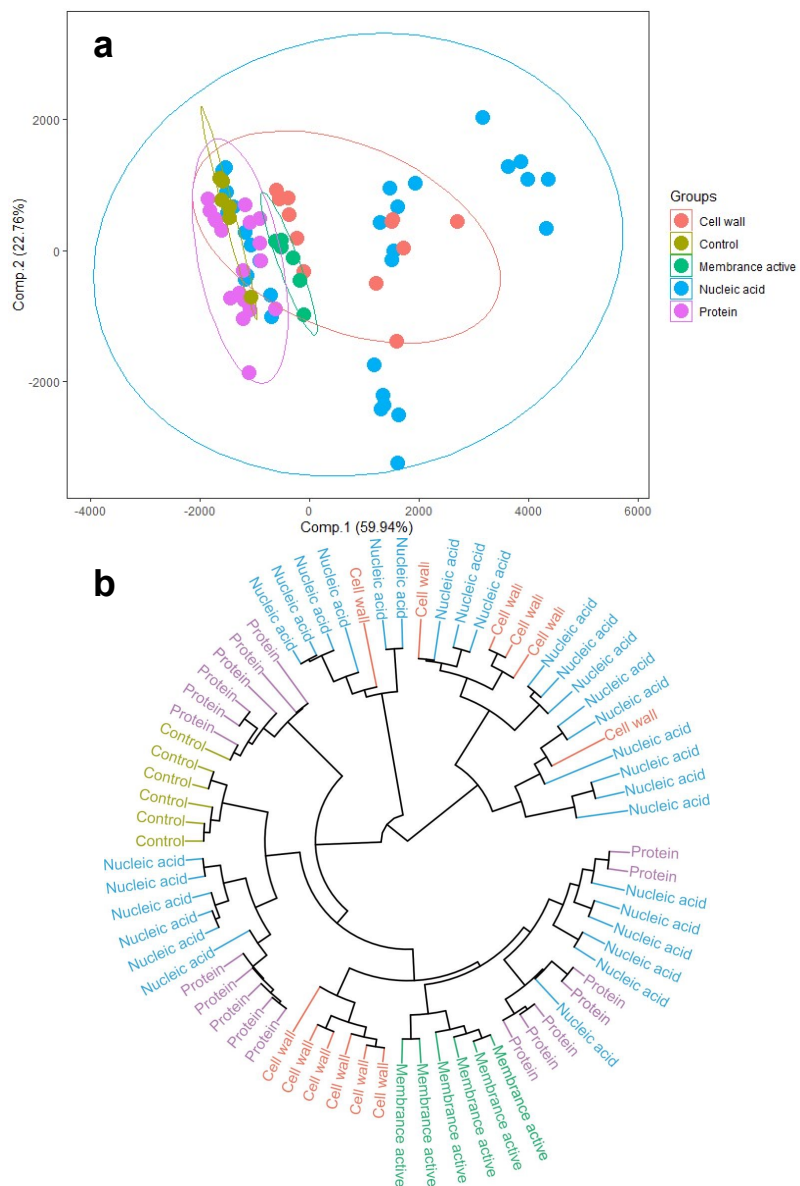
**Fig. S5** The absolute fluorescence response ( $\Delta I(a.u.) = I - I_0$ ) of antibacterial compounds after adding bacterial solution in the training cohort.



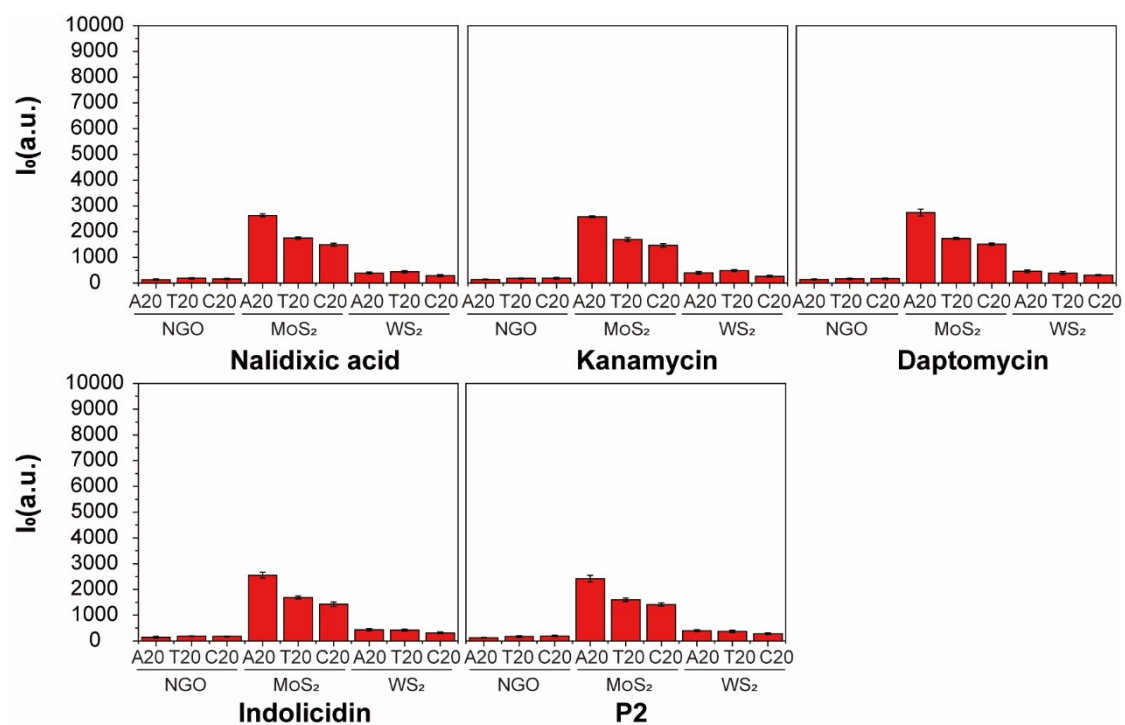
**Fig. S6** A relative heat map for each sensing element to different antibacterial compounds. Each sensor element sensing data of different antibacterial compounds are normalized separately.



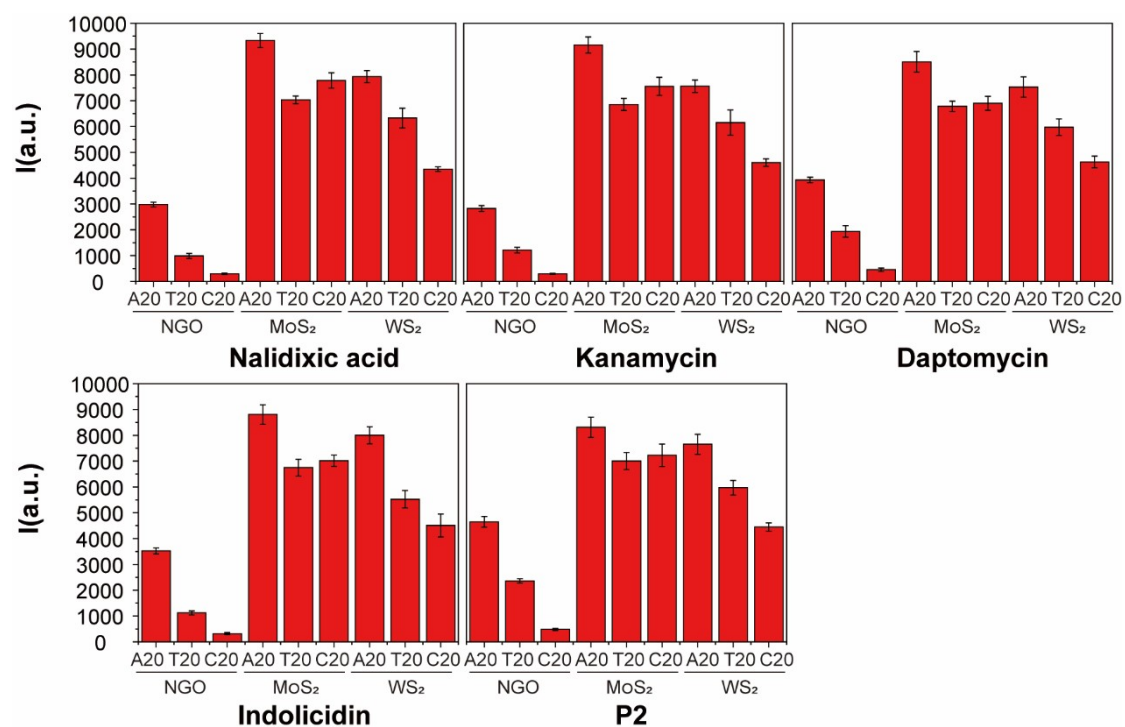
**Fig. S7** Fluorescence response levels of all nine sensing elements (A20-NGO, T20-NGO, C20-NGO, A20-MoS<sub>2</sub>, T20-MoS<sub>2</sub>, C20-MoS<sub>2</sub>, A20-WS<sub>2</sub>, T20-WS<sub>2</sub>, and C20-WS<sub>2</sub>) of reference antibacterial compounds in the training cohort. The signal level of the antibacterial compounds sorted from high to low.



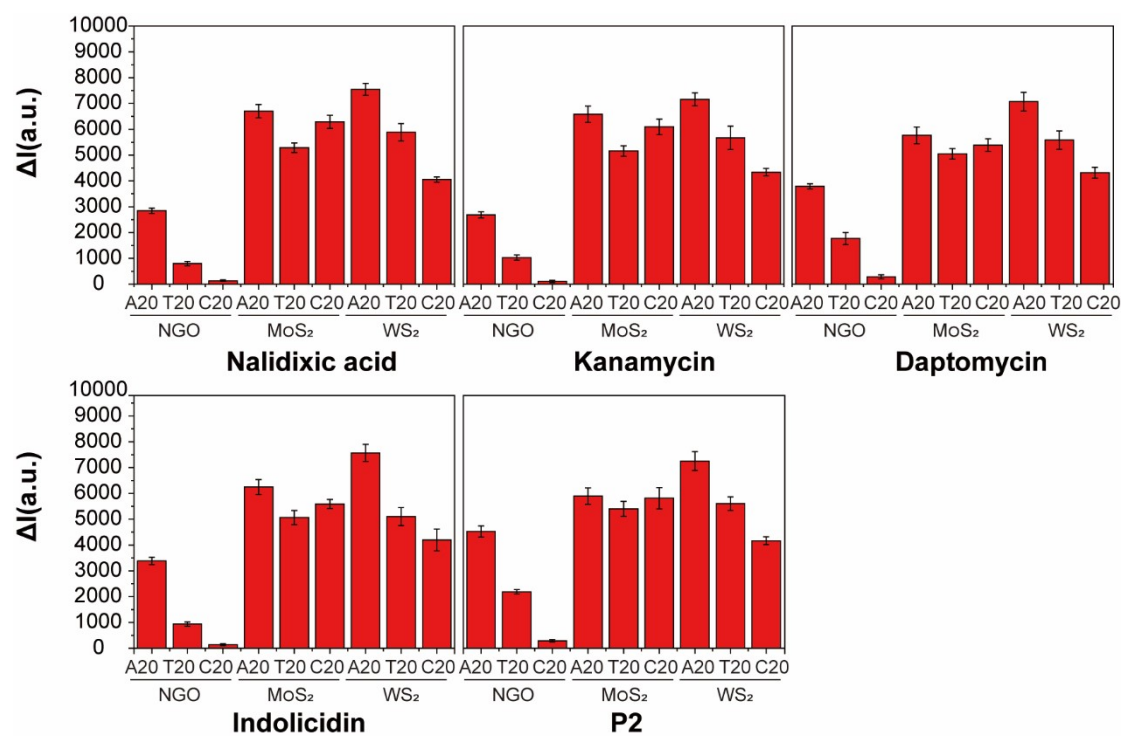
**Fig. S8** Determination MOA using the sensor array combine different algorithms. a) PCA algorithm, b) HCA algorithm.



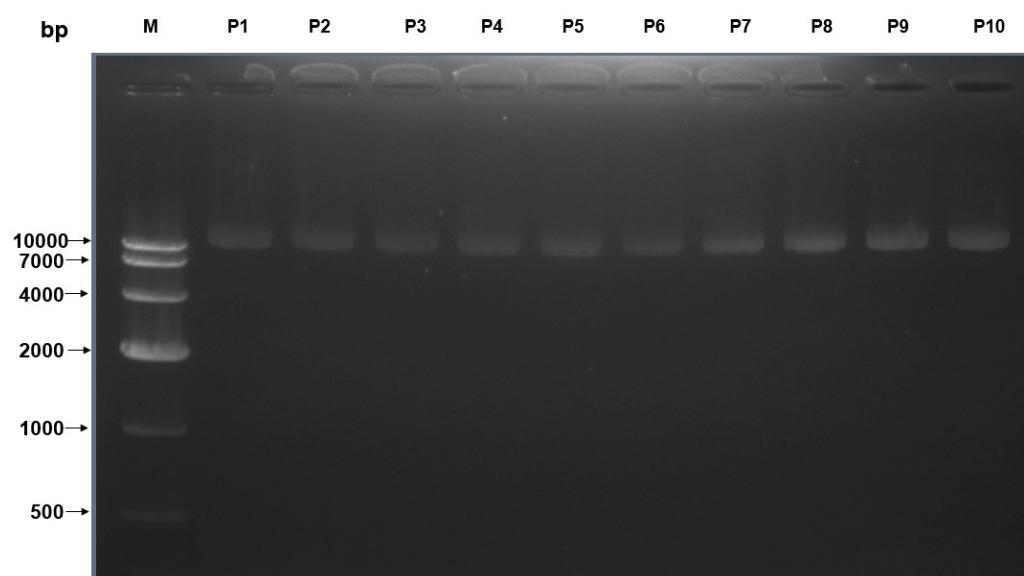
**Fig. S9** Fluorescence intensity of the initial ( $I_0$  (a.u.)) of antibacterial compounds before adding bacterial solution in the validation cohort.



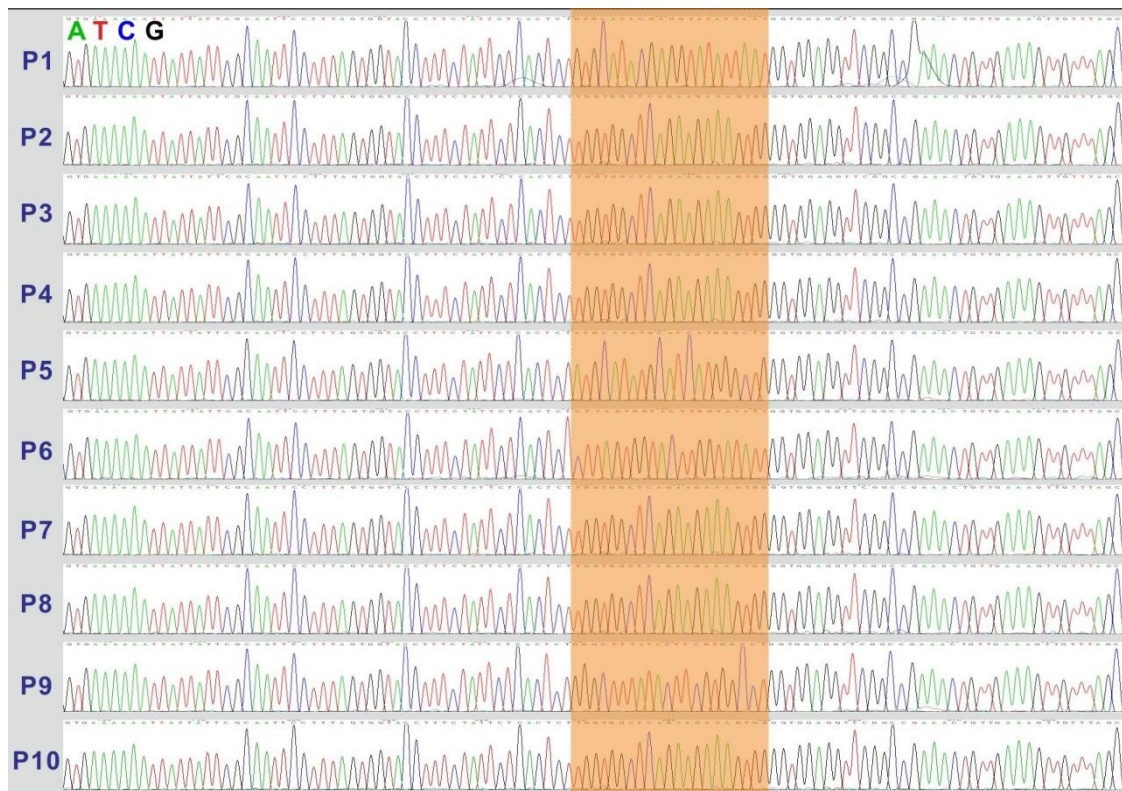
**Fig. S10** Fluorescence intensity of the relative ( $I(a.u.)$ ) of antibacterial compounds after adding bacterial solution in the validation cohort.



**Fig. S11** The absolute fluorescence response ( $\Delta I(a.u.) = I - I_0$ ) of antibacterial compounds after adding bacterial solution in the validation cohort.



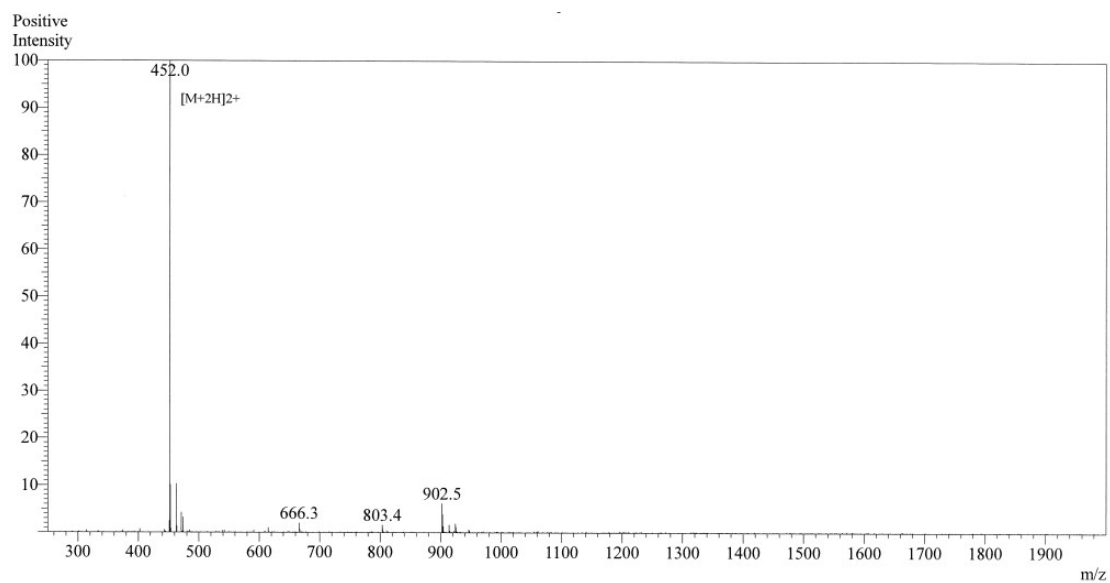
**Fig. S12** Electrophoresis of phage single stranded DNA in 1% agarose.



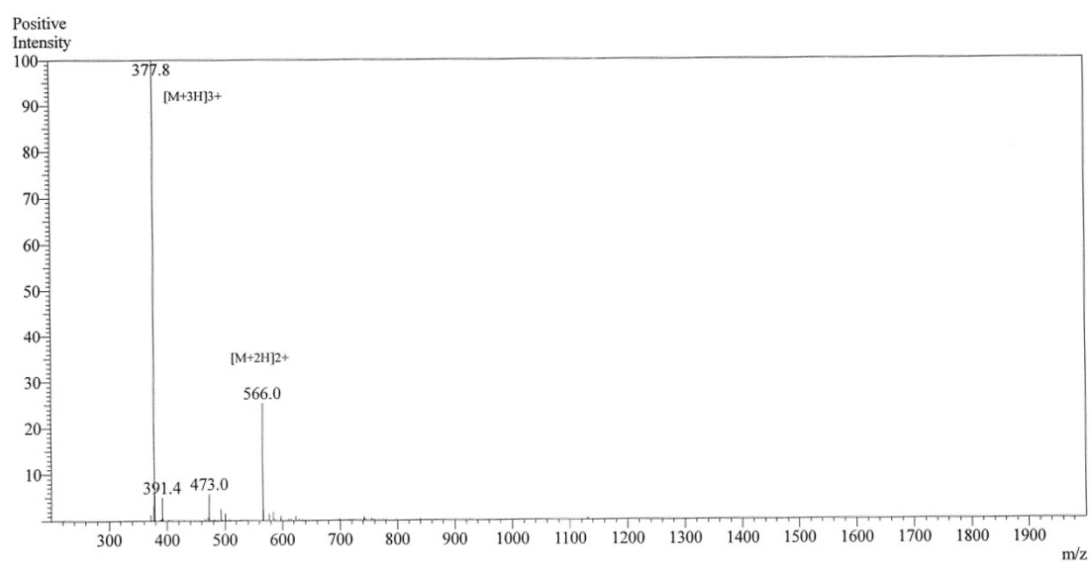
**Fig. S13** The DNA sequencing results of P1-P10.

|     | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P1  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | V | H | T | R | Y | I | N | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P5  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | M | H | M | H | H | G | L | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P6  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | L | S | G | T | W | Y | I | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P9  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | G | L | Y | T | S | W | P | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P2  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P3  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P4  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P7  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P8  | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |
| P10 | M | K | K  | L  | F  | A  | I  | P  | L | V | V | P | F | Y | S | H | S | W | W | L | R | R | K | W | G | G | G | S | A | E | T | V | E | S | C |

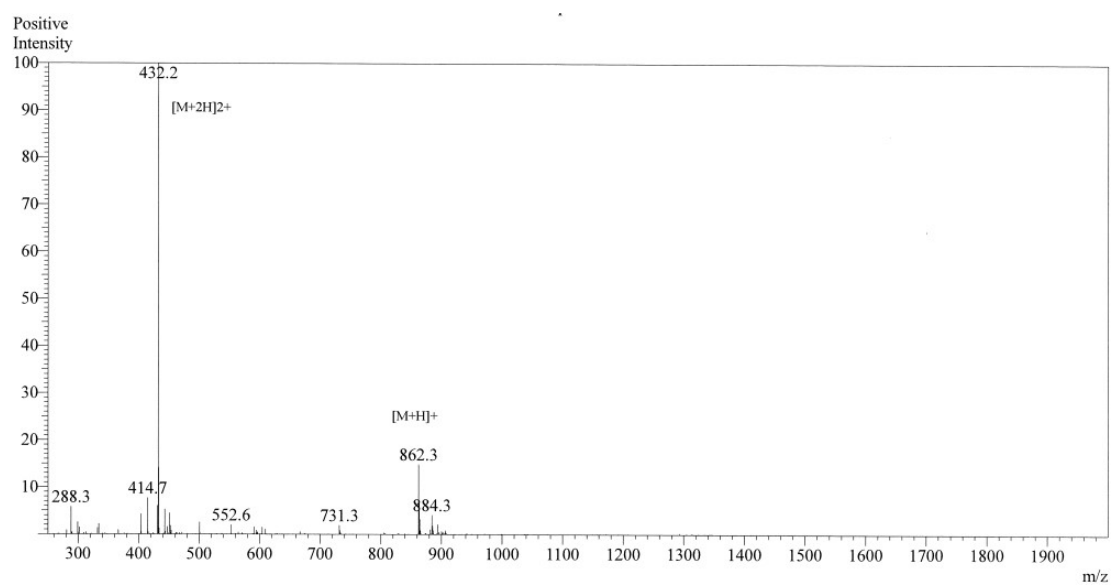
**Fig. S14** The comparison results of amino acid sequence. The base sequence obtained from cloning P1-P10 was translated into amino acid sequence.



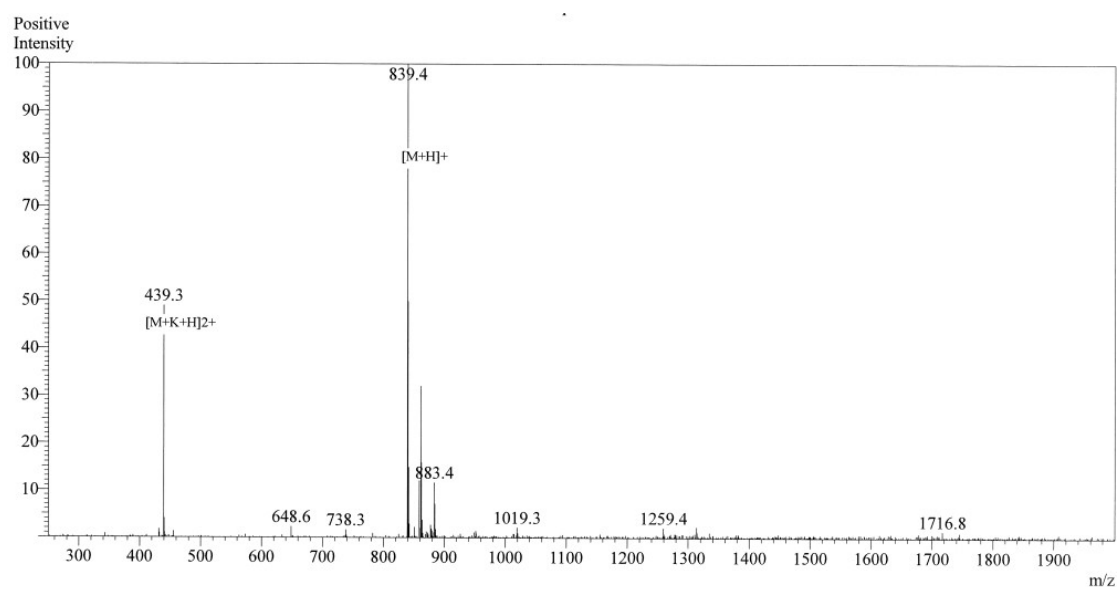
**Fig. S15** The Mass spectrometric detection of P1.



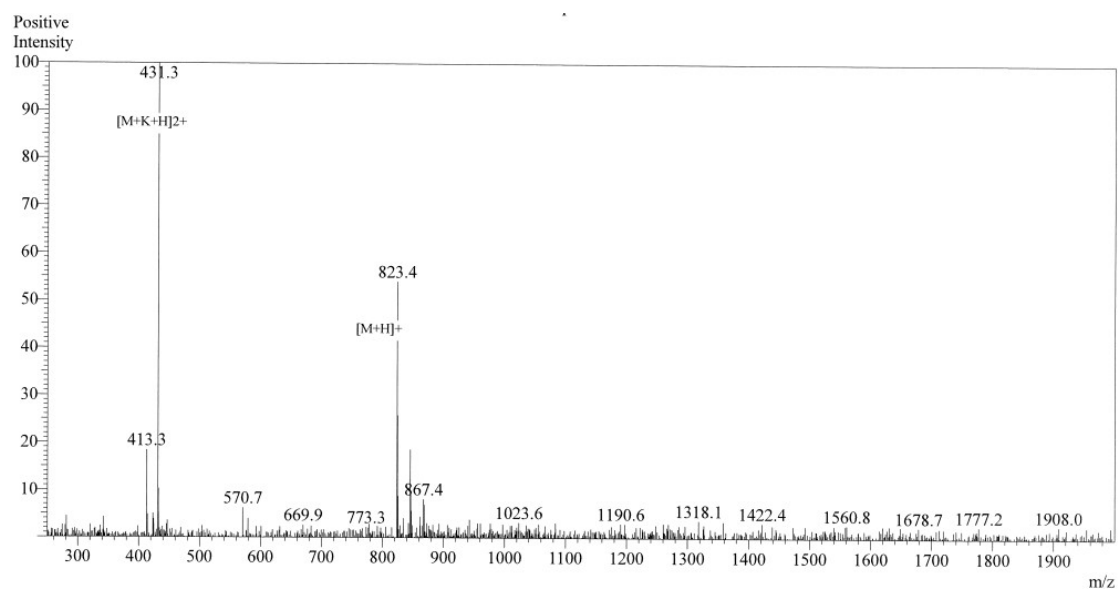
**Fig. S16** The Mass spectrometric detection of P2.



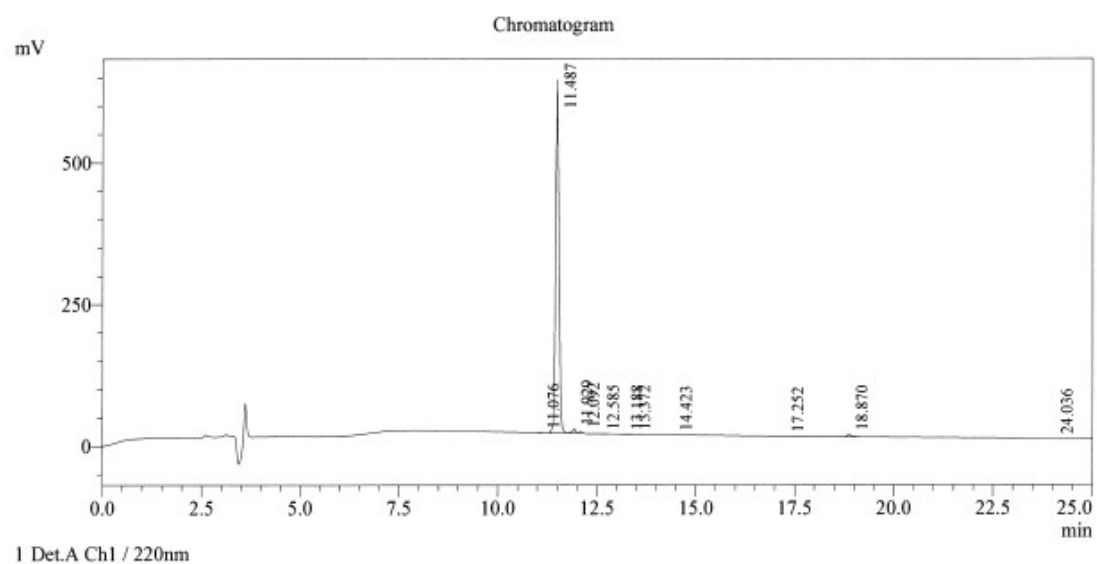
**Fig. S17** The Mass spectrometric detection of P5.



**Fig. S18** The Mass spectrometric detection of P6.



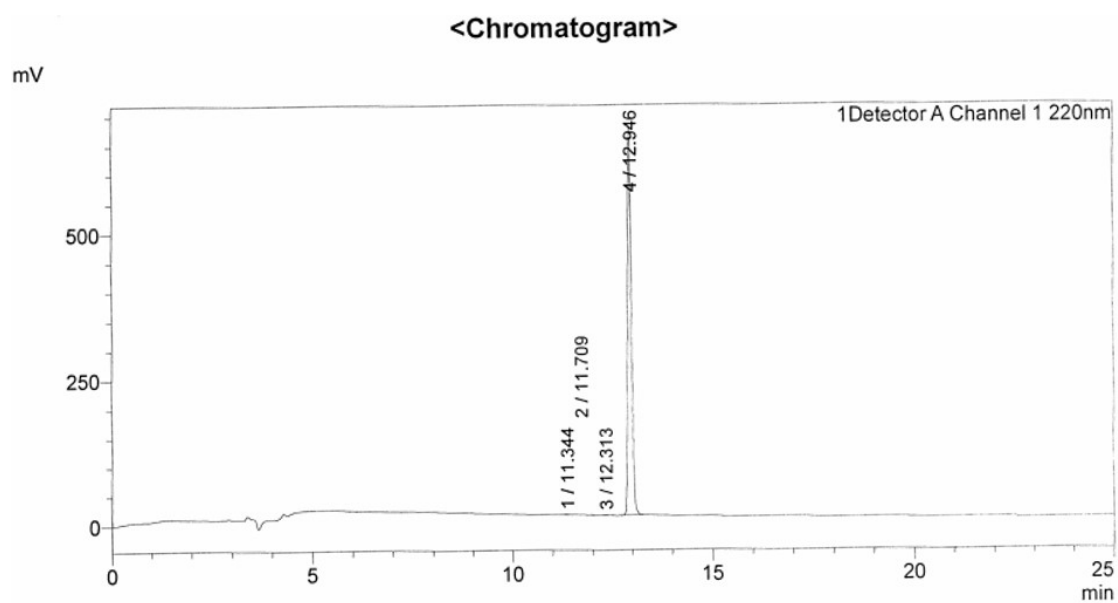
**Fig. S19** The Mass spectrometric detection of P9.



Peak Table

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area    | Height | Area %  |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1     | 11.076    | 2436    | 473    | 0.066   |
| 2     | 11.487    | 3609093 | 622168 | 97.407  |
| 3     | 11.929    | 37646   | 6995   | 1.016   |
| 4     | 12.092    | 14297   | 3131   | 0.386   |
| 5     | 12.585    | 2713    | 310    | 0.073   |
| 6     | 13.188    | 1102    | 233    | 0.030   |
| 7     | 13.372    | 3202    | 591    | 0.086   |
| 8     | 14.423    | 1979    | 350    | 0.053   |
| 9     | 17.252    | 1829    | 297    | 0.049   |
| 10    | 18.870    | 29792   | 4070   | 0.804   |
| 11    | 24.036    | 1085    | 115    | 0.029   |
| Total |           | 3705174 | 638734 | 100.000 |

**Fig. S20** The purity of P1 (HPLC).

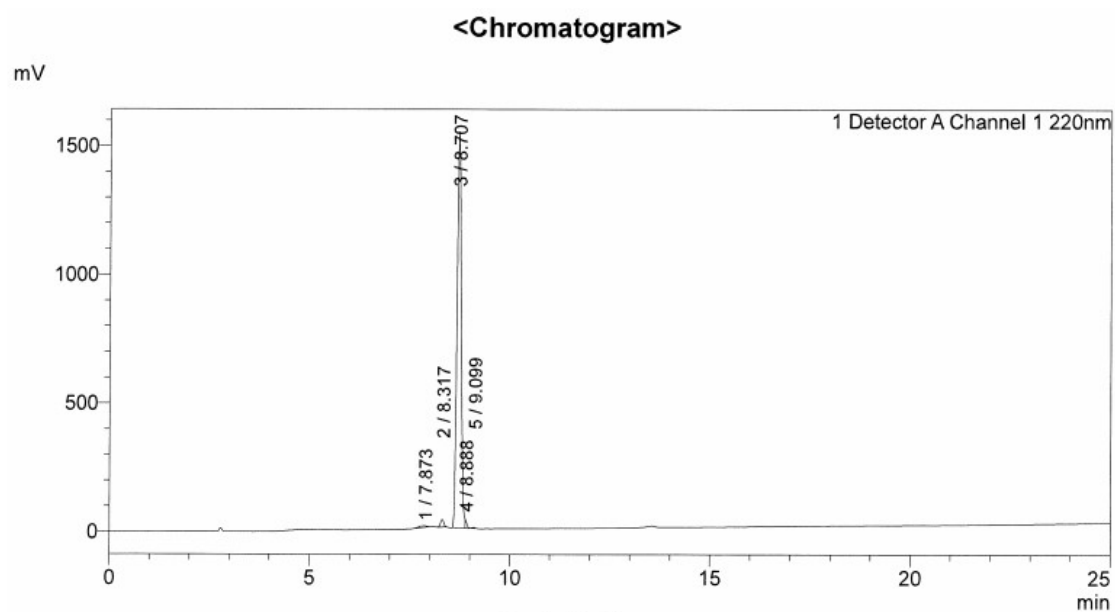


**<Peak Table>**

Detector A Channel 1 220nm

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area    | Height | Area%   |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1     | 11.344    | 3036    | 243    | 0.072   |
| 2     | 11.709    | 3417    | 128    | 0.081   |
| 3     | 12.313    | 6997    | 957    | 0.166   |
| 4     | 12.946    | 4196480 | 665042 | 99.681  |
| Total |           | 4209930 | 666370 | 100.000 |

**Fig. S21** The purity of P2 (HPLC).

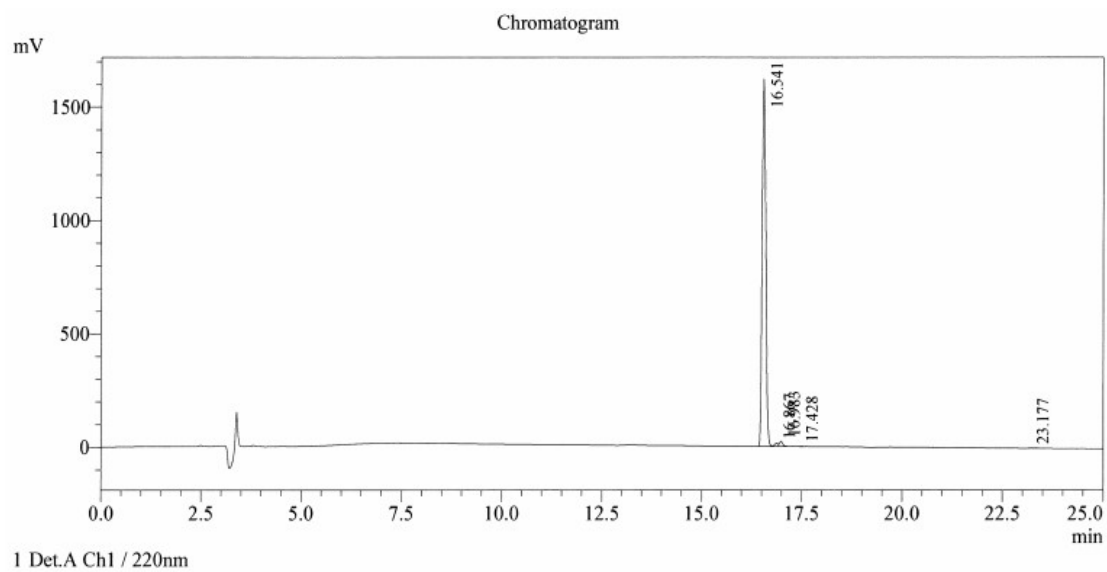


**<Peak Table>**

Detector A Channel 1 220nm

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area     | Height  | Area%   |
|-------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1     | 7.873     | 101497   | 5933    | 0.877   |
| 2     | 8.317     | 163873   | 30448   | 1.415   |
| 3     | 8.707     | 11205164 | 1540174 | 96.787  |
| 4     | 8.888     | 83614    | 34675   | 0.722   |
| 5     | 9.099     | 23035    | 4725    | 0.199   |
| Total |           | 11577183 | 1615955 | 100.000 |

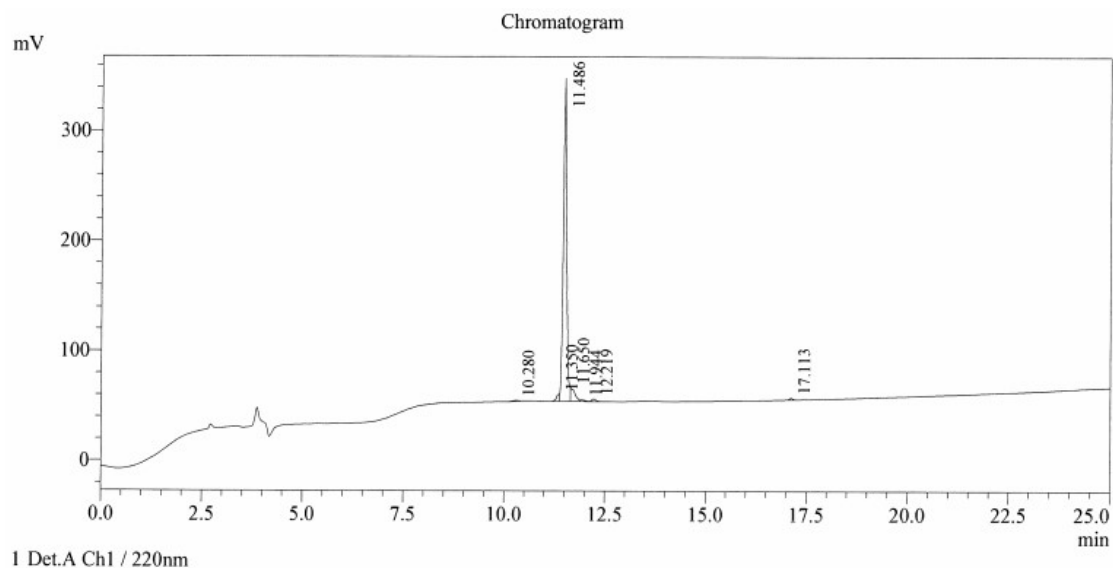
**Fig. S22** The purity of P5 (HPLC).



Peak Table

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area     | Height  | Area %  |
|-------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1     | 16.541    | 9911140  | 1619894 | 97.622  |
| 2     | 16.867    | 81531    | 14201   | 0.803   |
| 3     | 16.983    | 143987   | 24105   | 1.418   |
| 4     | 17.428    | 9679     | 1682    | 0.095   |
| 5     | 23.177    | 6217     | 136     | 0.061   |
| Total |           | 10152554 | 1660017 | 100.000 |

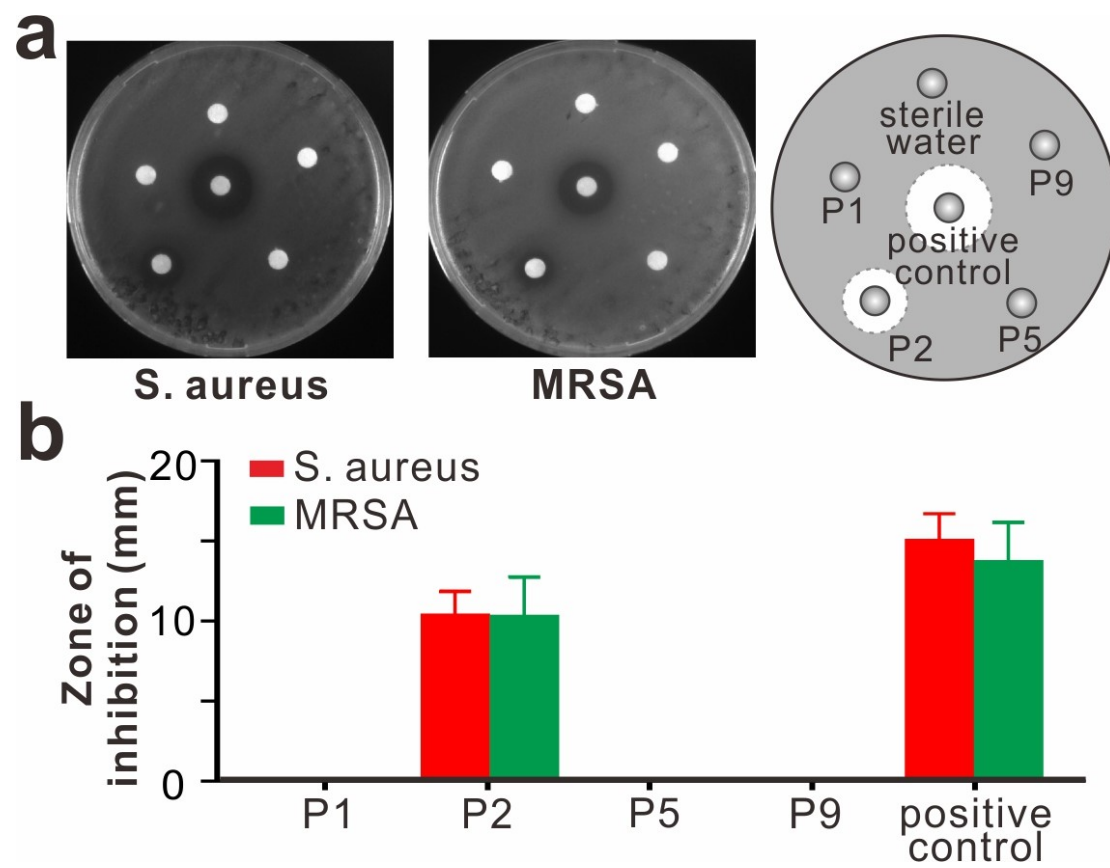
**Fig. S23** The purity of P6 (HPLC).



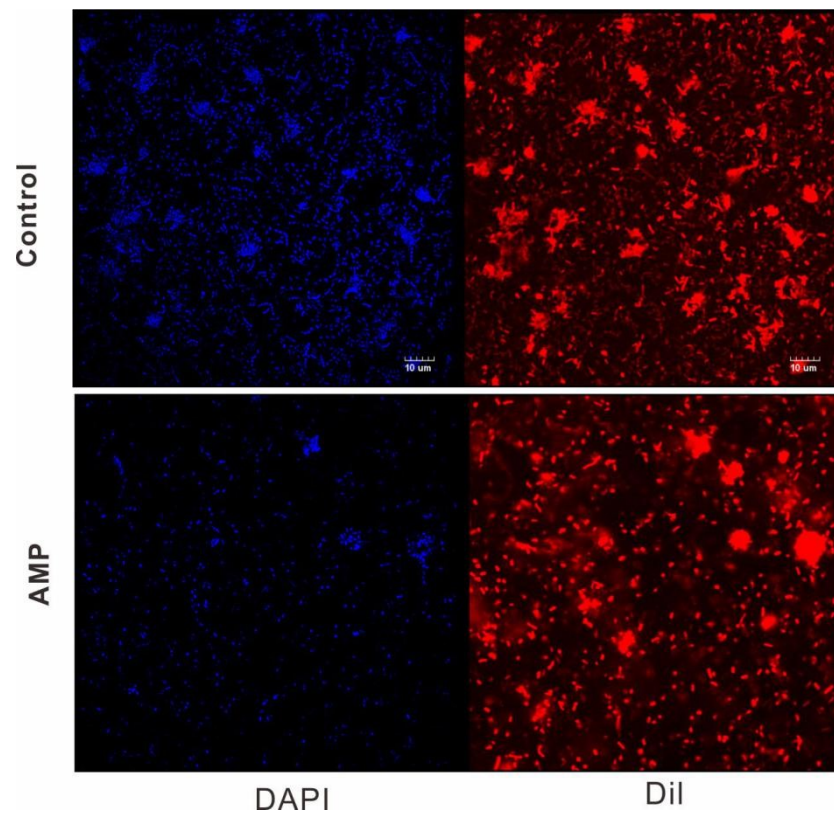
Peak Table

| Peak# | Ret. Time | Area    | Height | Area %  |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1     | 10.280    | 7973    | 819    | 0.418   |
| 2     | 11.350    | 30697   | 6159   | 1.611   |
| 3     | 11.486    | 1737838 | 293955 | 91.219  |
| 4     | 11.650    | 91590   | 12158  | 4.808   |
| 5     | 11.944    | 10766   | 1463   | 0.565   |
| 6     | 12.219    | 16407   | 2355   | 0.861   |
| 7     | 17.113    | 9847    | 1693   | 0.517   |
| Total |           | 1905117 | 318602 | 100.000 |

**Fig. S24** The purity of P9 (HPLC).



**Fig. S25** Antimicrobial susceptibility test. Positive control: ampicillin, 0.1 mg/mL. Negative control: sterile water.



**Fig. S26** Fluorescence images of cells stained with DAPI (a DNA-specific fluorescent probe) and Dil (cytomembrane staining), untreated and treated with AMP for (Scale bar 10 μm).

**Table S2.** Summary of antibacterial compounds.

| Antibiotic name        | MIC (ug/mL) | Target                                      |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Nucleic acid synthesis |             |                                             |
| Sulfamethoxazole       | 64          | Nucleotide biosynthesis and DNA replication |
| Trimethoprim           | 64          | Dihydrofolate reductase                     |
| Novobiocin             | 0.25        | DNA gyrase B                                |
| Ciprofloxacin          | 0.25        | DNA gyrase A                                |
| Nalidixic acid         | 64          | DNA gyrase A                                |
| Rifampicin             | 0.03        | DNA-dependent RNA polymerase                |
| Protein synthesis      |             |                                             |
| Tetracycline           | 0.25        | 30S ribosome                                |
| Mupirocin              | 0.5         | Isoleucyl t-RNA synthetase                  |
| Chloramphenicol        | 8           | 50S ribosome                                |
| Kanamycin              | 128         | 30S ribosome                                |
| Cell wall synthesis    |             |                                             |
| Ampicillin             | 1           | Penicillin-binding proteins                 |
| Daptomycin             | 32          | Cell wall synthesis                         |
| Vancomycin             | 0.5         | Binds D-Ala-D-Ala terminal                  |
| Membrane active        |             |                                             |
| Pleurocidin            | 64          | Cell membrane                               |
| Indolicidin            | 16          | Cell membrane                               |
| Unknown                |             |                                             |
| P2                     | 64          |                                             |

**Table S3.** Summary of peptides.

| Peptide                 | Sequence               |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Pleurocidin             | GWGSFFKKAHVKGKHAALHLYL |
| Indolicidin             | ILPWKWPWWPWRR          |
| Small molecule AMP (P2) | WWLRRKW                |

**Table S4.** The performances of NNGA.

| Accuracy | Cohen Kappa | F1-score | AUC  |
|----------|-------------|----------|------|
| 100%     | 100%        | 100%     | 100% |

**Table S5.** The results of base sequence translation into amino acid sequence.

| Peptide | Sequence | Probability |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| P1      | VHTRYIN  | 1/10        |
| P2      | WWLRRKW  | 6/10        |
| P5      | MHMHGGL  | 1/10        |
| P6      | LSGTWYI  | 1/10        |
| P9      | GLYTSWP  | 1/10        |