

Supplementary information

Discrimination of Mycoplasma Infection Using Machine Learning Models Trained on Autofluorescence Signatures of Host Cells

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Supplementary table

Conditions	Analyzed cell number	
	Mycoplasma (-)	Mycoplasma (+)
Trypsinized	90	166
Adhered		
0 day	50	51
1 day	16	29
2 days	16	29
3 days	36	21
Total	118	130

Table S1. Analyzed cell numbers for machine learning models.

Supplementary figures

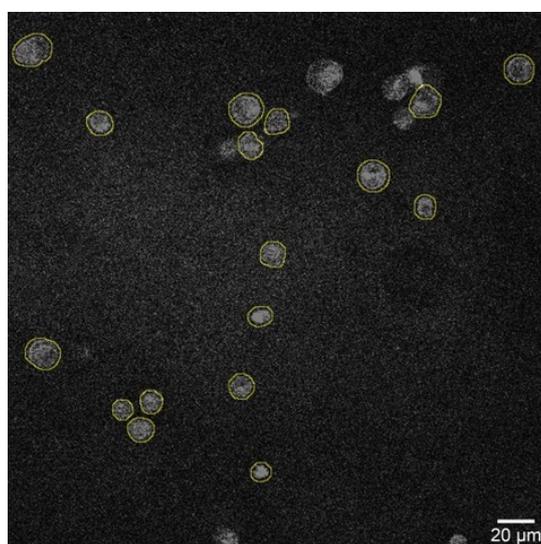


Figure S1. Representative image of segmentation showing cell boundaries of individual cells by yellow lines.

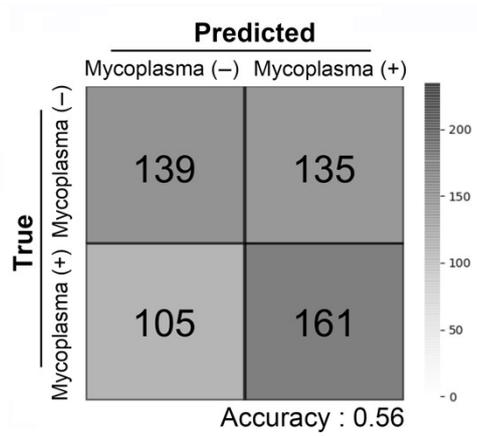


Figure S2. Discrimination of mycoplasma infection of dissociated VERO cells using an SVM-supported machine learning model.

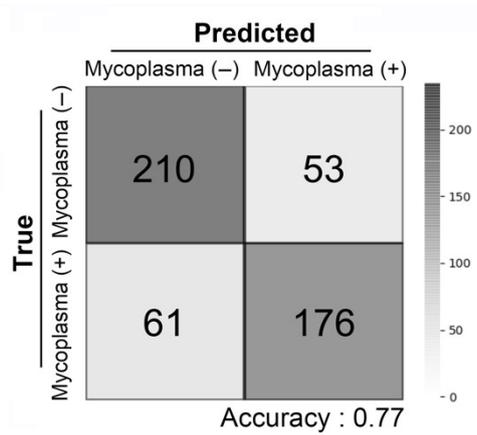


Figure S3. Discrimination of mycoplasma infection of adhered VERO cells using an SVM-supported machine learning model.

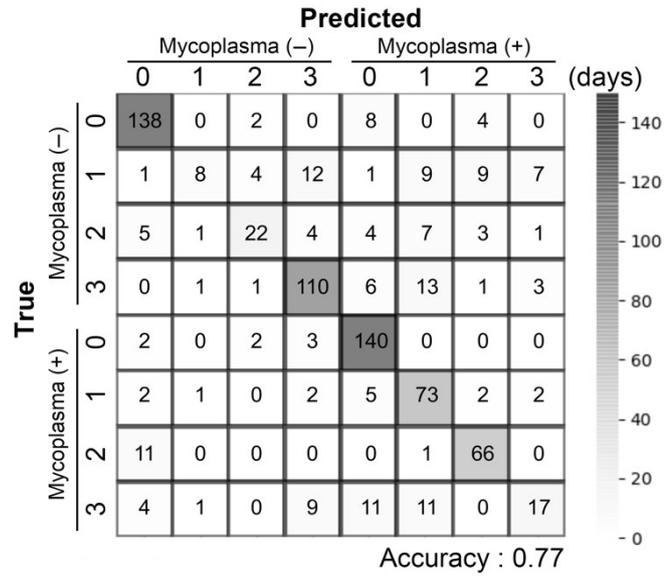


Figure S4. Classifying cells across different culture stages. Our neural network-supported machine learning model achieved an accuracy of ~77%.

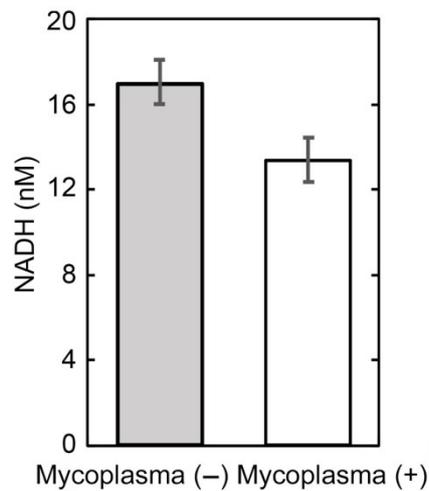


Figure S5. Attenuation of cellular NADH levels in host cells by mycoplasma infection. Cellular NADH levels are lower in mycoplasma (+) cells compared to mycoplasma (-) cells ($p < 0.015$).