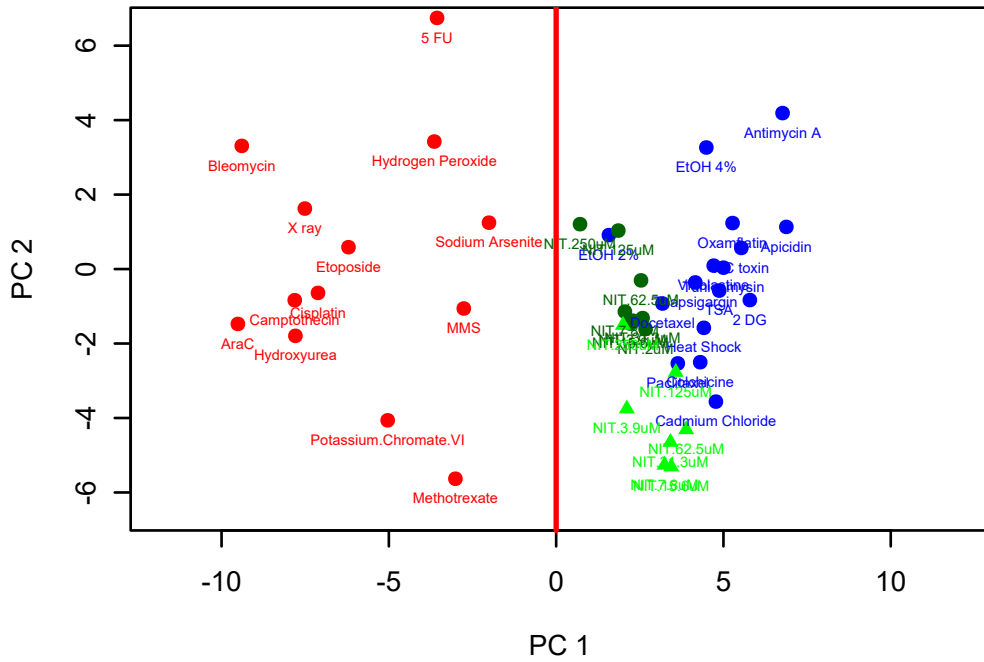
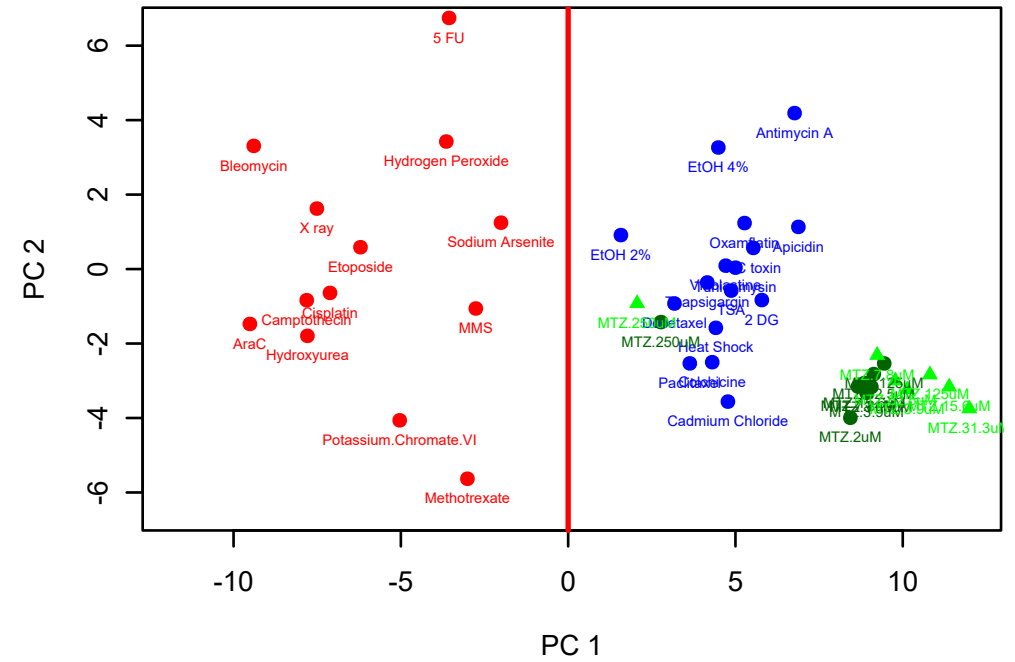


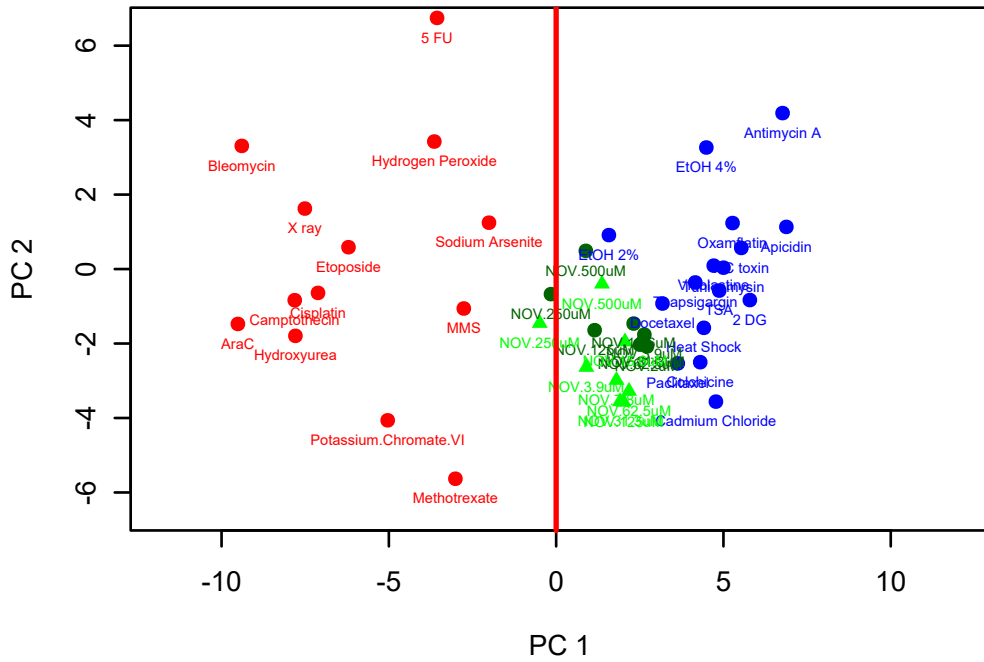
Supplementary Figure 1A: Nitrofurantoin (NIT)



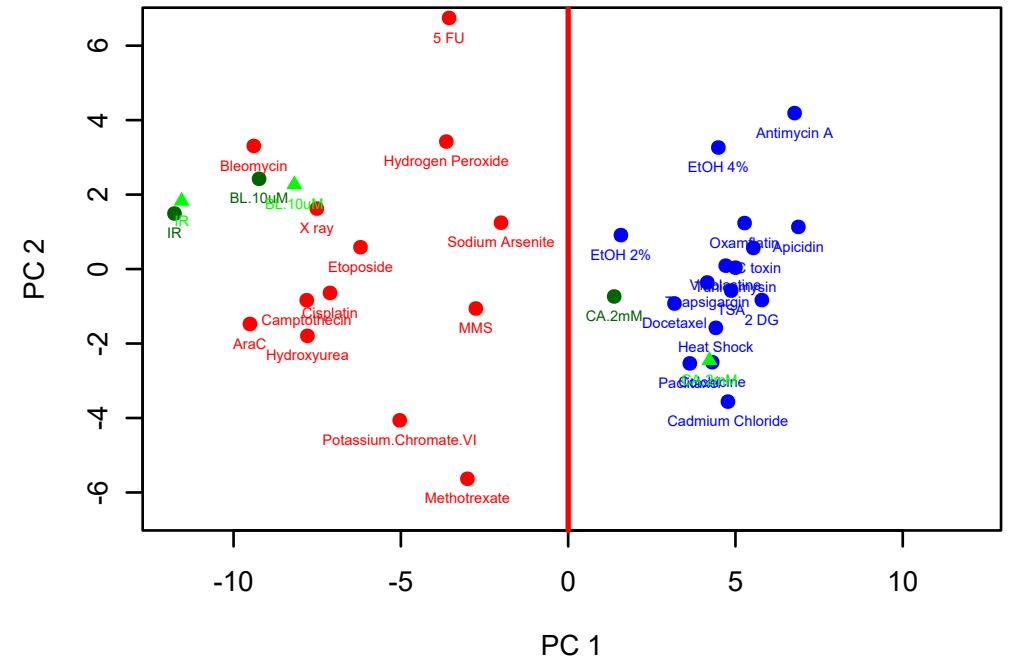
Supplementary Figure 1B: Metronidazole (MTZ)



Supplementary Figure 1C: Novobiocin (NOV)

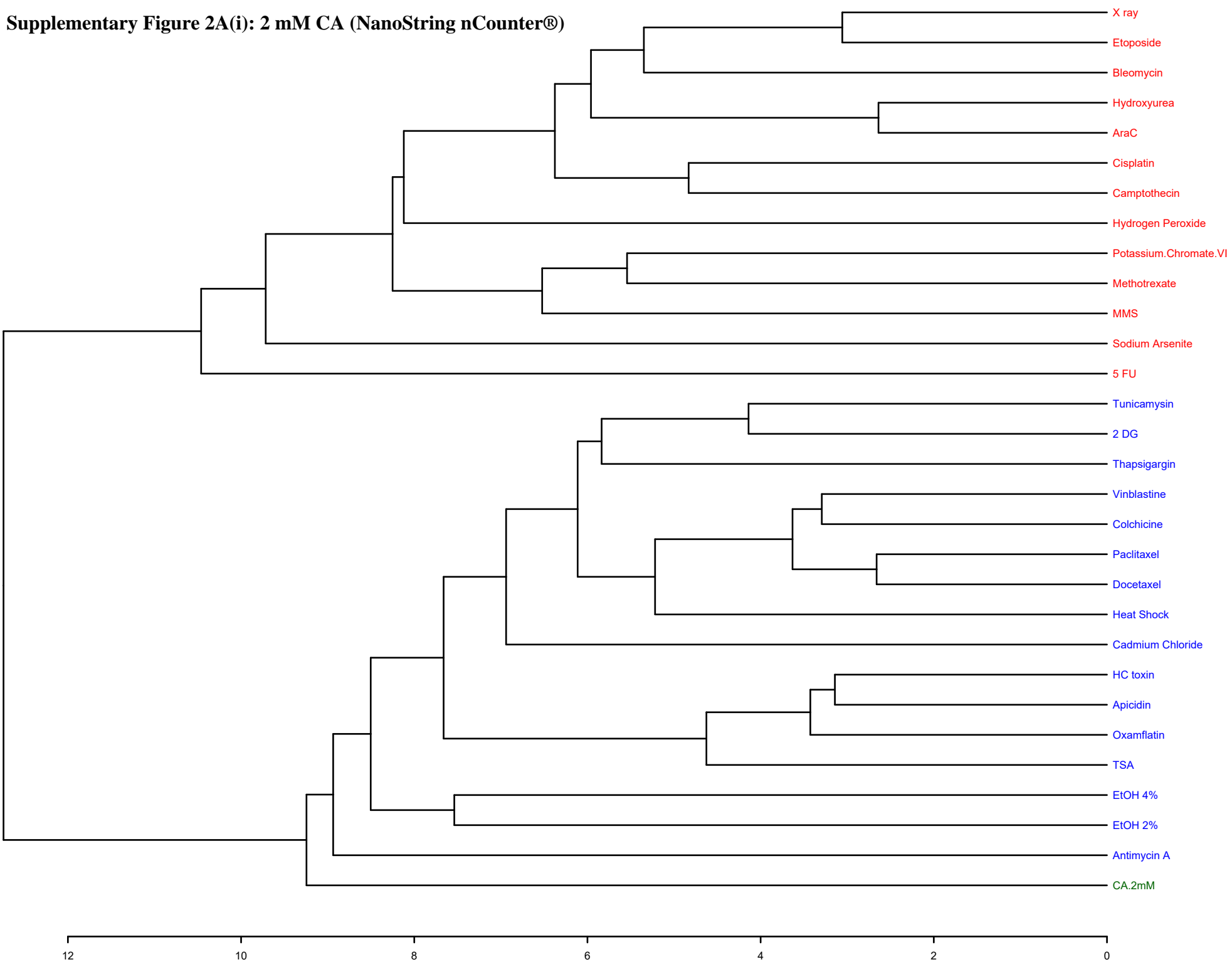


Supplementary Figure 1D: Controls (-ve CA; +ve BL, IR)

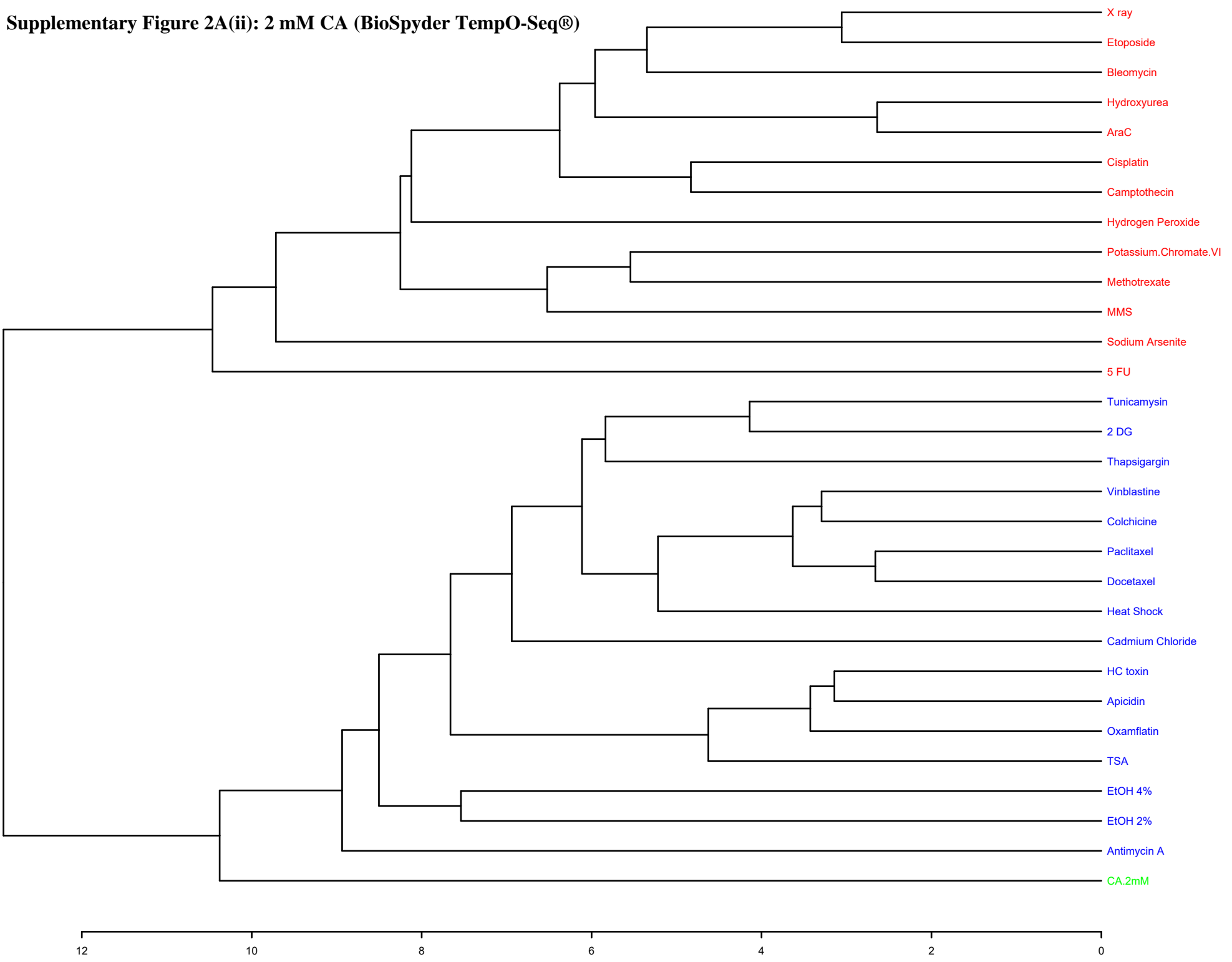


Supplementary Figure 1A-D: Principal component analysis (PCA) depicting TGx-DDI classification results for three anti-infective drugs shown in panels: (1A) nitrofurantoin (NIT), (1B) metronidazole (MTZ), and (1C) novobicin (NOV). The negative control (2 mM caffeine (CA)) and positive controls, including 10 μ M bleomycin (BL) and 4 Gy ionizing radiation (IR) are shown in panel (1D). PCA using the TGx-DDI biomarker for TK6 cells exposed to the training set of chemicals (red font = DDI training set; blue font = non-DDI training set) and to three test chemicals at increasing concentrations (2 μ M - 250 μ M for NIT and MTZ and 2 μ M - 500 μ M for NOV) 4 hr following exposure (green font = replicates of test agent; dark green font = NanoString nCounter® data and neon green font = BioSpyder TempO-Seq® data). The line drawn at 0 on the PCA plot divides the DDI and non-DDI agents and was used for classification.

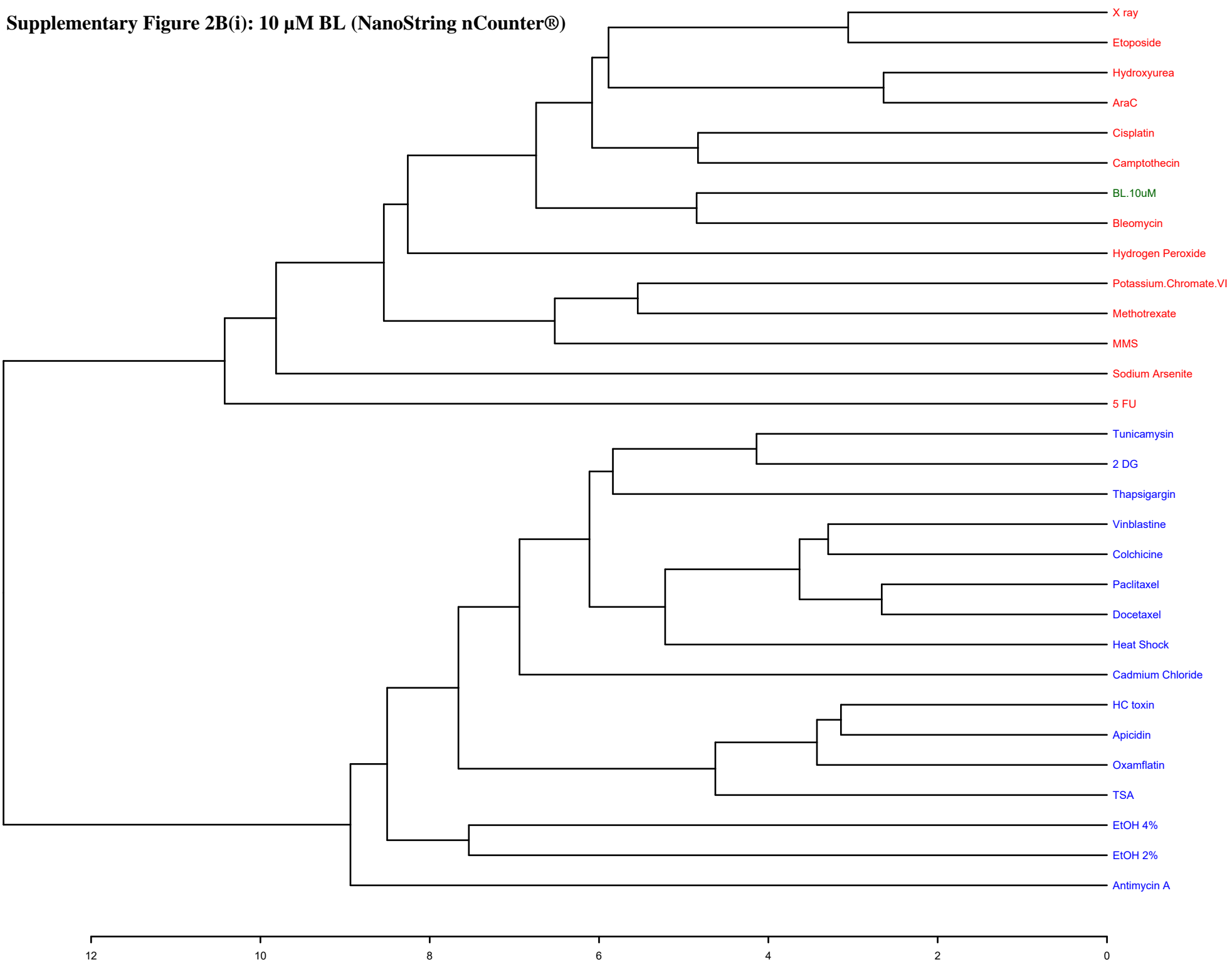
Supplementary Figure 2A(i): 2 mM CA (NanoString nCounter®)



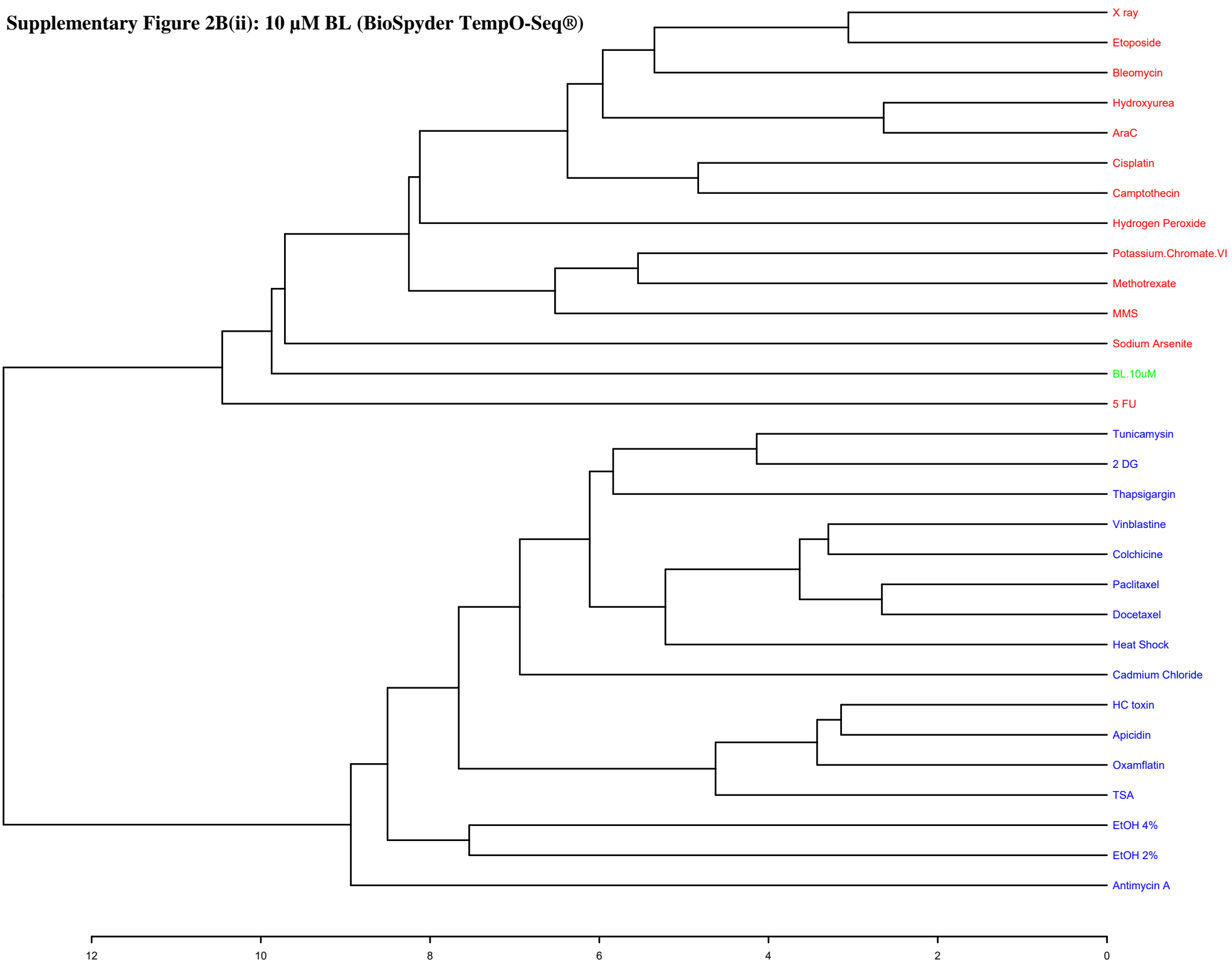
Supplementary Figure 2A(ii): 2 mM CA (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



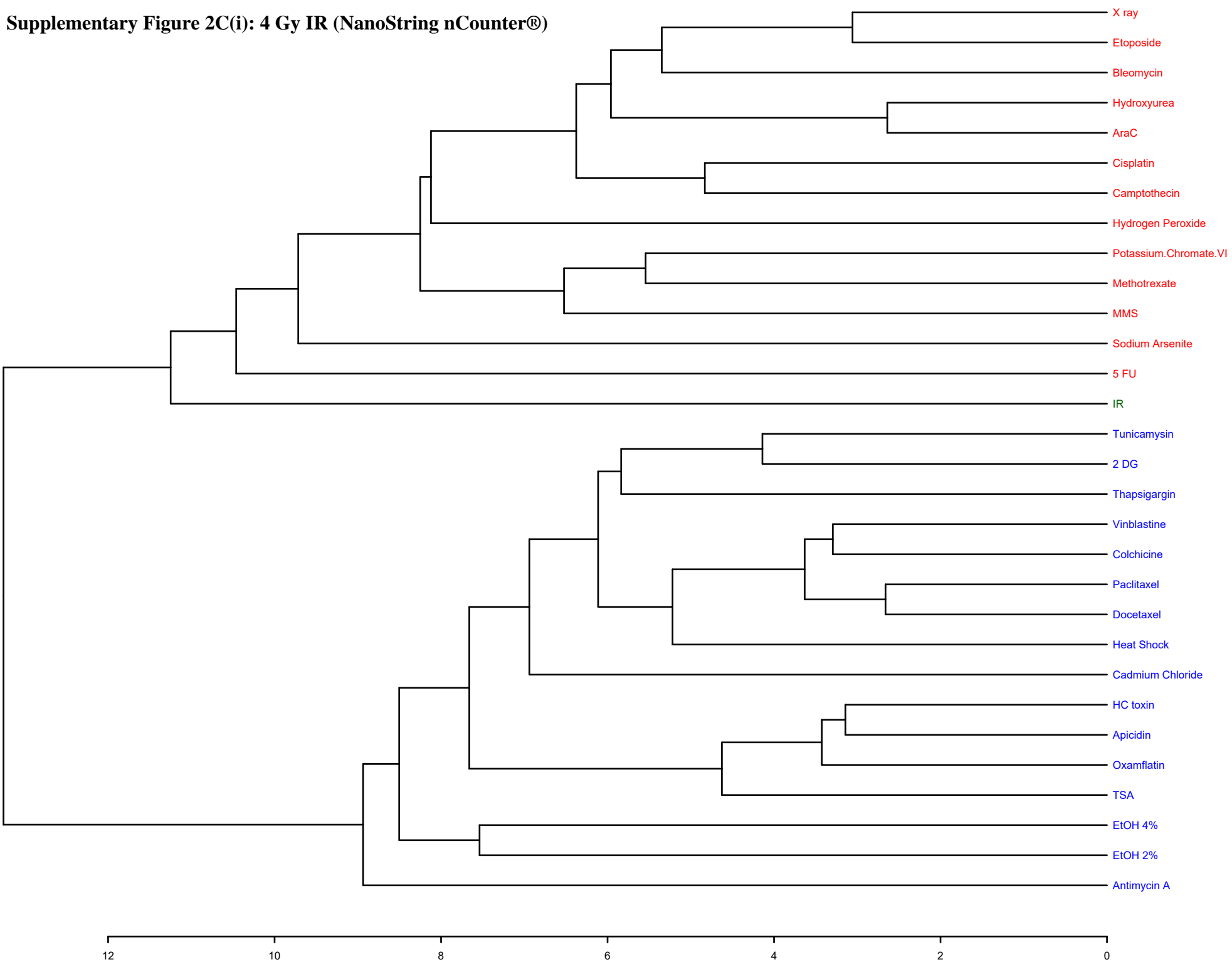
Supplementary Figure 2B(i): 10 μ M BL (NanoString nCounter®)



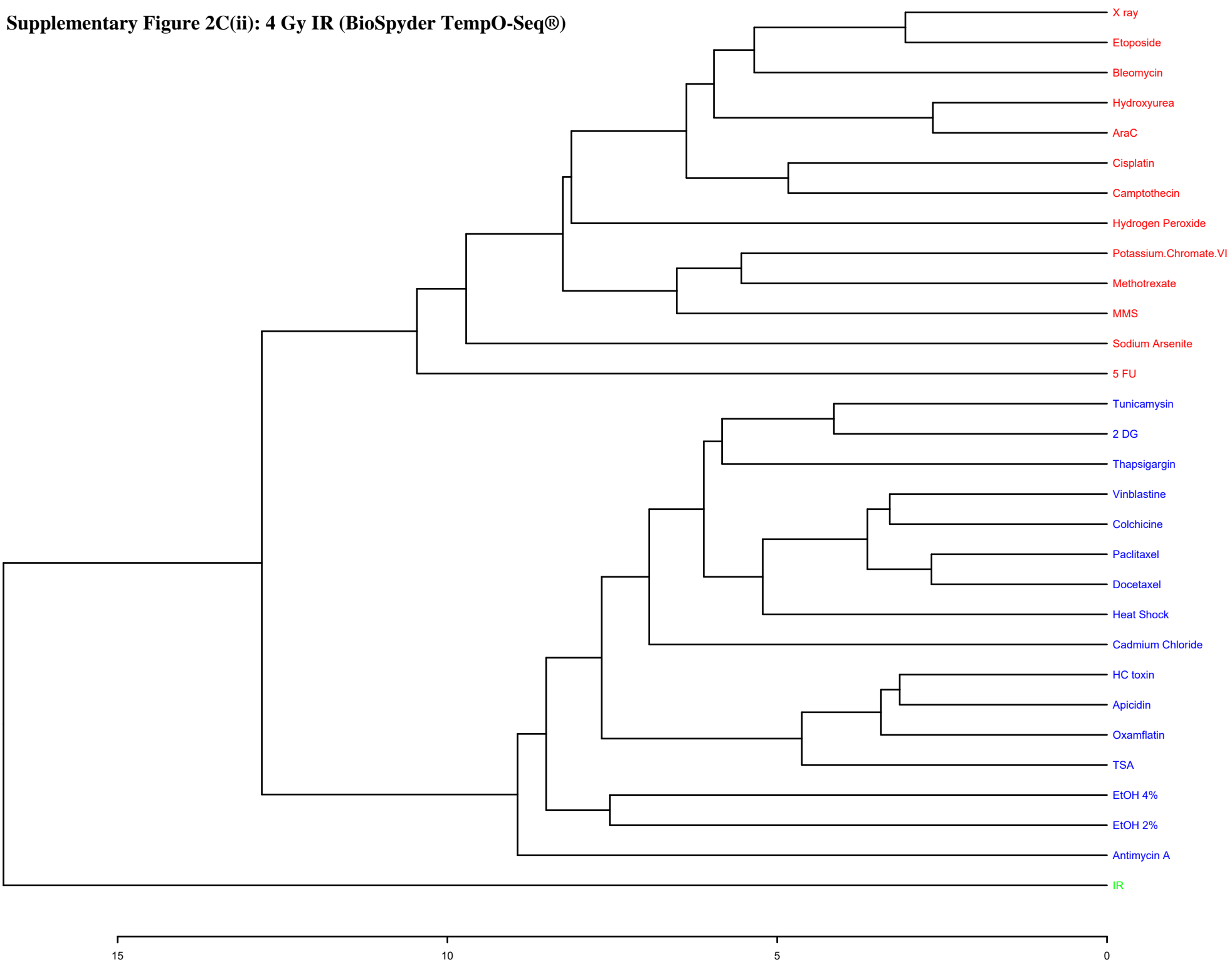
Supplementary Figure 2B(ii): 10 μ M BL (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



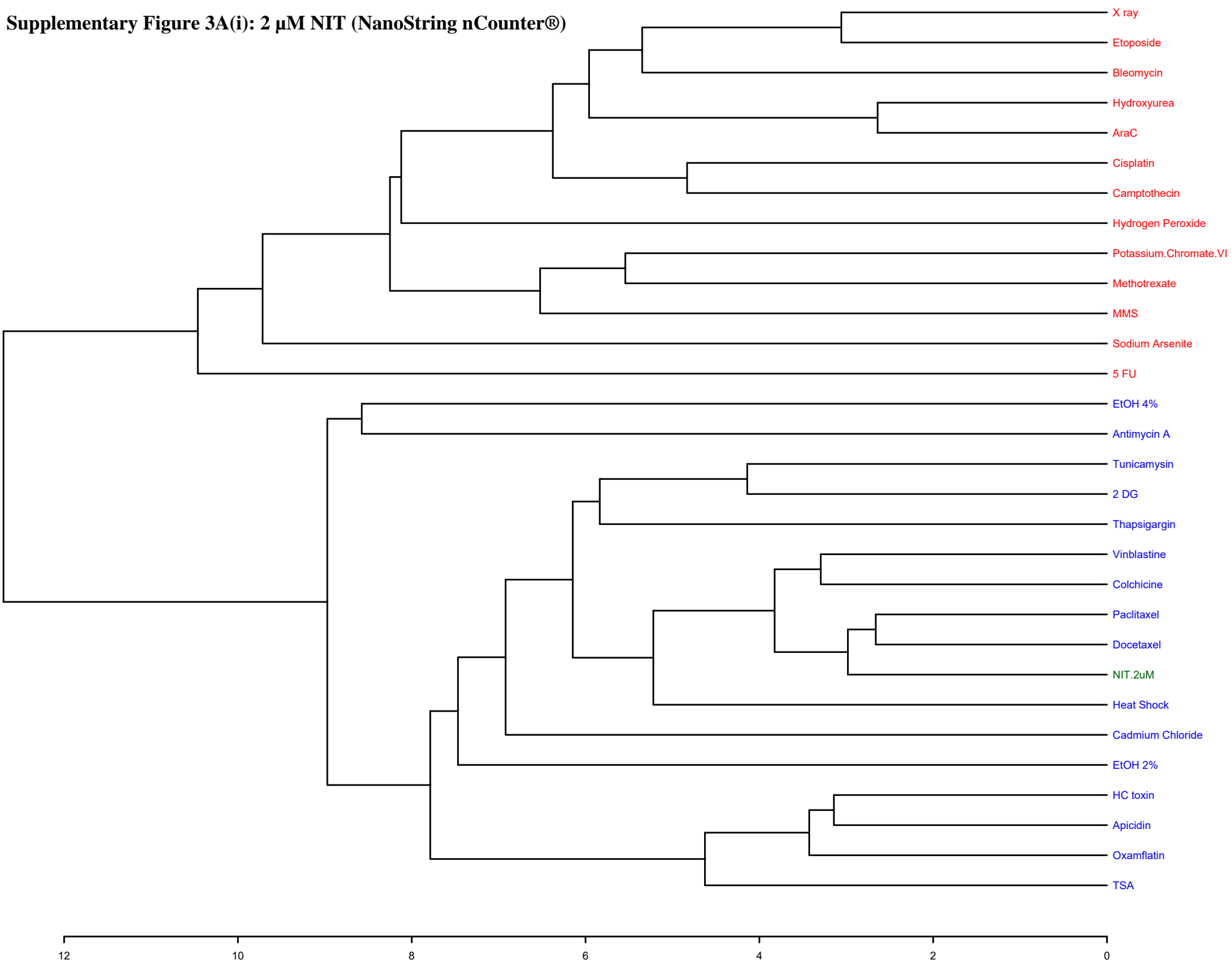
Supplementary Figure 2C(i): 4 Gy IR (NanoString nCounter®)



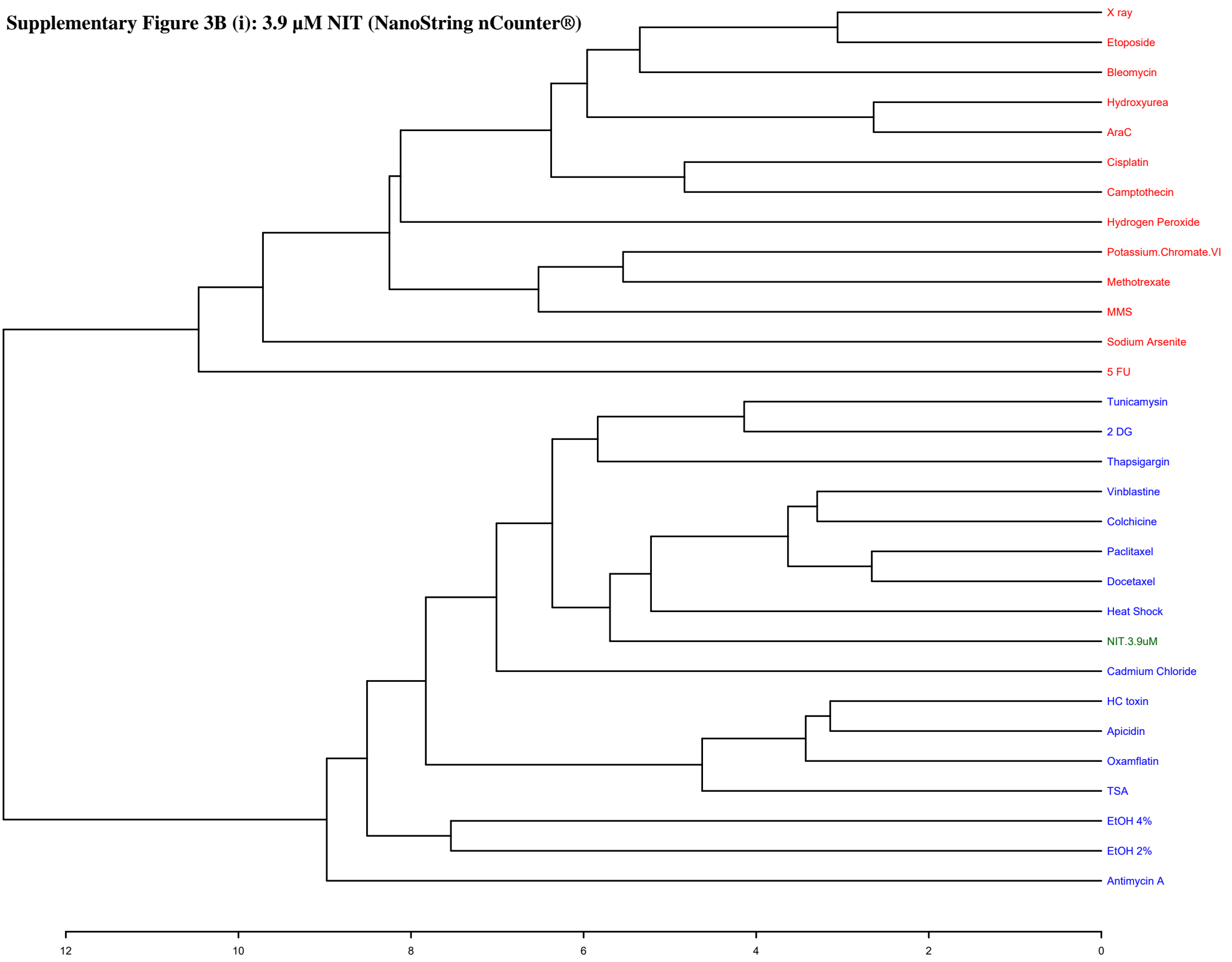
Supplementary Figure 2C(ii): 4 Gy IR (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



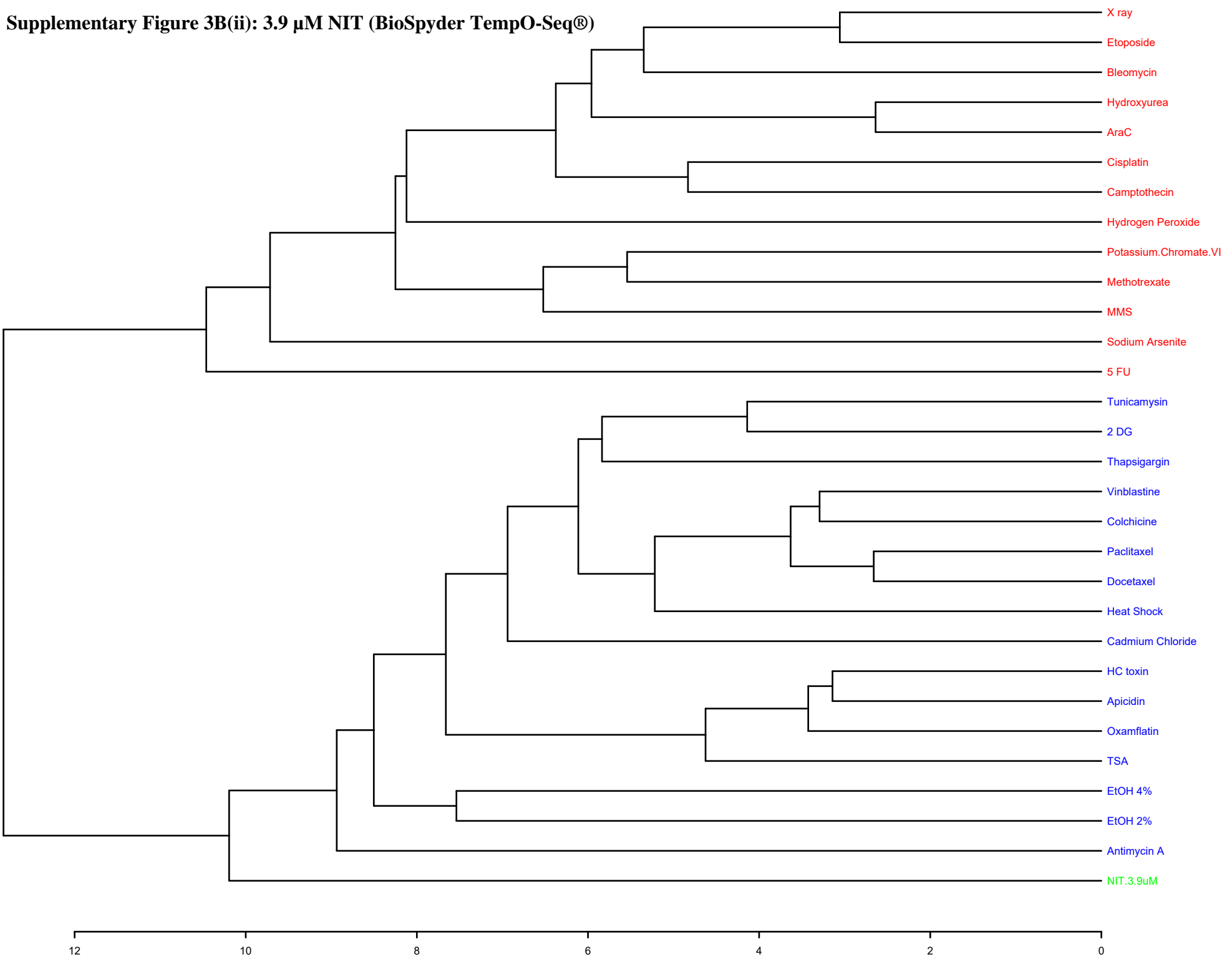
Supplementary Figure 3A(i): 2 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



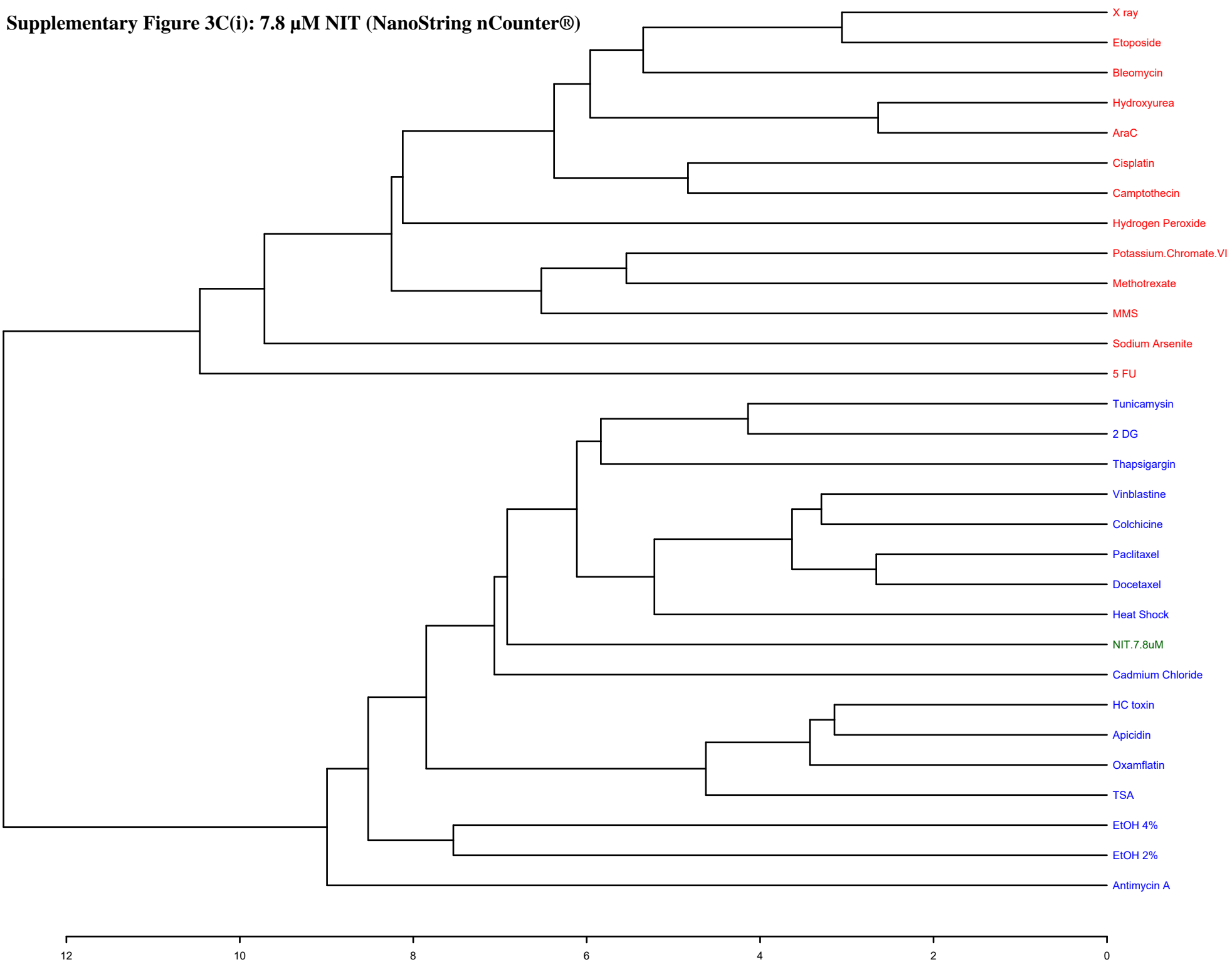
Supplementary Figure 3B (i): 3.9 μM NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



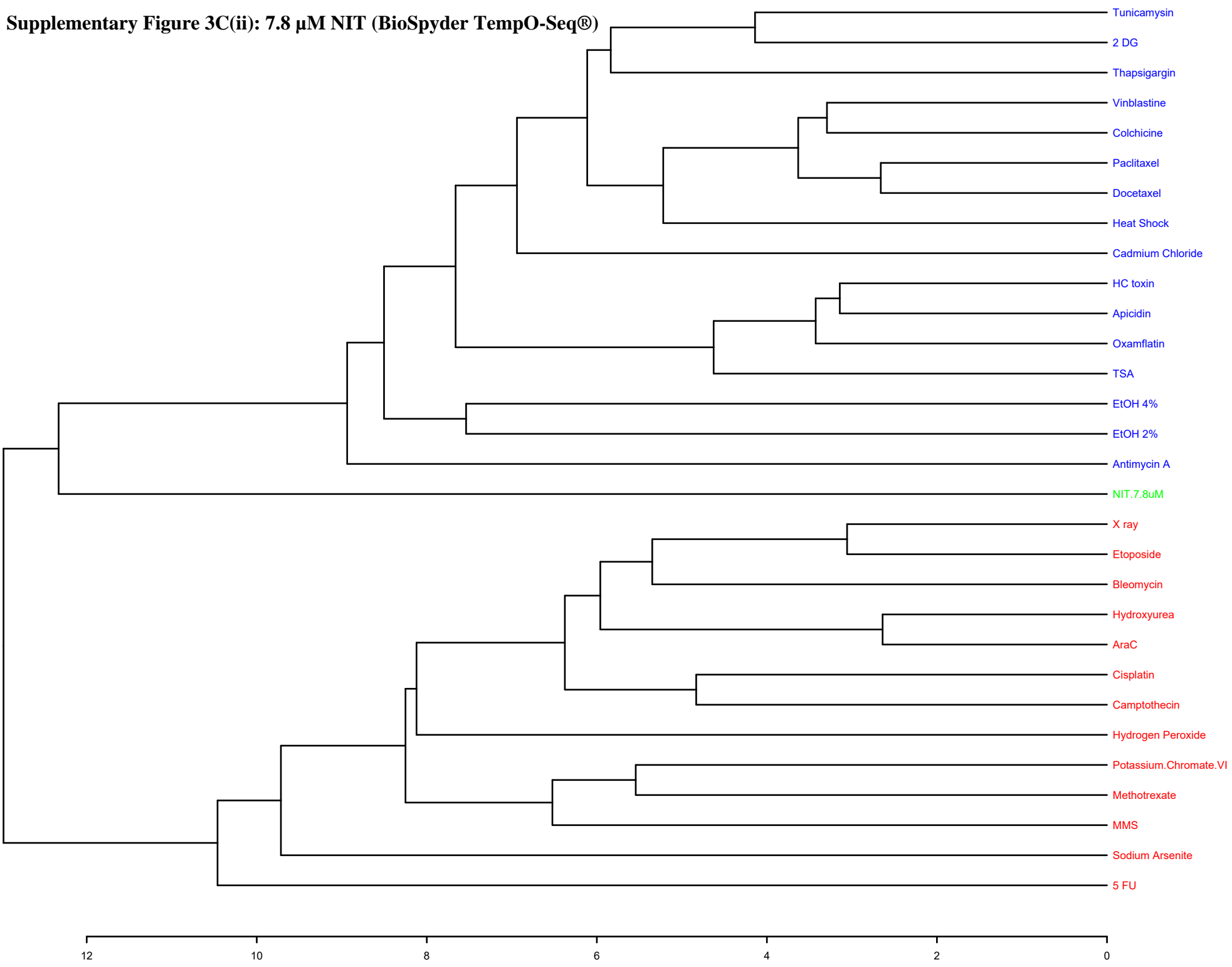
Supplementary Figure 3B(ii): 3.9 μM NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



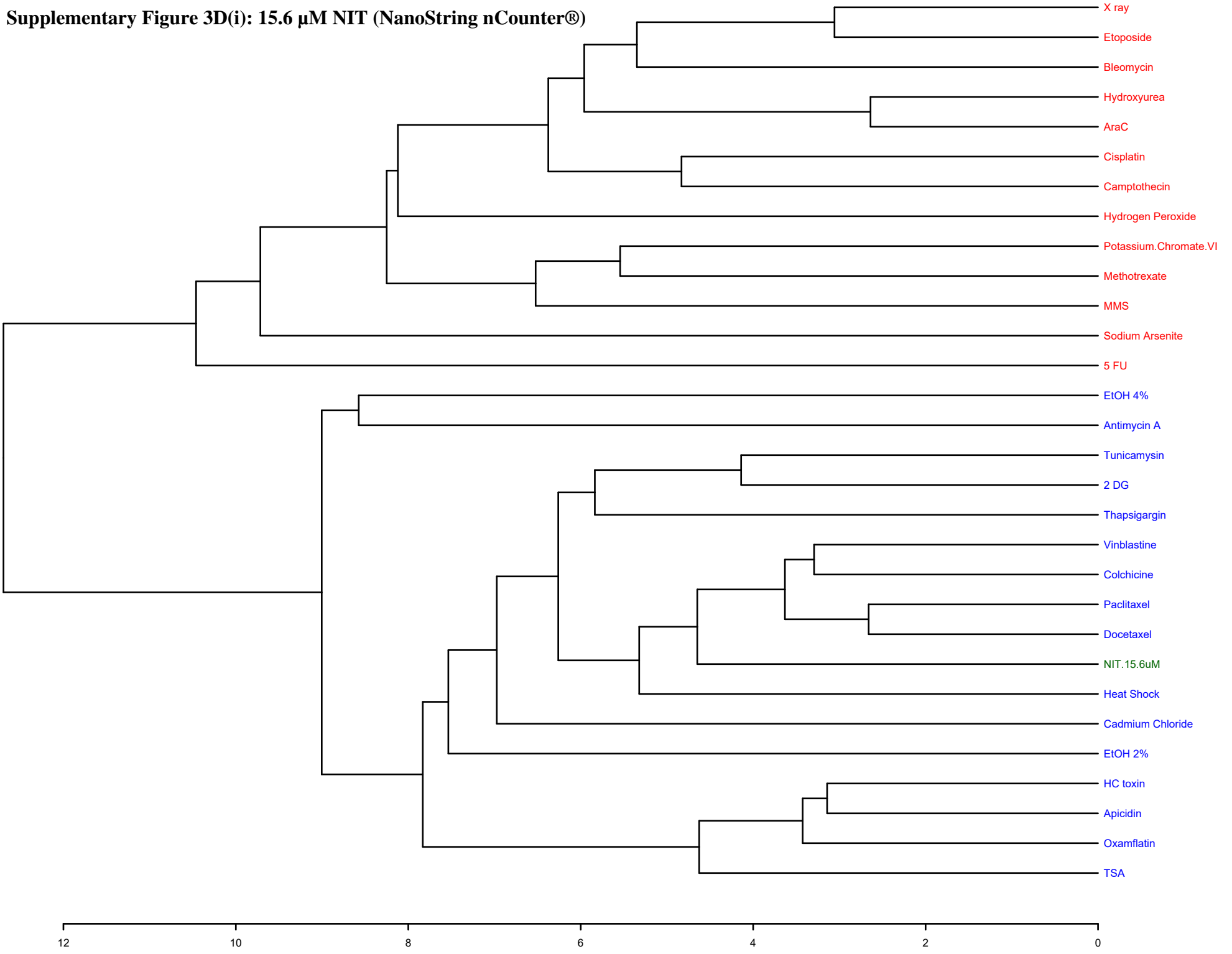
Supplementary Figure 3C(i): 7.8 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



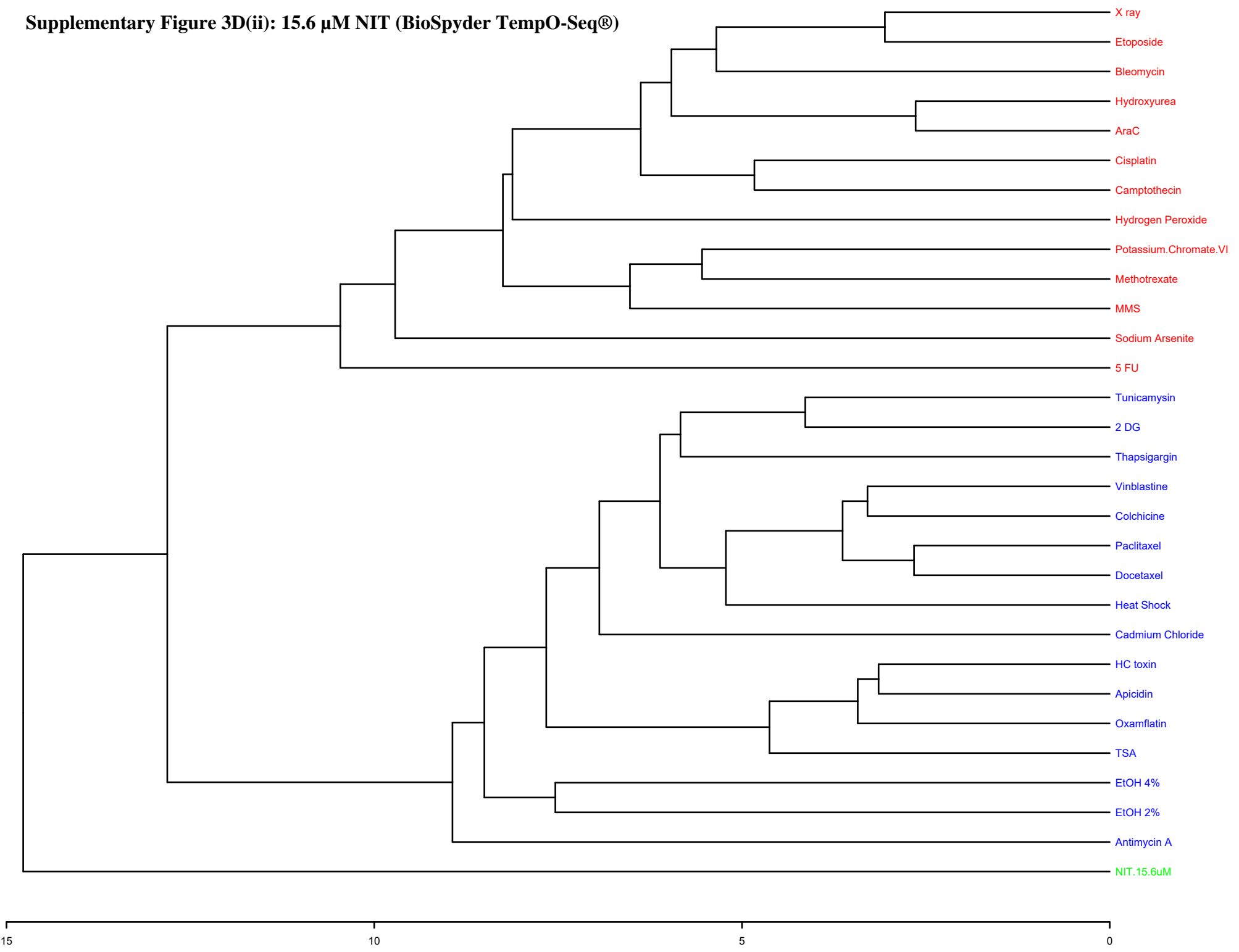
Supplementary Figure 3C(ii): 7.8 μM NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



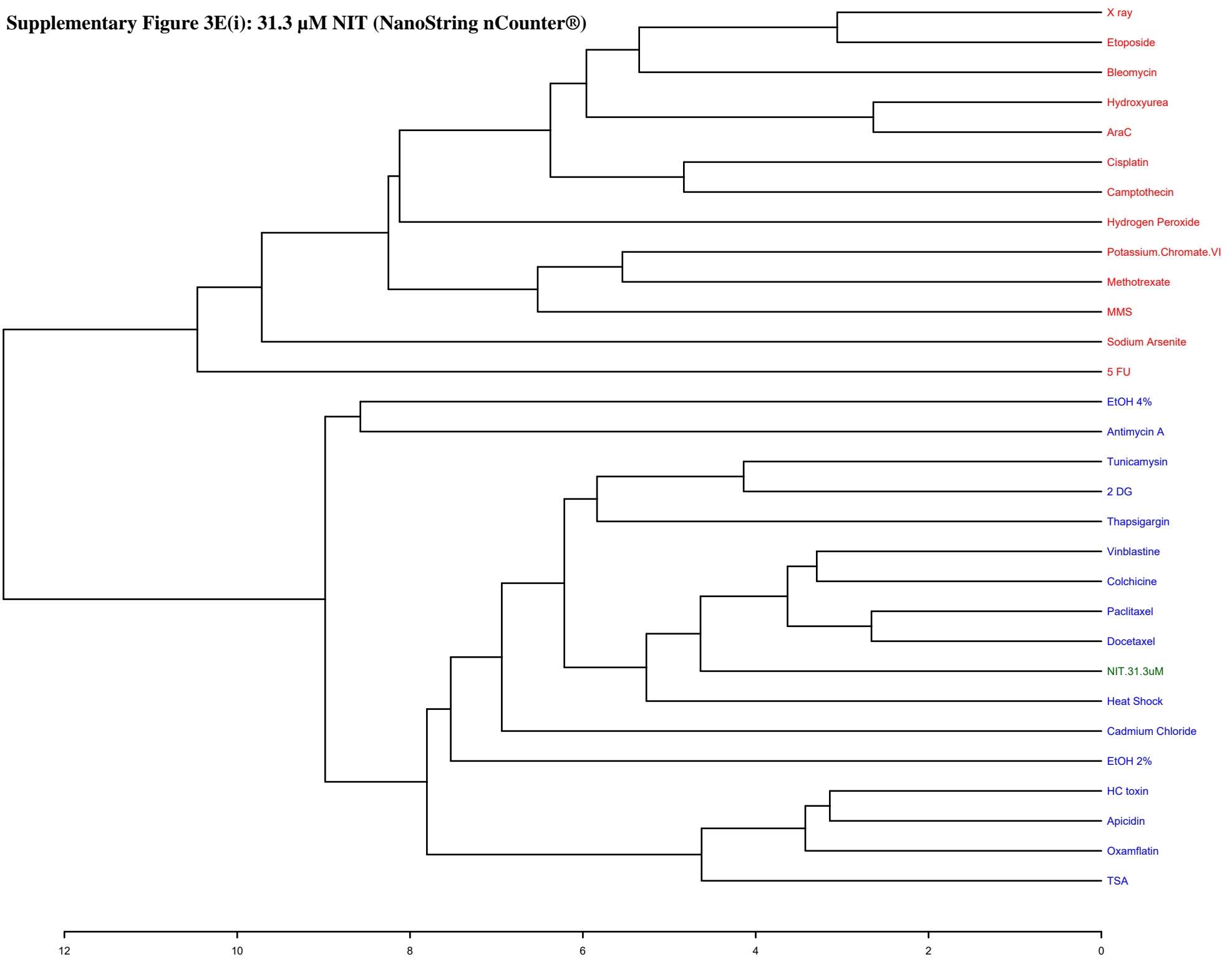
Supplementary Figure 3D(i): 15.6 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



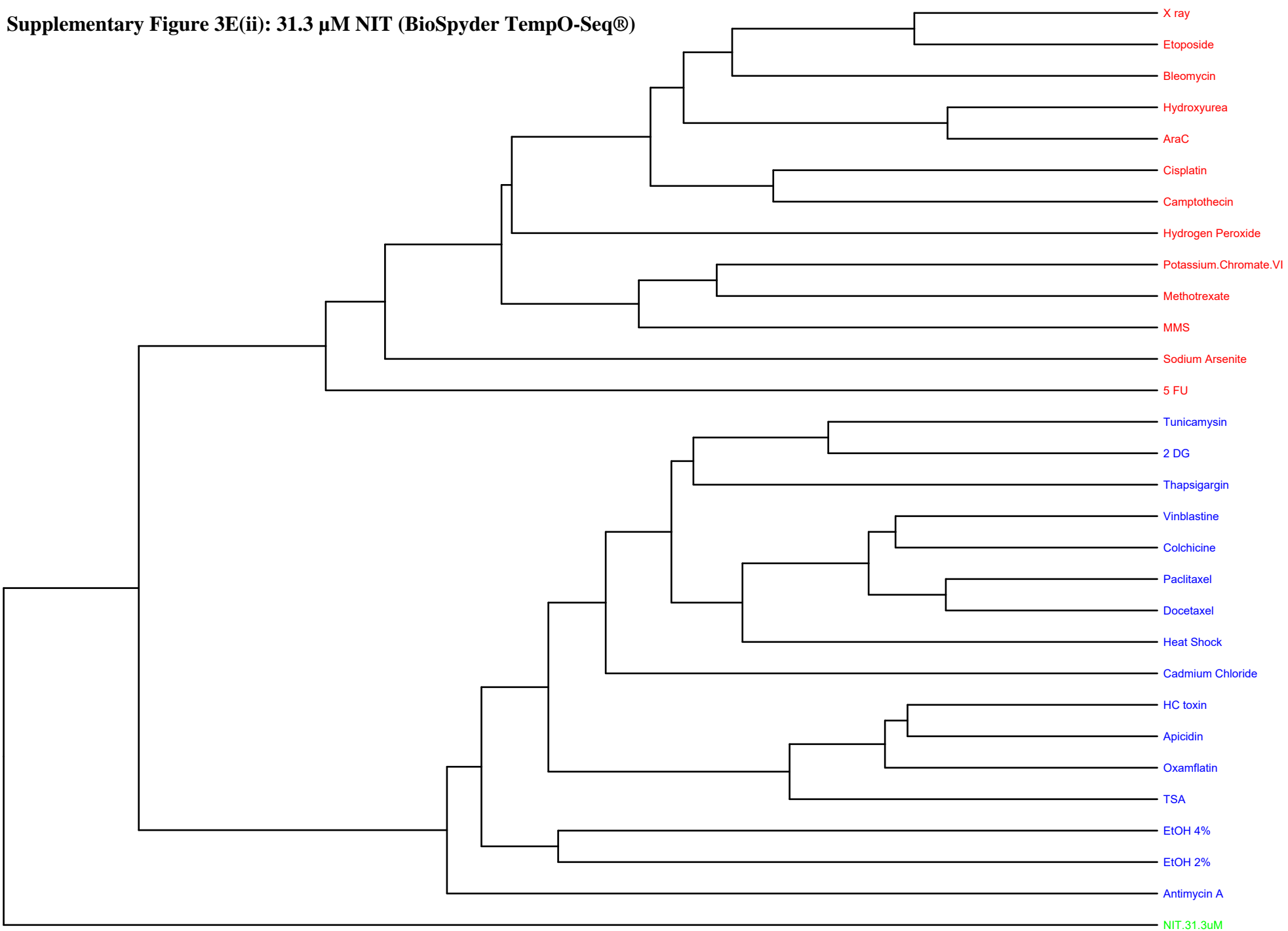
Supplementary Figure 3D(ii): 15.6 μ M NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



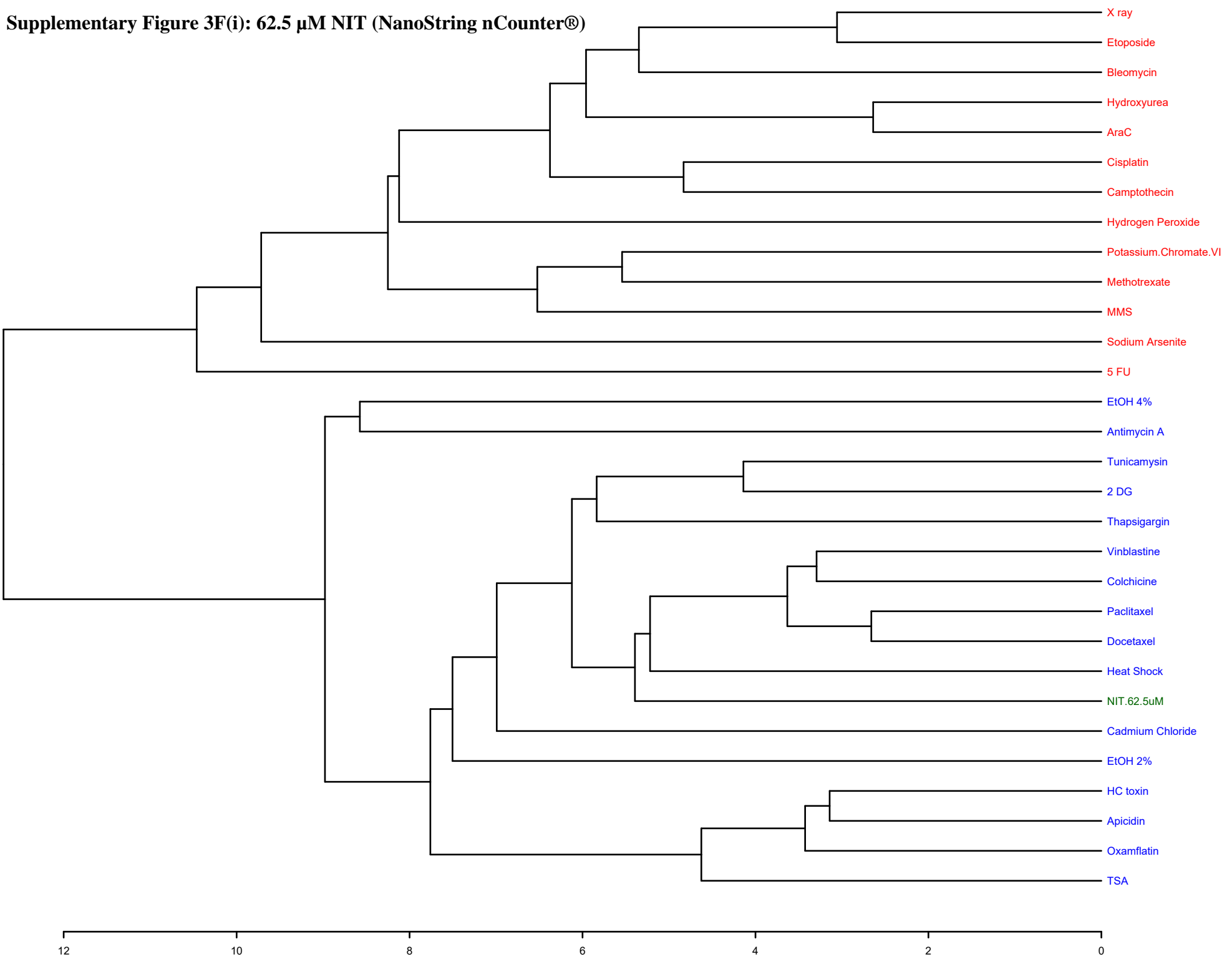
Supplementary Figure 3E(i): 31.3 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



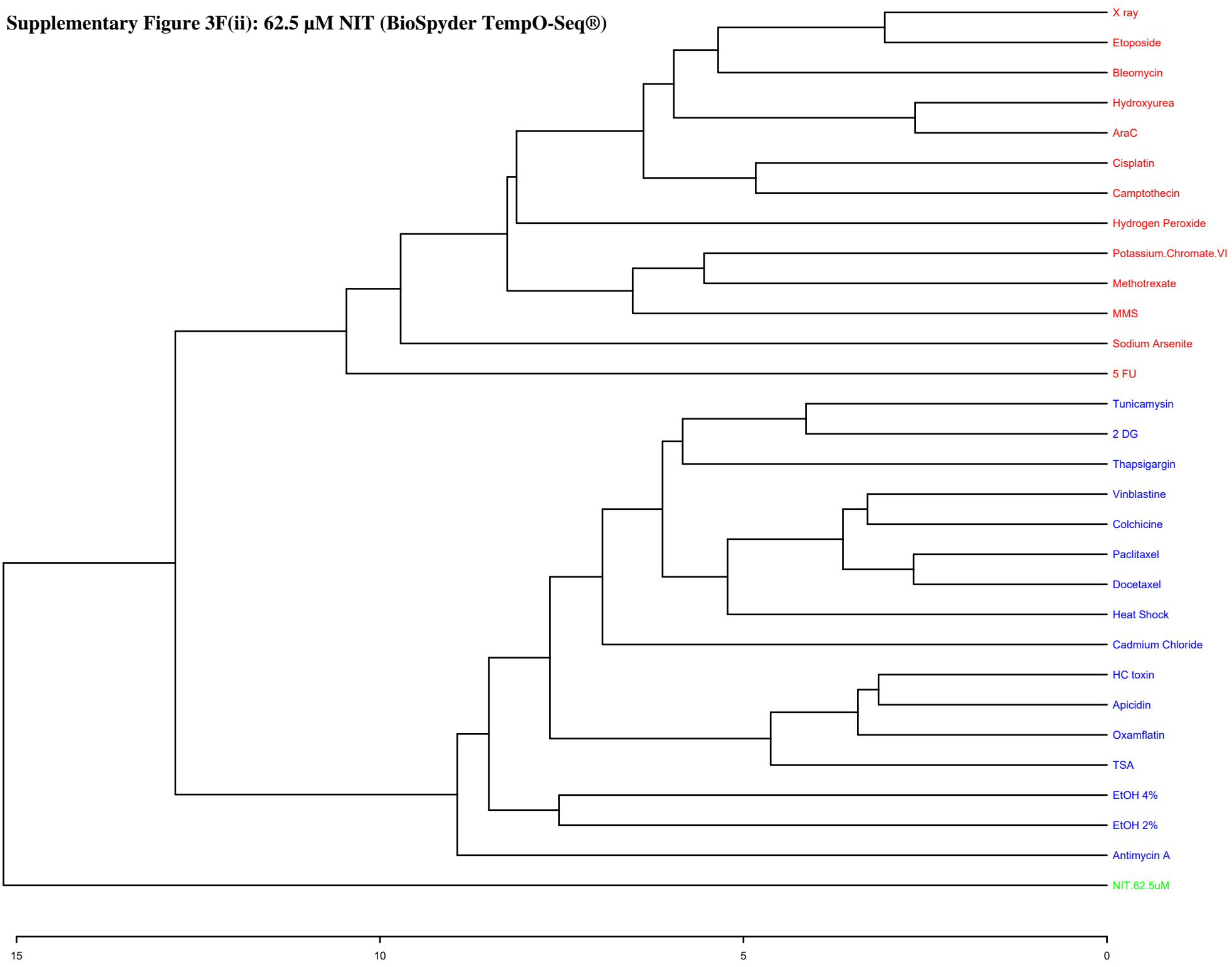
Supplementary Figure 3E(ii): 31.3 μ M NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



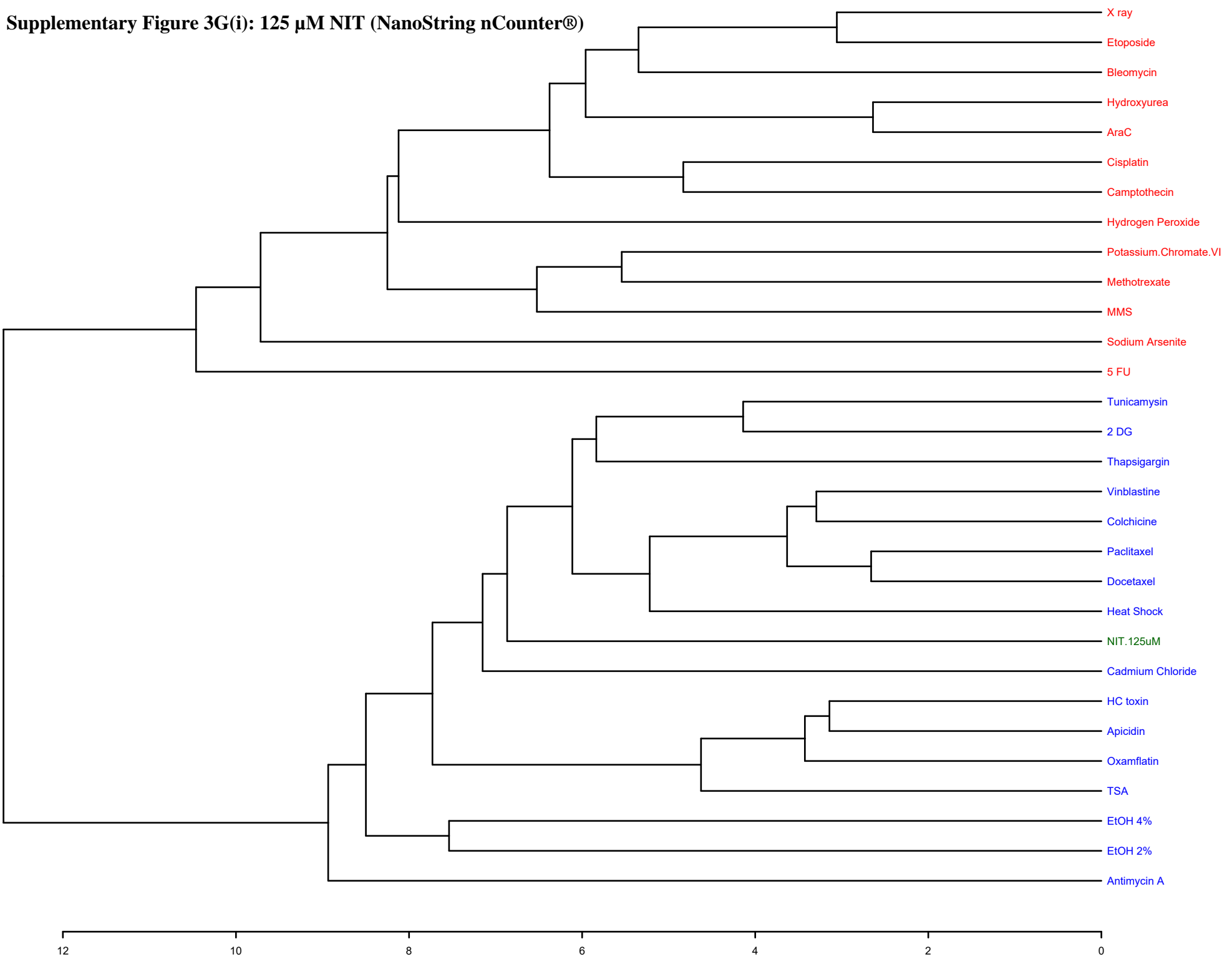
Supplementary Figure 3F(i): 62.5 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



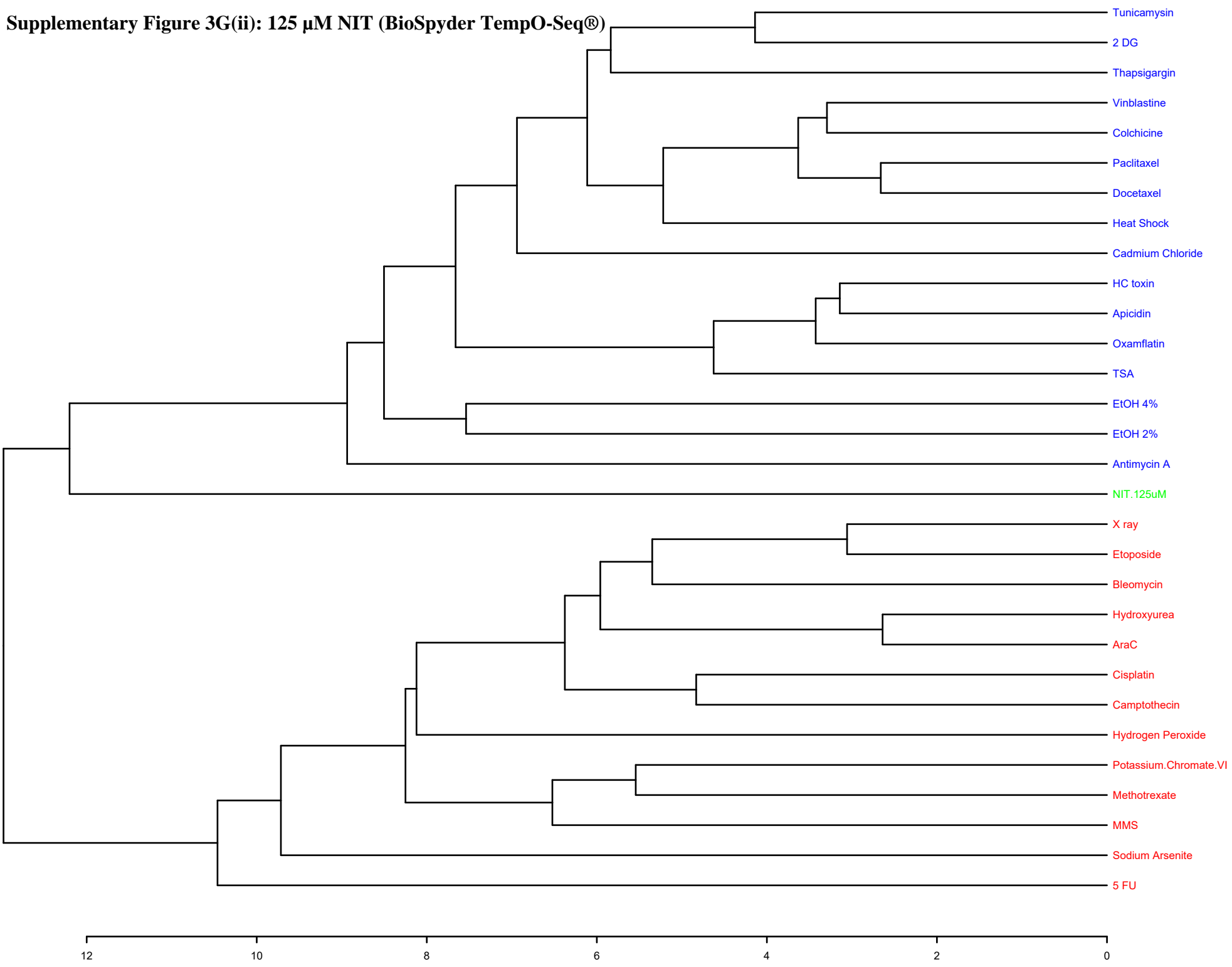
Supplementary Figure 3F(ii): 62.5 μM NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



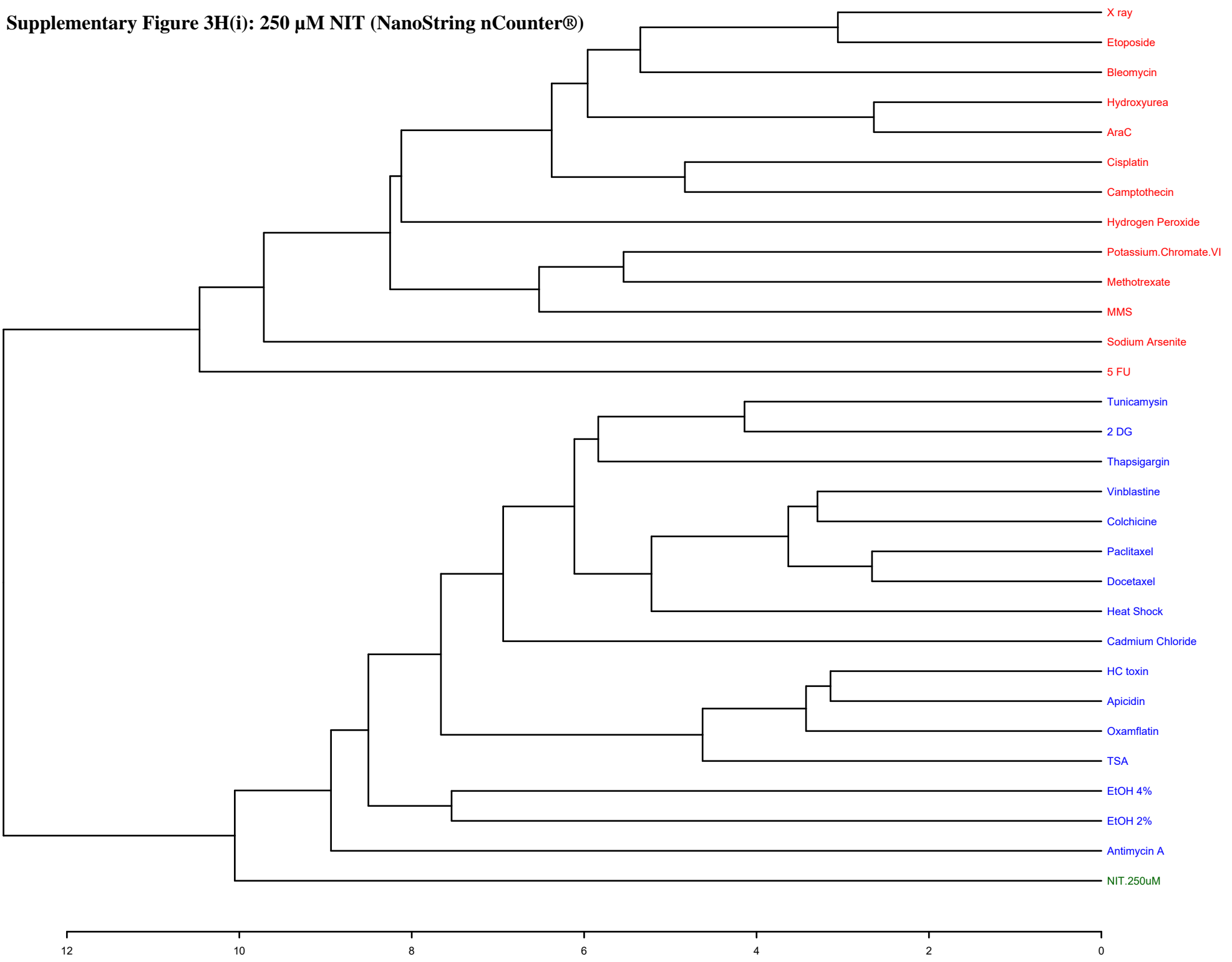
Supplementary Figure 3G(i): 125 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



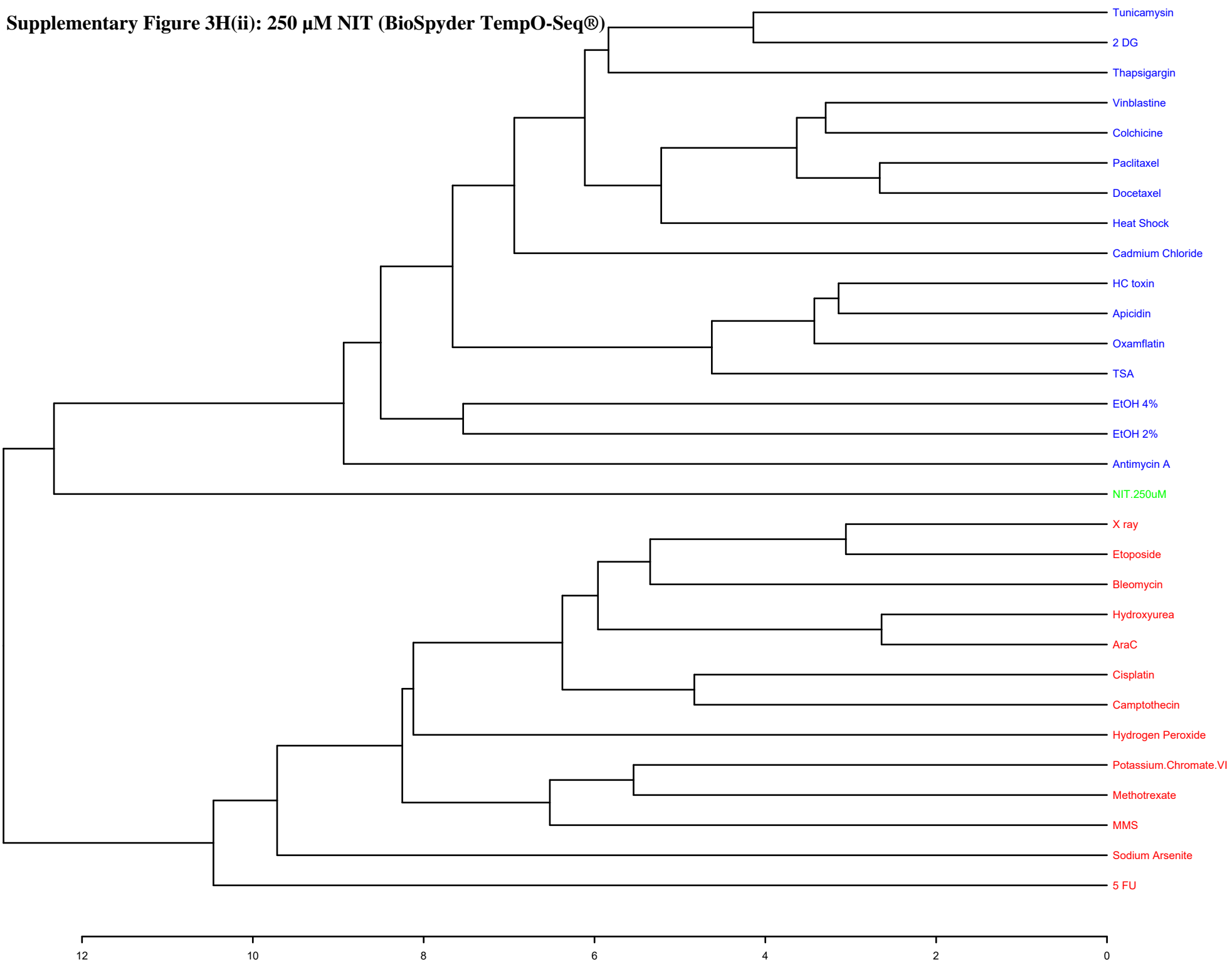
Supplementary Figure 3G(ii): 125 μ M NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



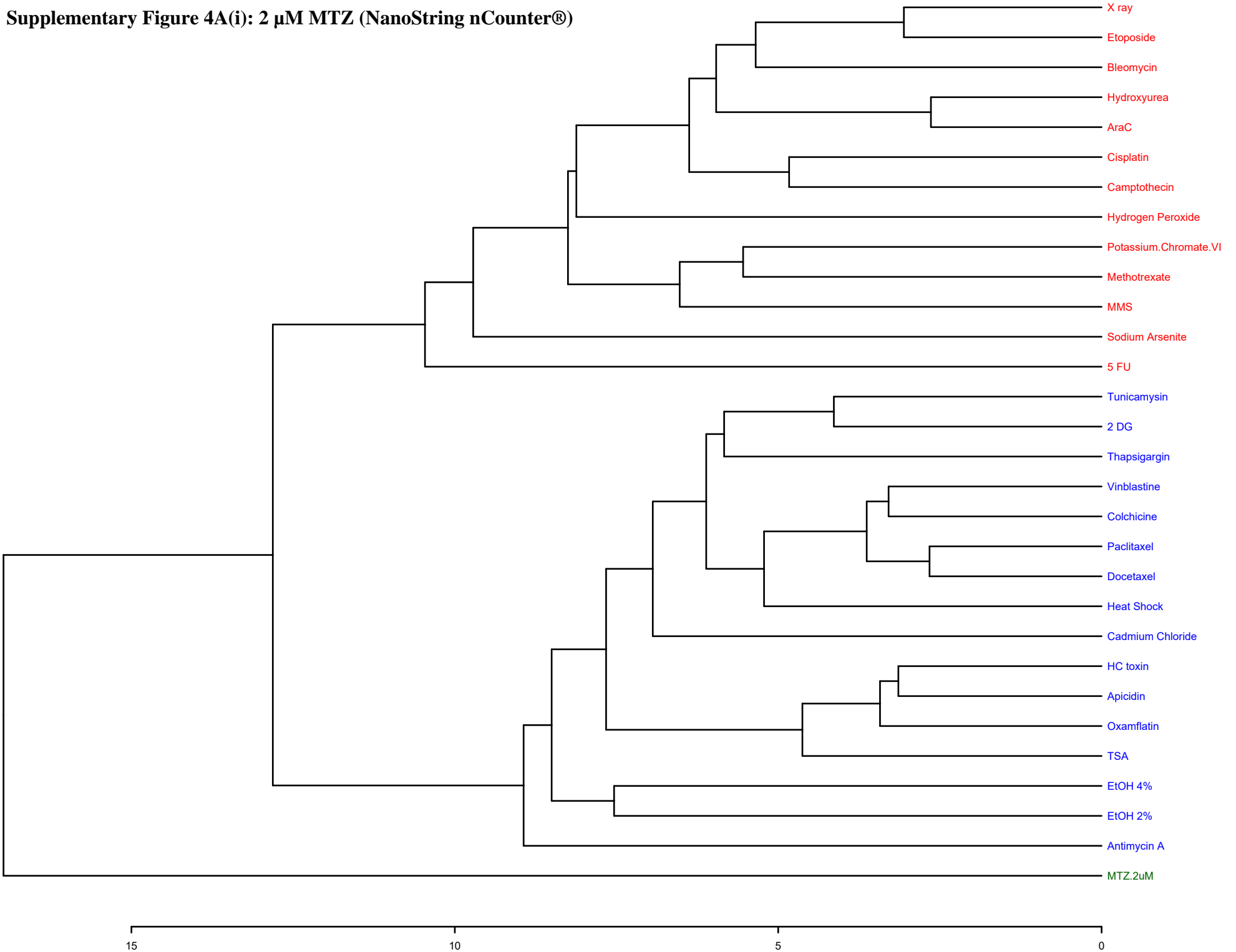
Supplementary Figure 3H(i): 250 μ M NIT (NanoString nCounter®)



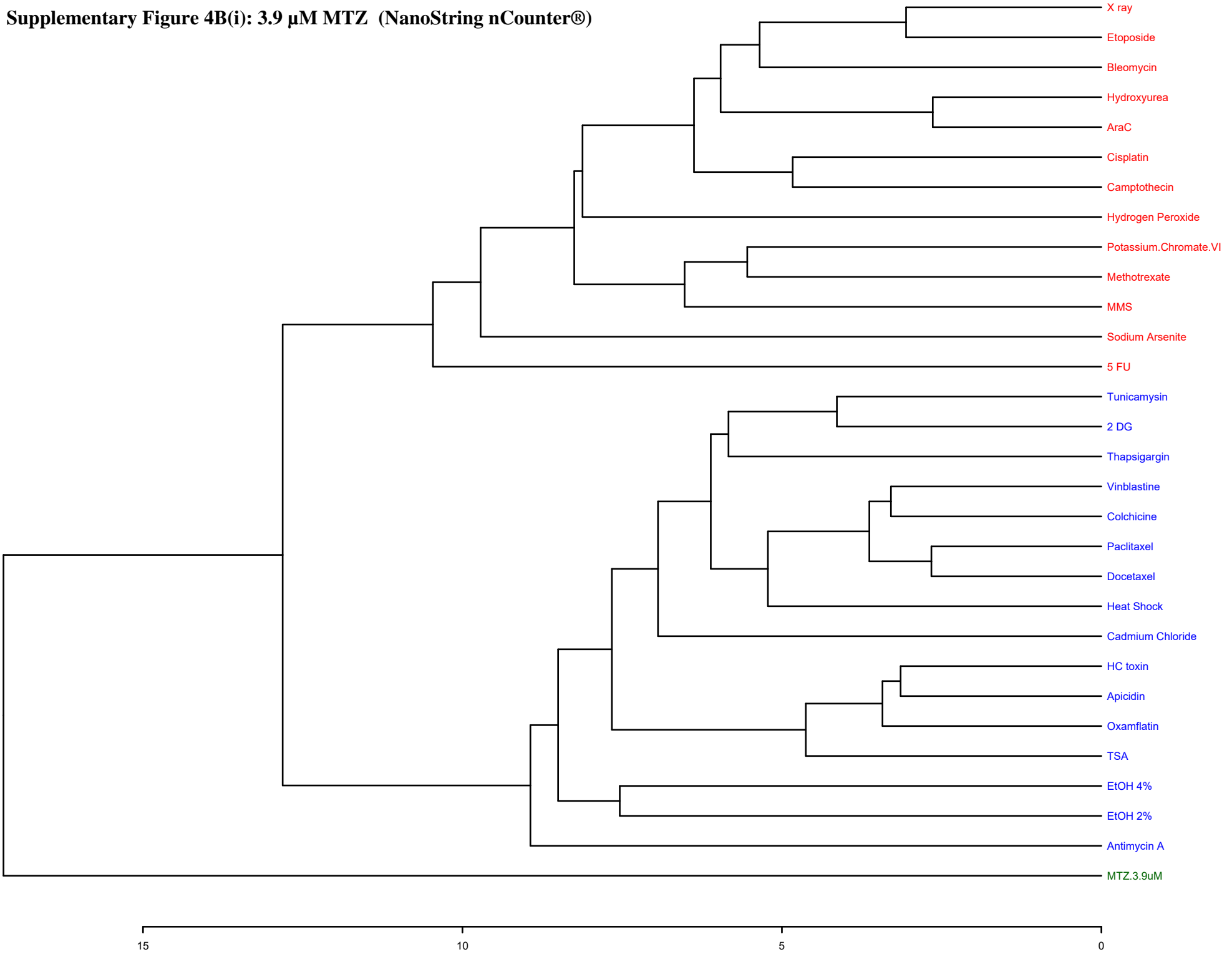
Supplementary Figure 3H(ii): 250 μ M NIT (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



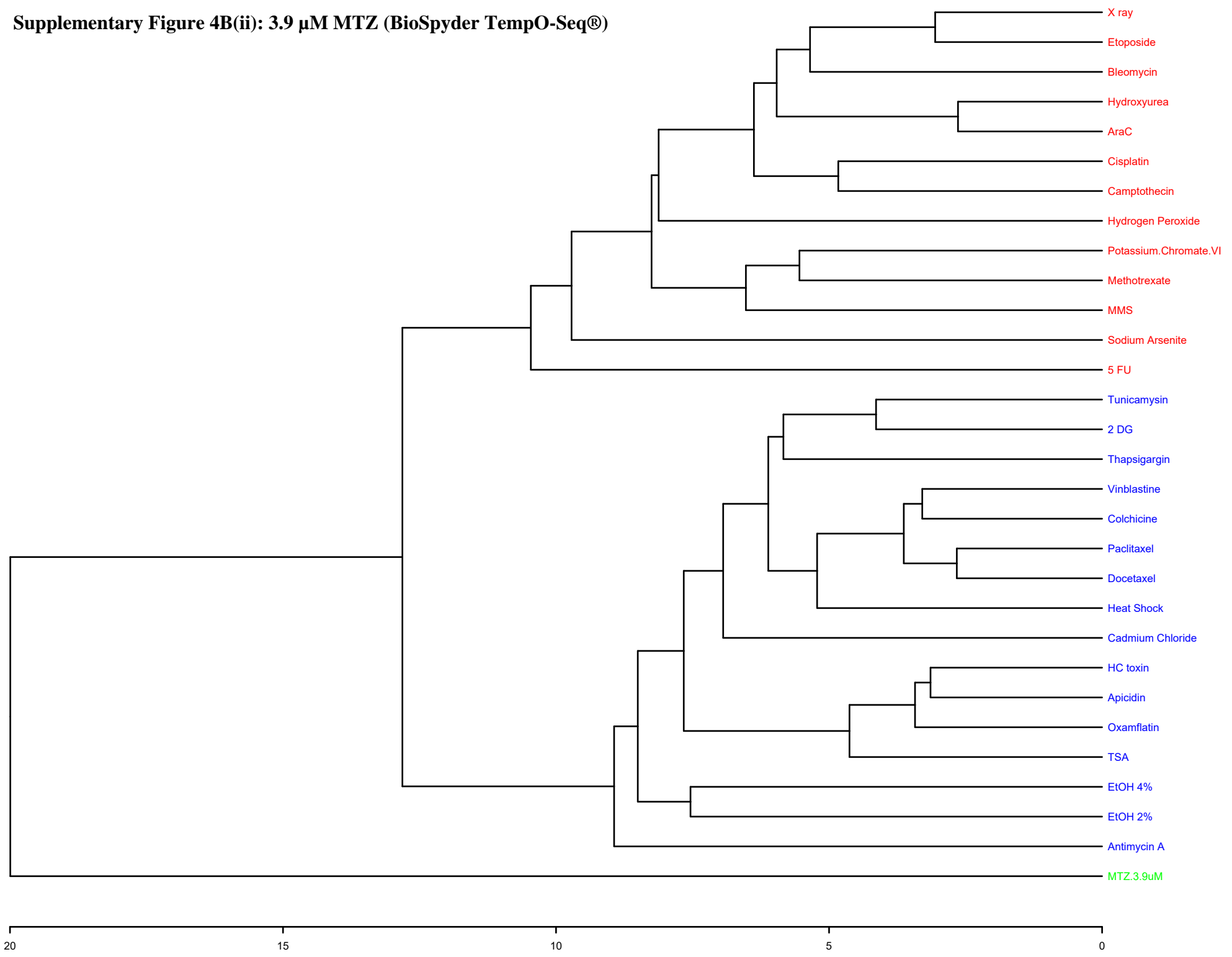
Supplementary Figure 4A(i): 2 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



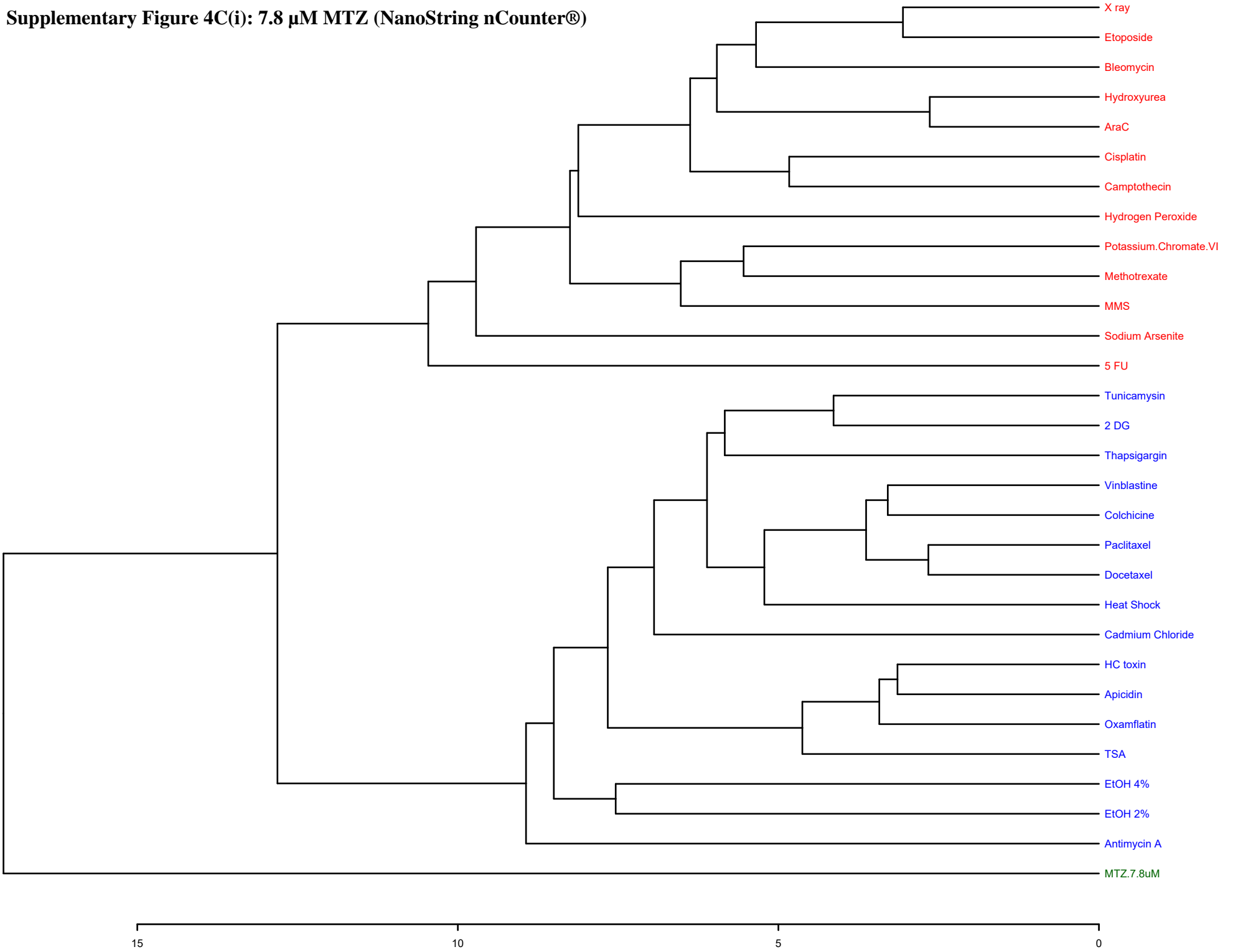
Supplementary Figure 4B(i): 3.9 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



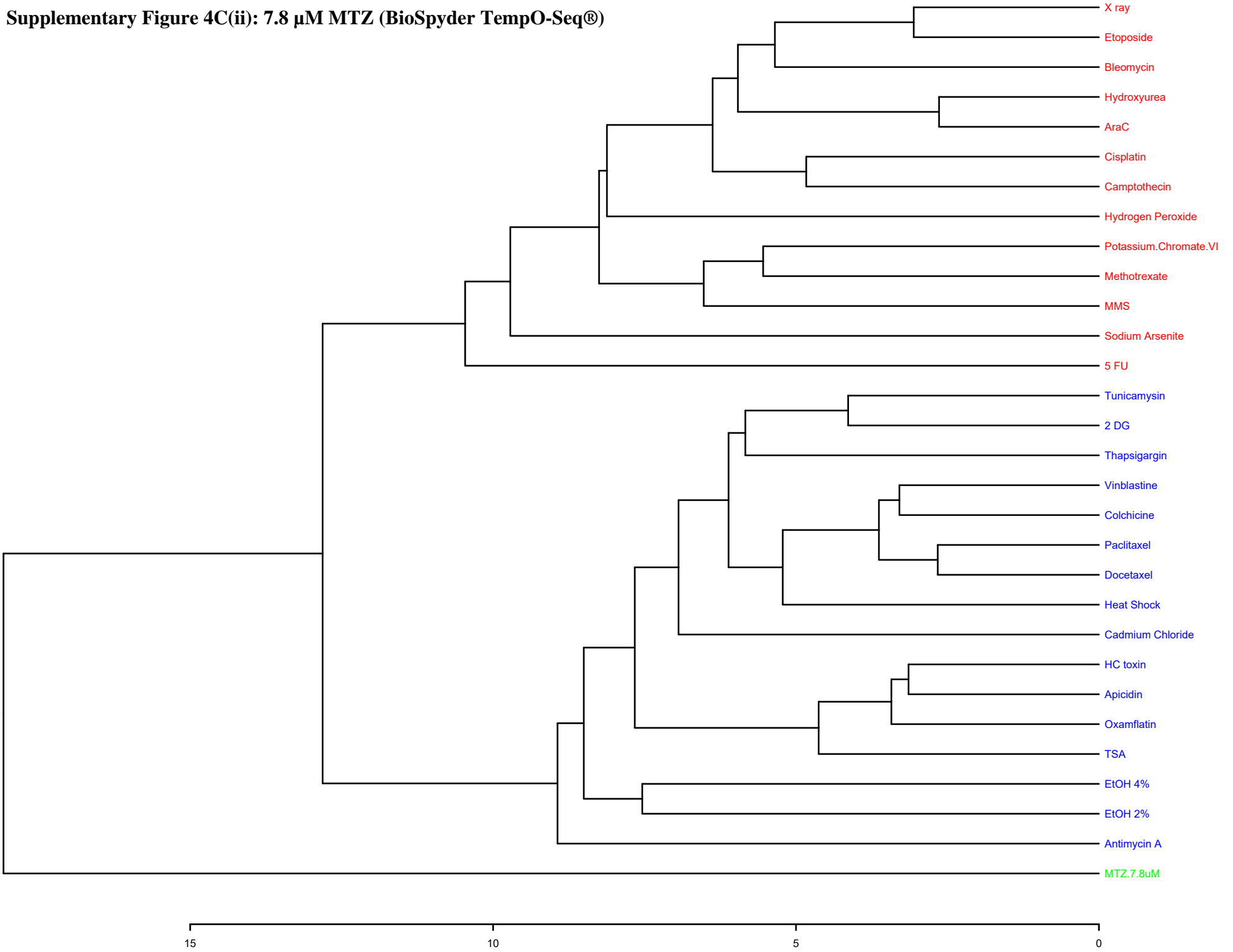
Supplementary Figure 4B(ii): 3.9 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



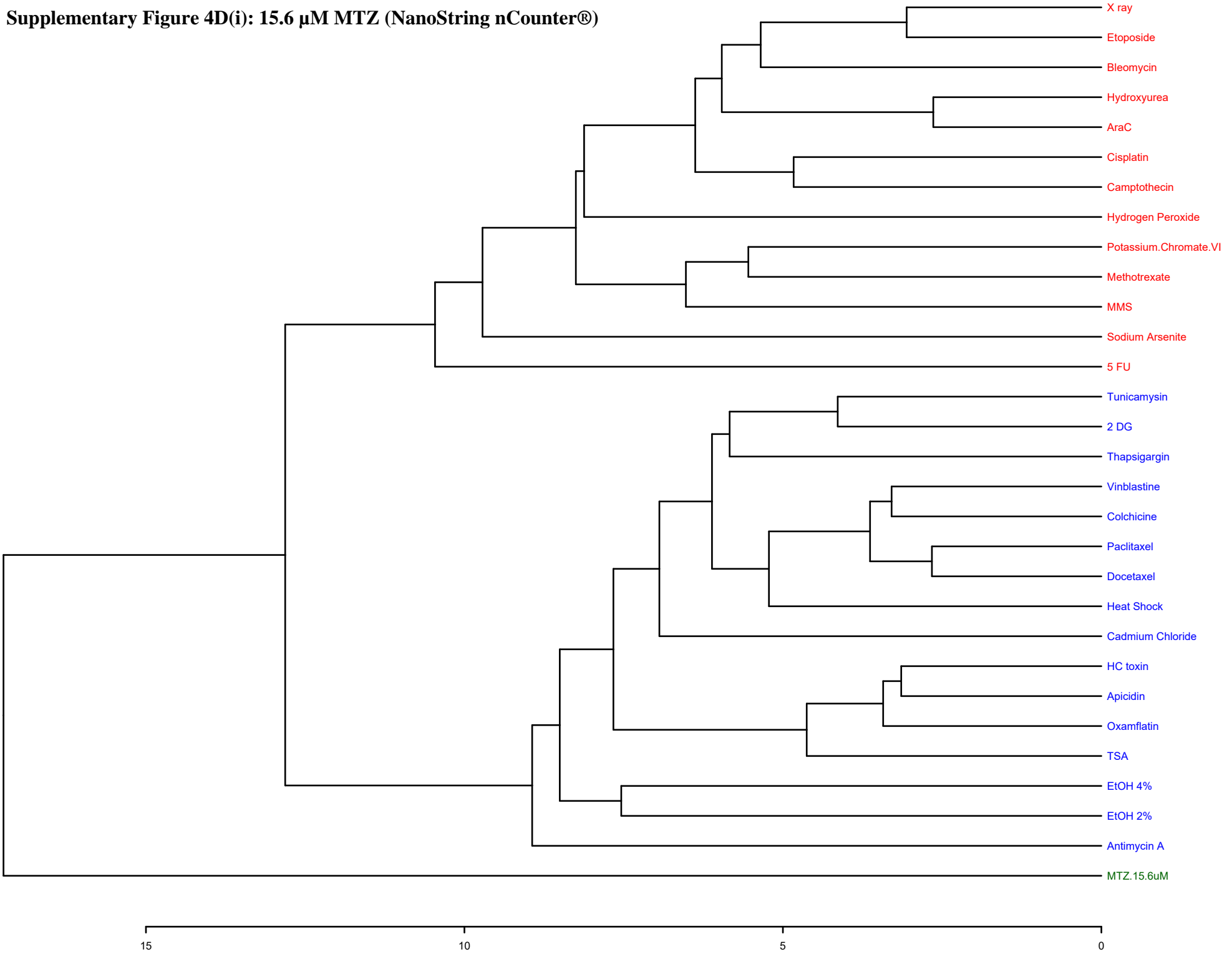
Supplementary Figure 4C(i): 7.8 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



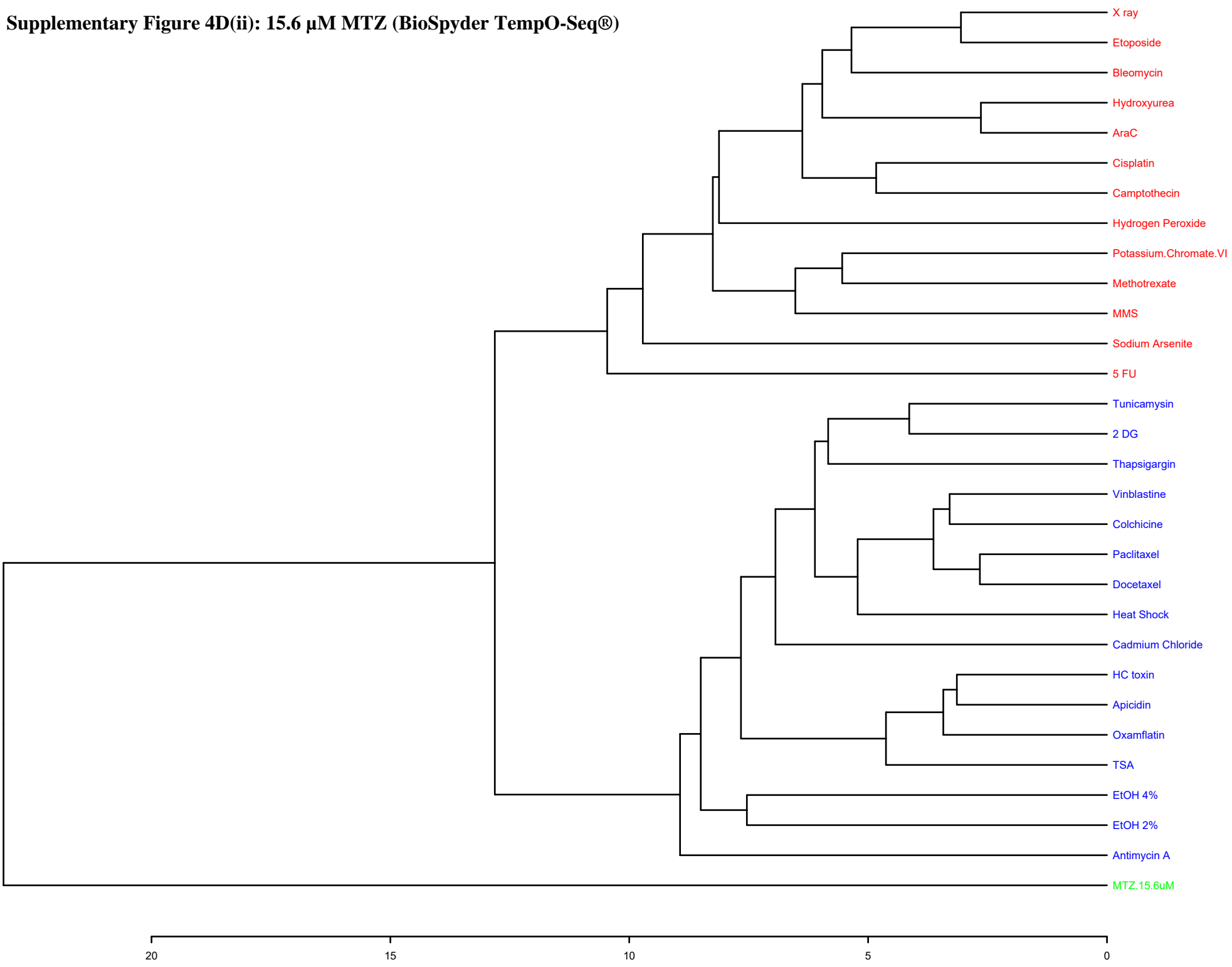
Supplementary Figure 4C(ii): 7.8 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



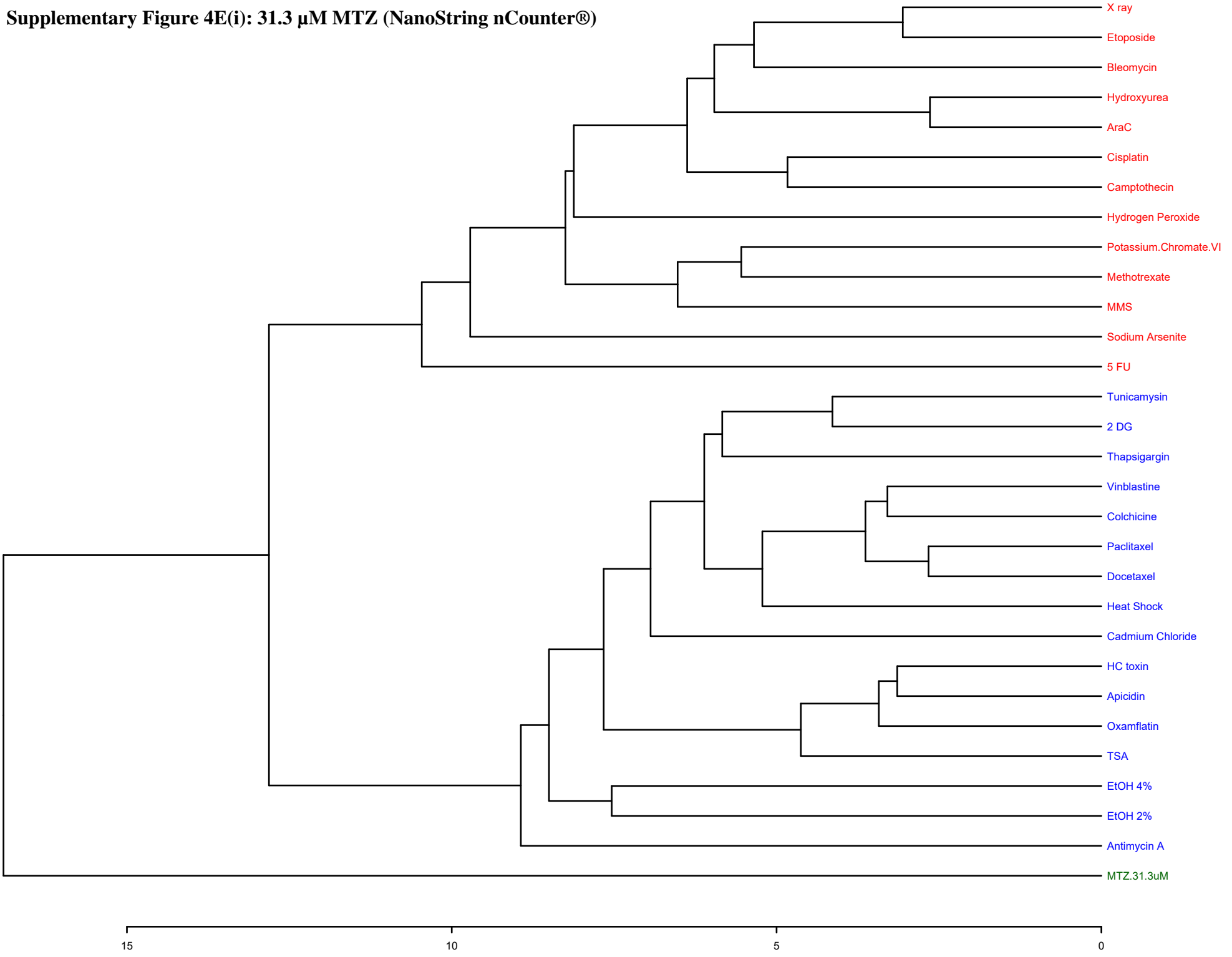
Supplementary Figure 4D(i): 15.6 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter[®])



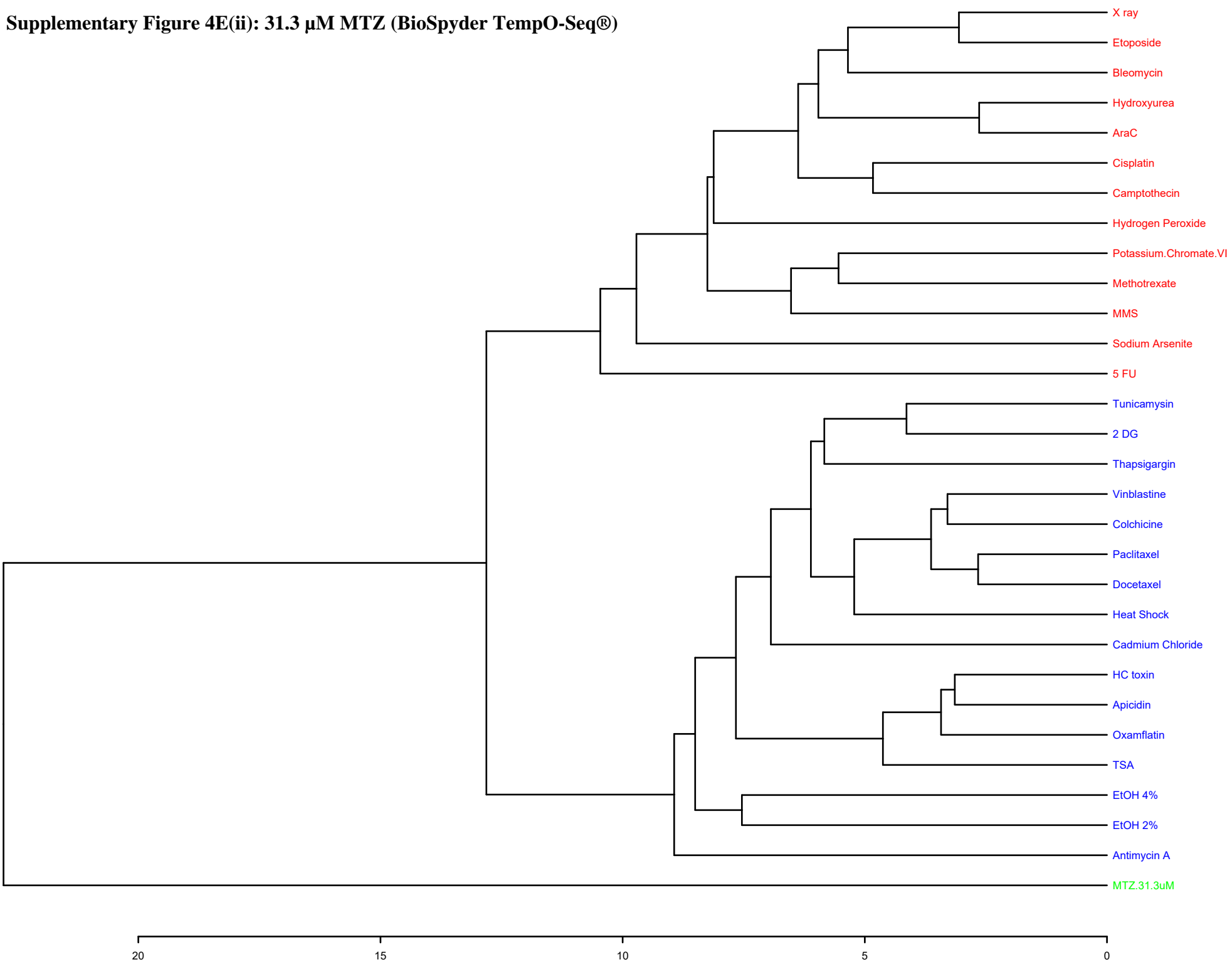
Supplementary Figure 4D(ii): 15.6 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



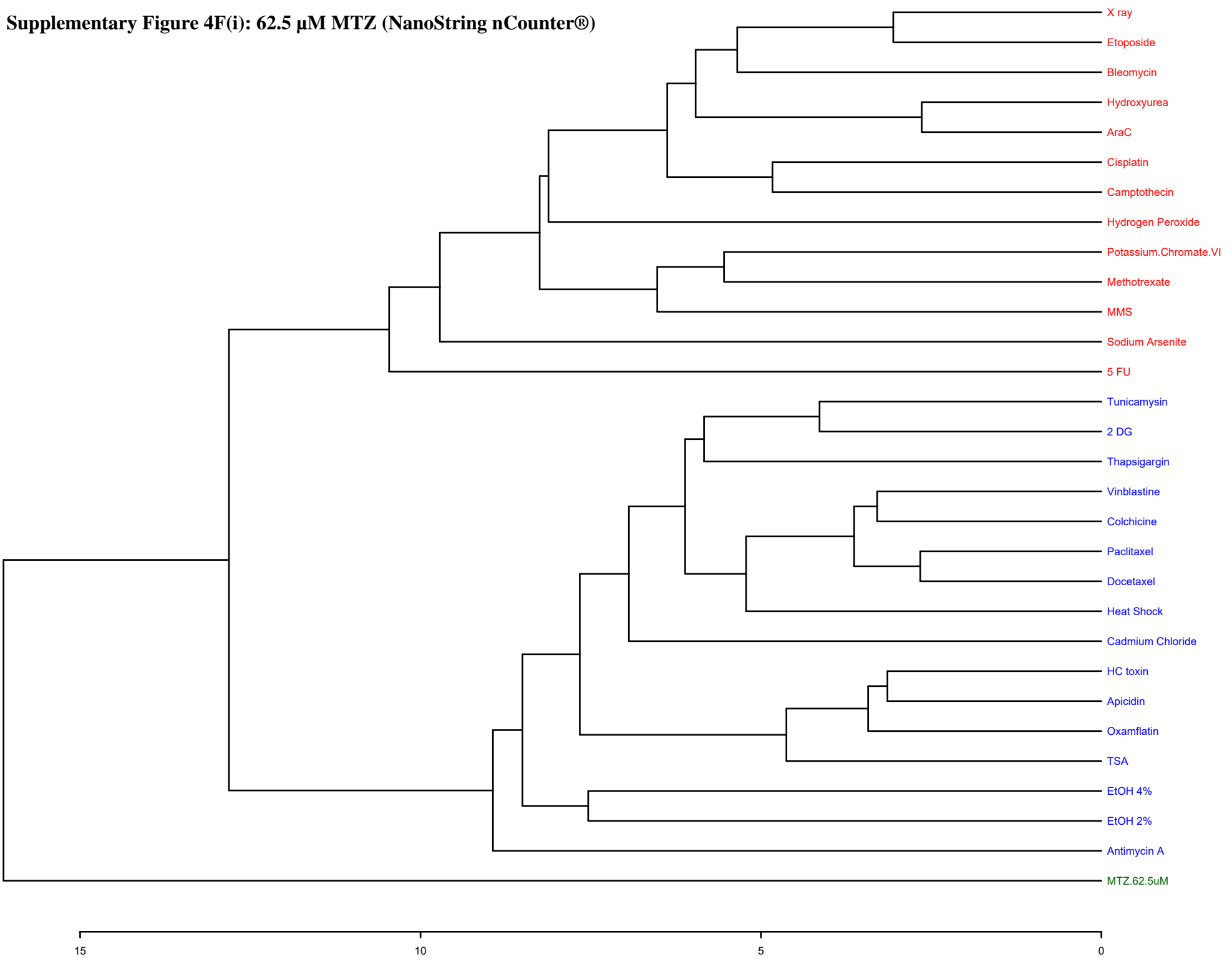
Supplementary Figure 4E(i): 31.3 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



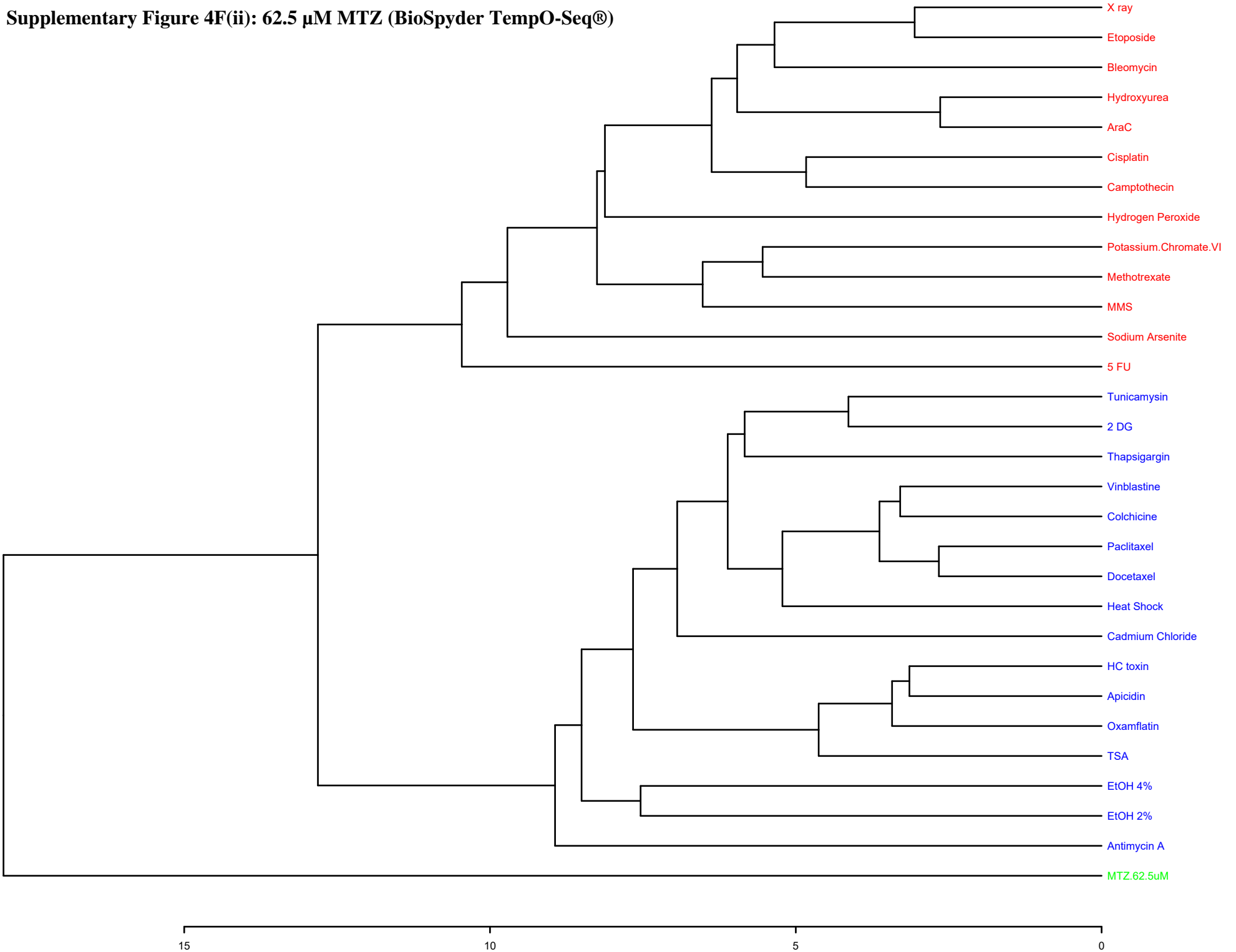
Supplementary Figure 4E(ii): 31.3 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



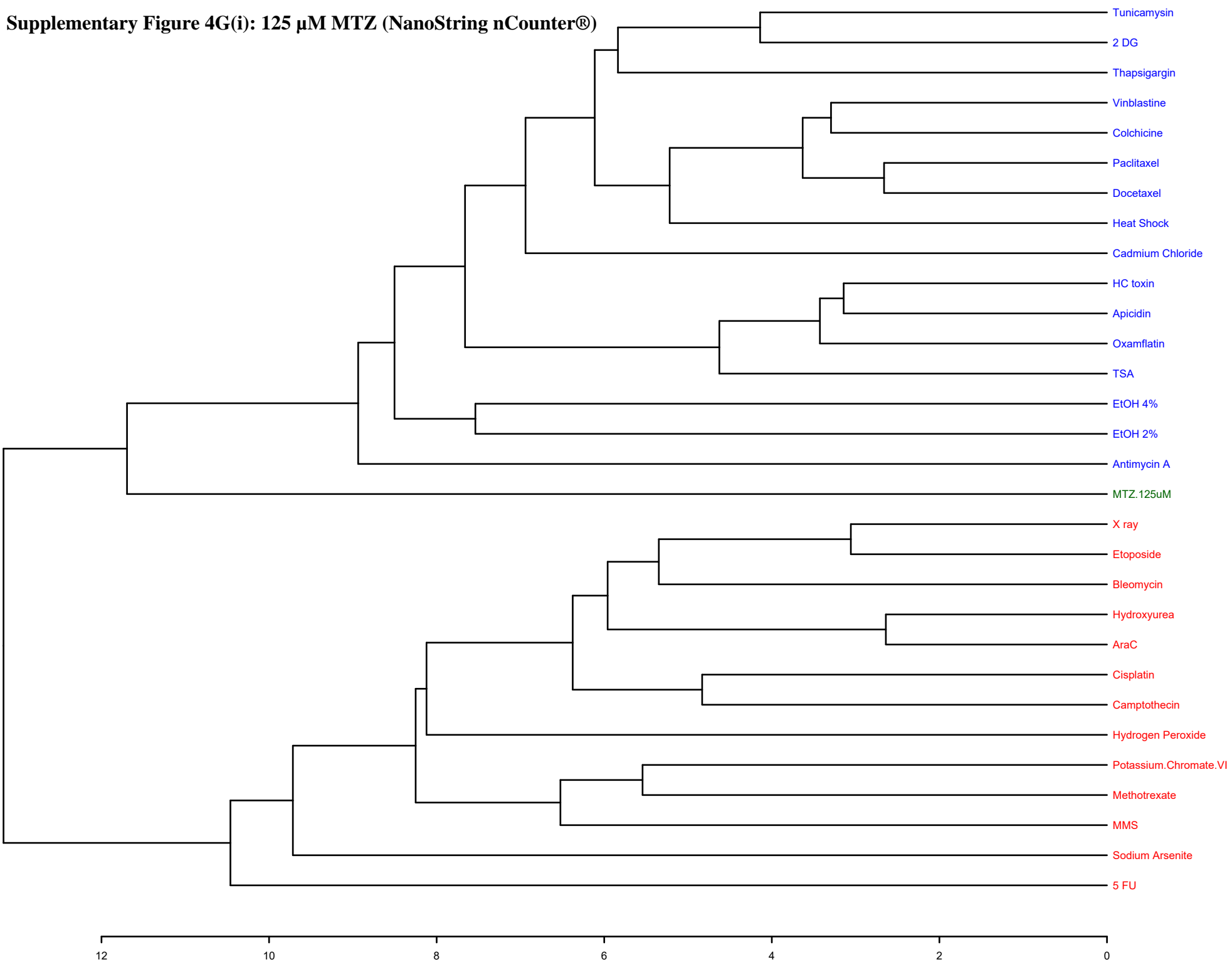
Supplementary Figure 4F(i): 62.5 μ M MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



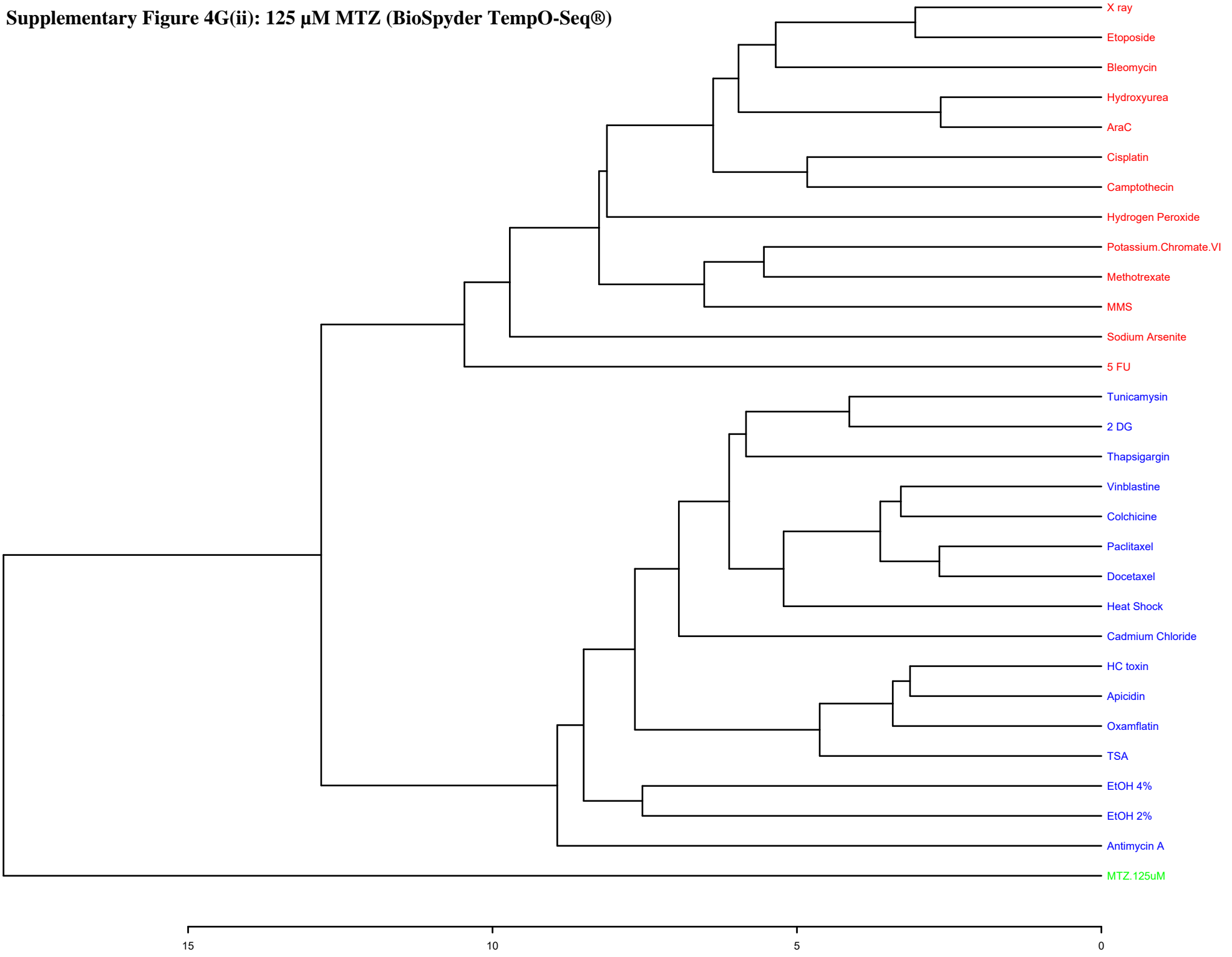
Supplementary Figure 4F(ii): 62.5 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



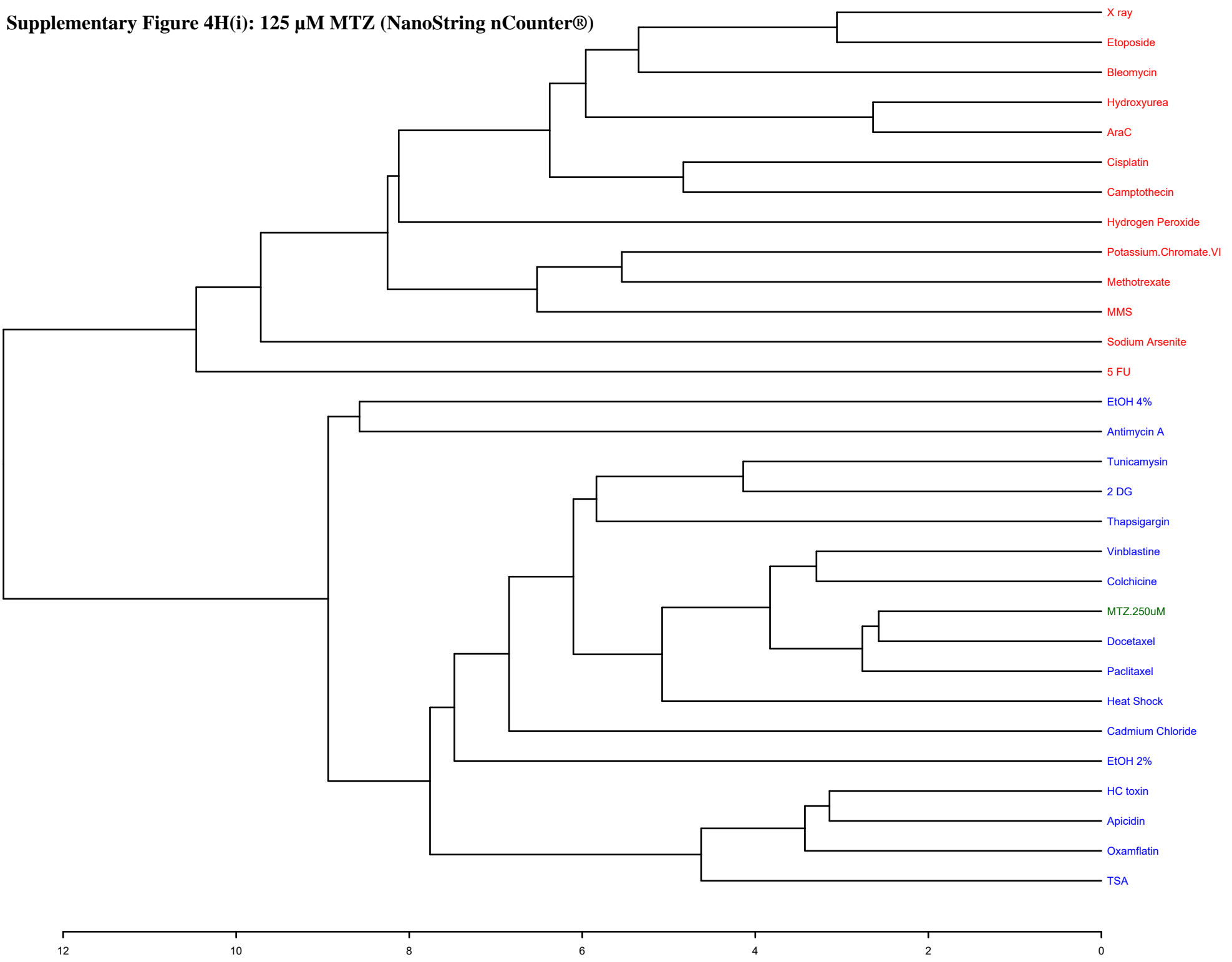
Supplementary Figure 4G(i): 125 μM MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



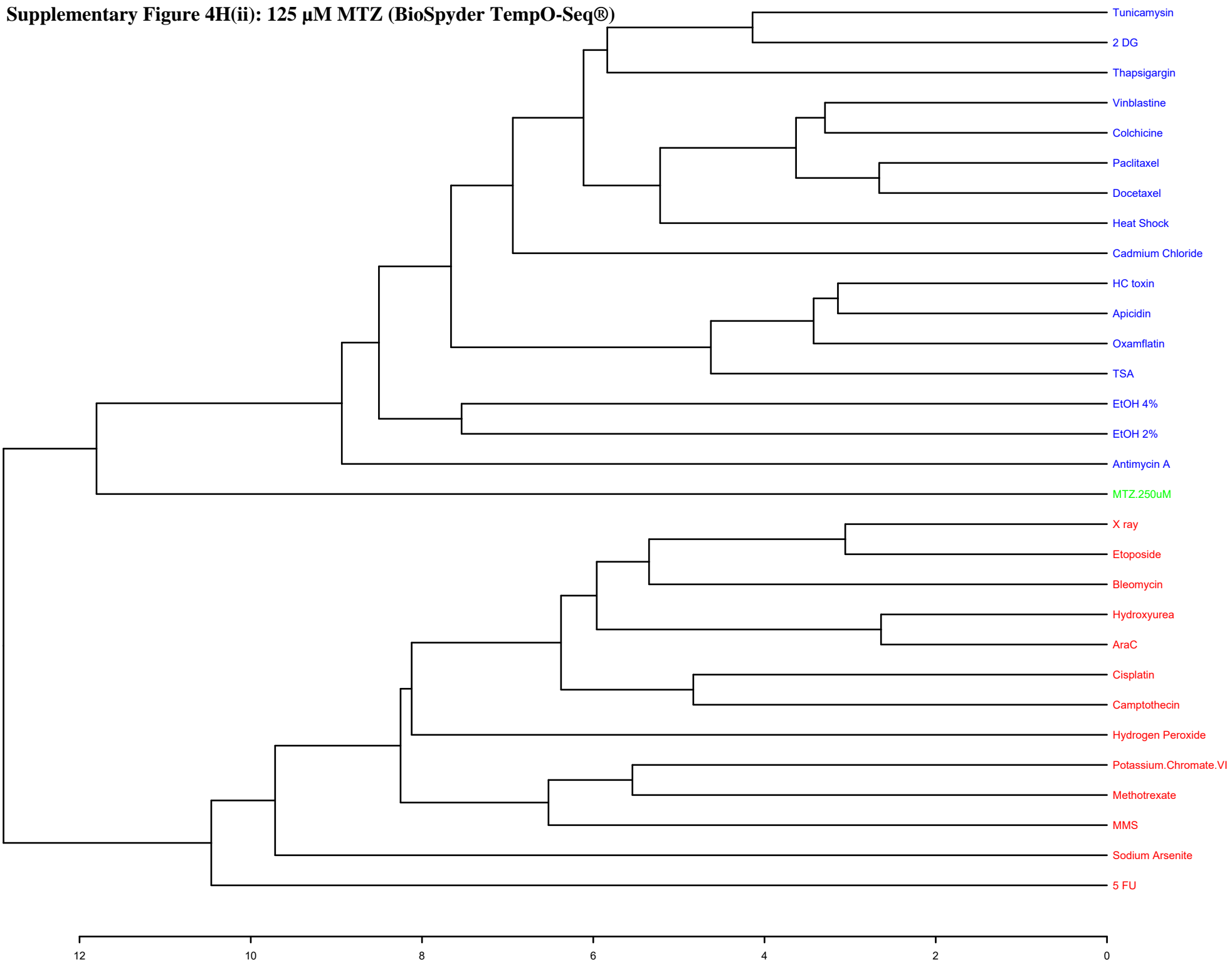
Supplementary Figure 4G(ii): 125 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



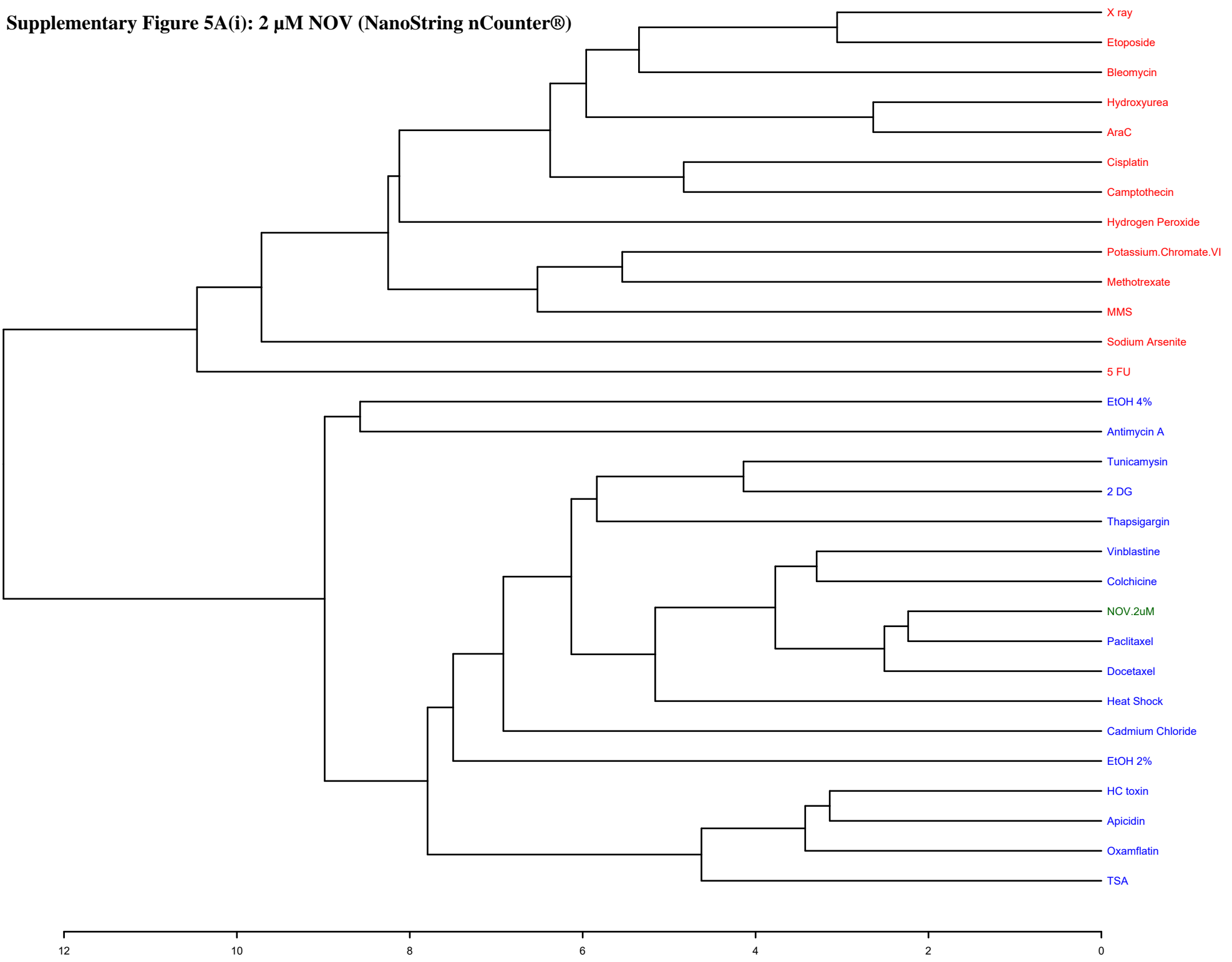
Supplementary Figure 4H(i): 125 μM MTZ (NanoString nCounter®)



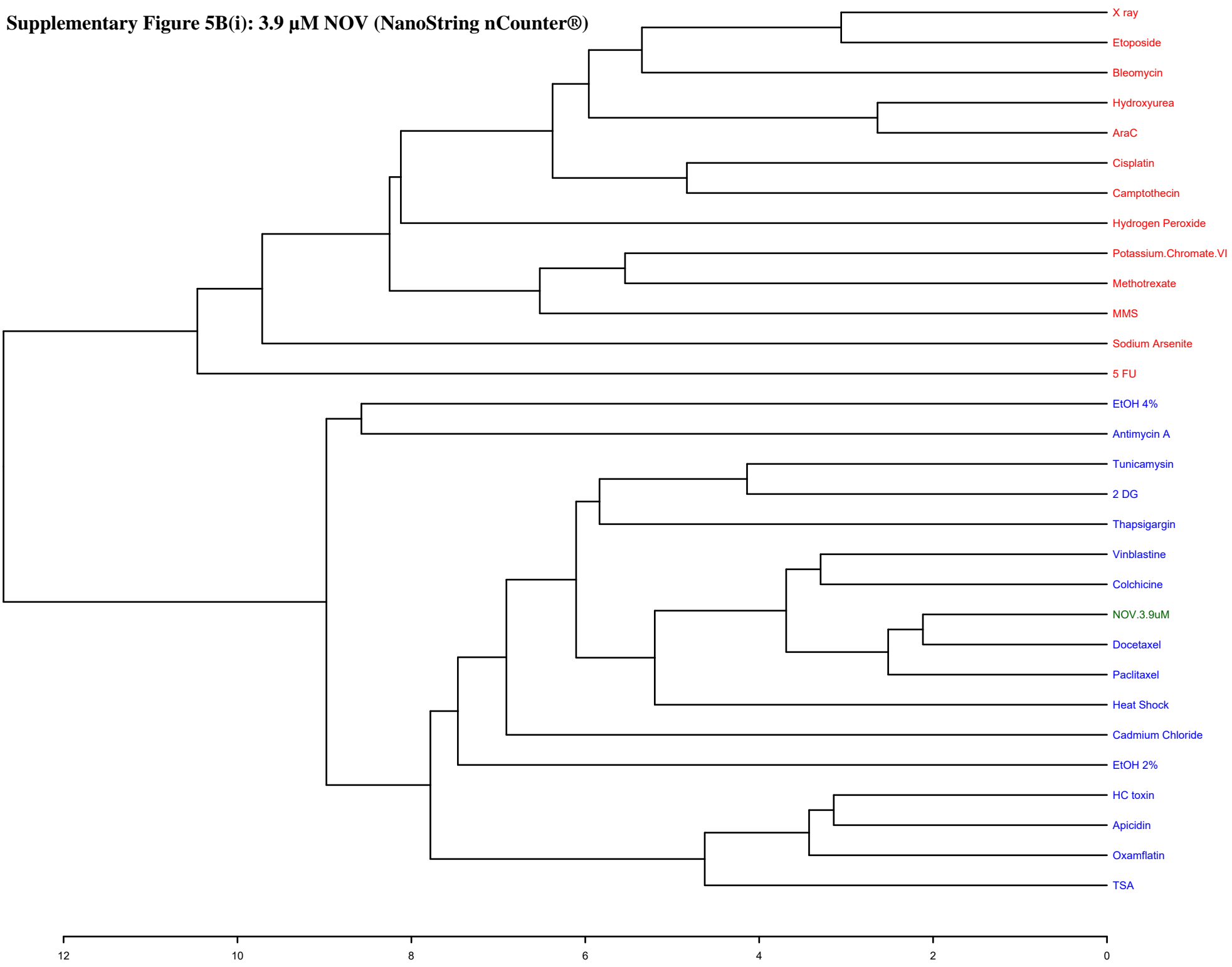
Supplementary Figure 4H(ii): 125 μ M MTZ (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



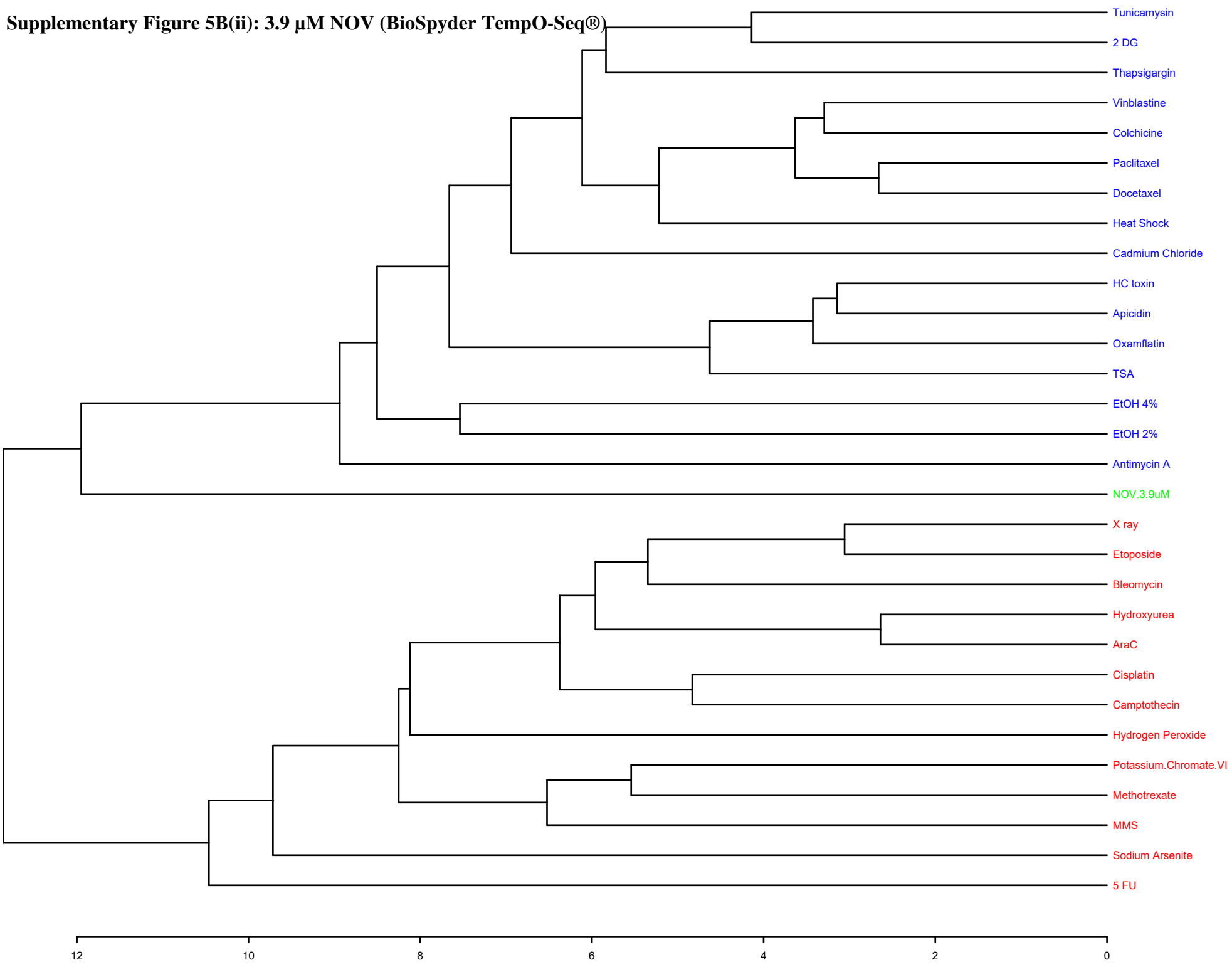
Supplementary Figure 5A(i): 2 μM NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



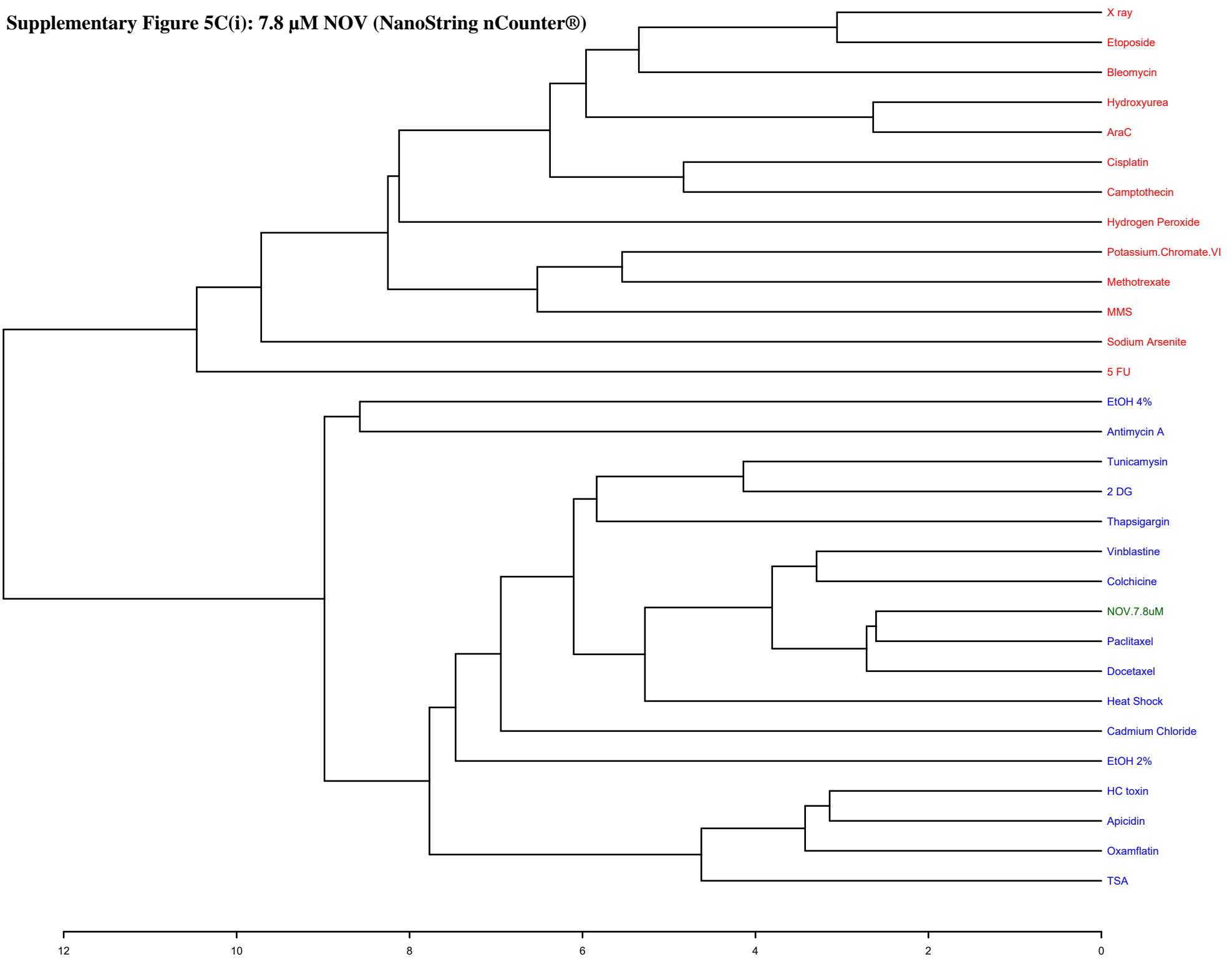
Supplementary Figure 5B(i): 3.9 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



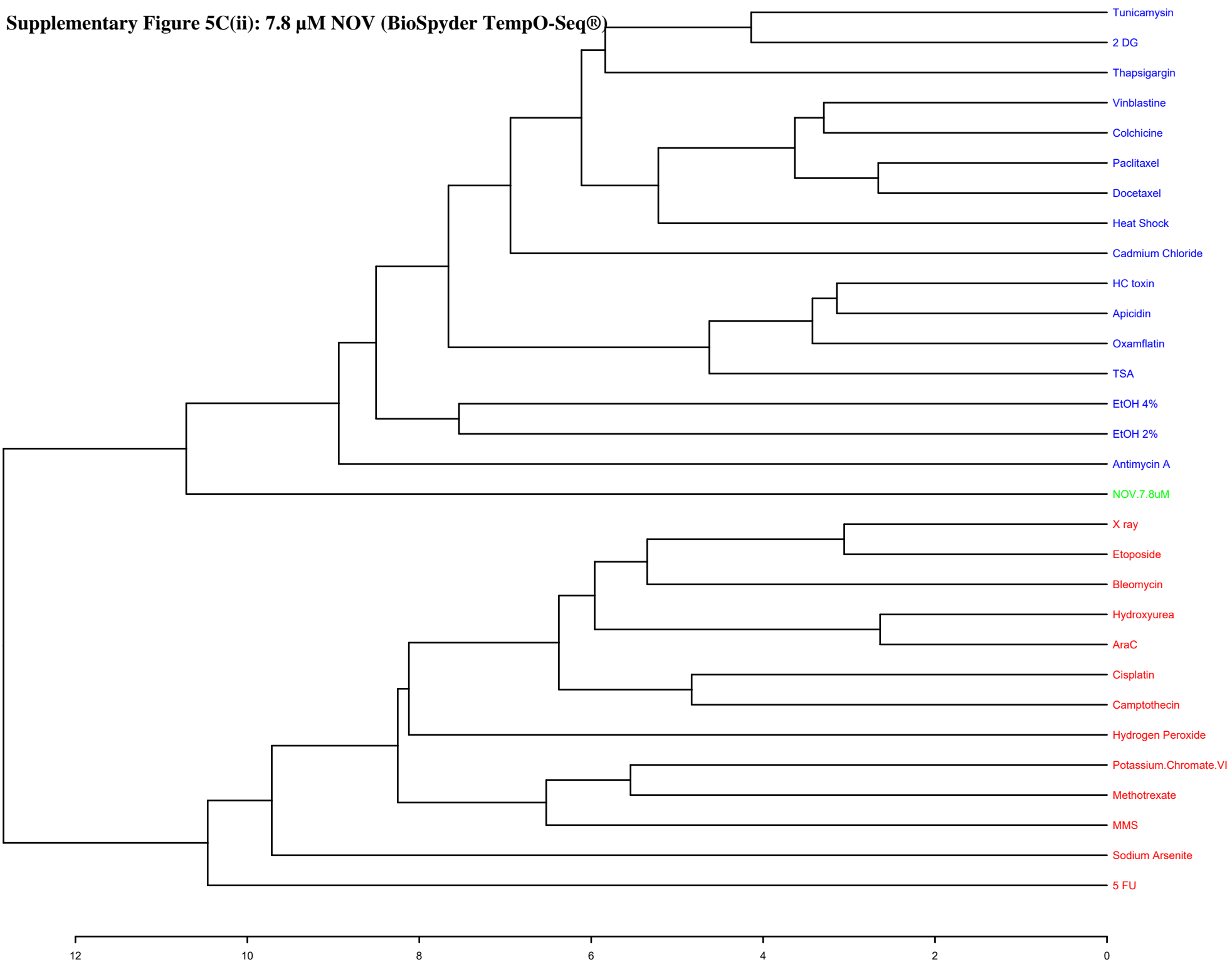
Supplementary Figure 5B(ii): 3.9 μM NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



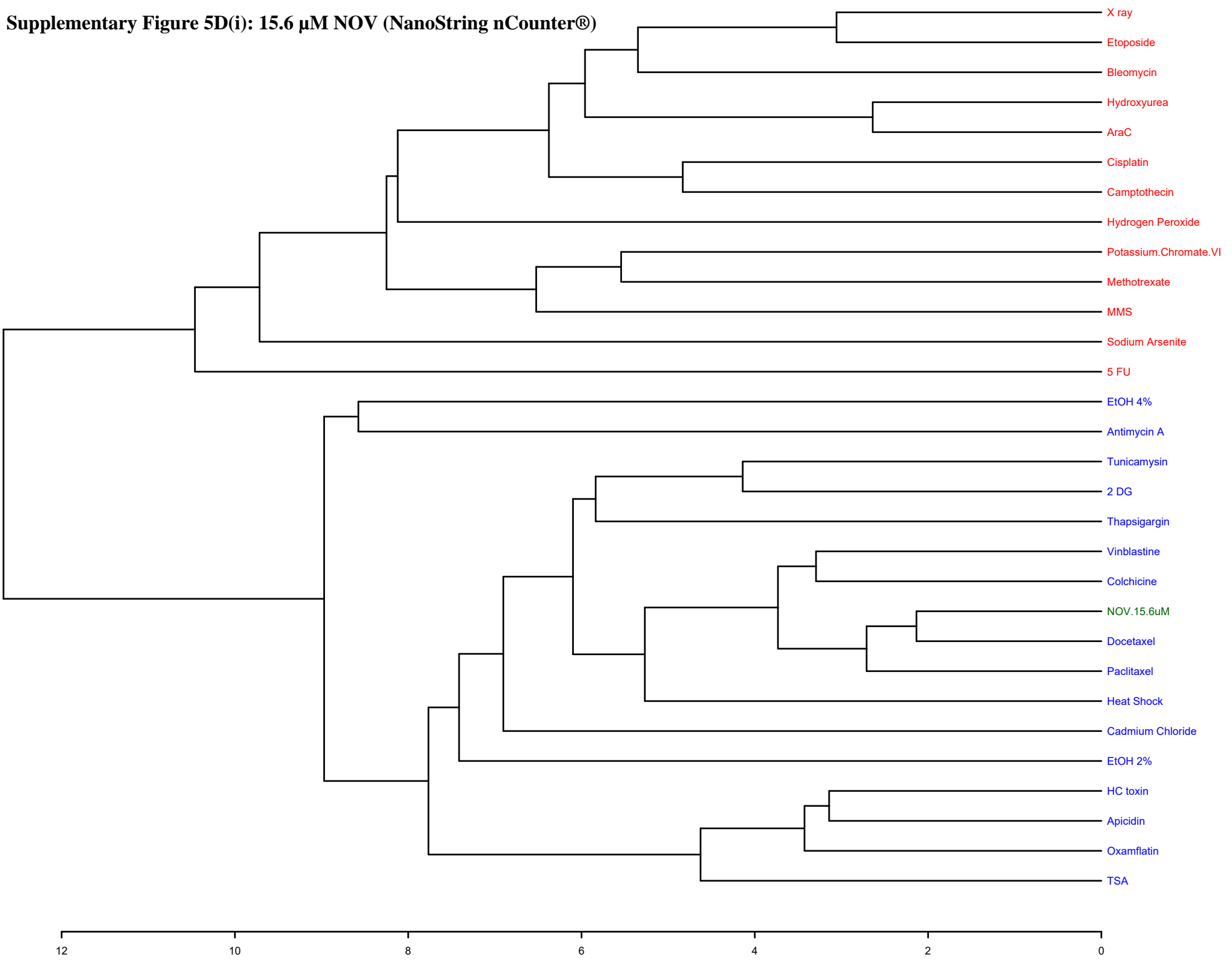
Supplementary Figure 5C(i): 7.8 μM NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



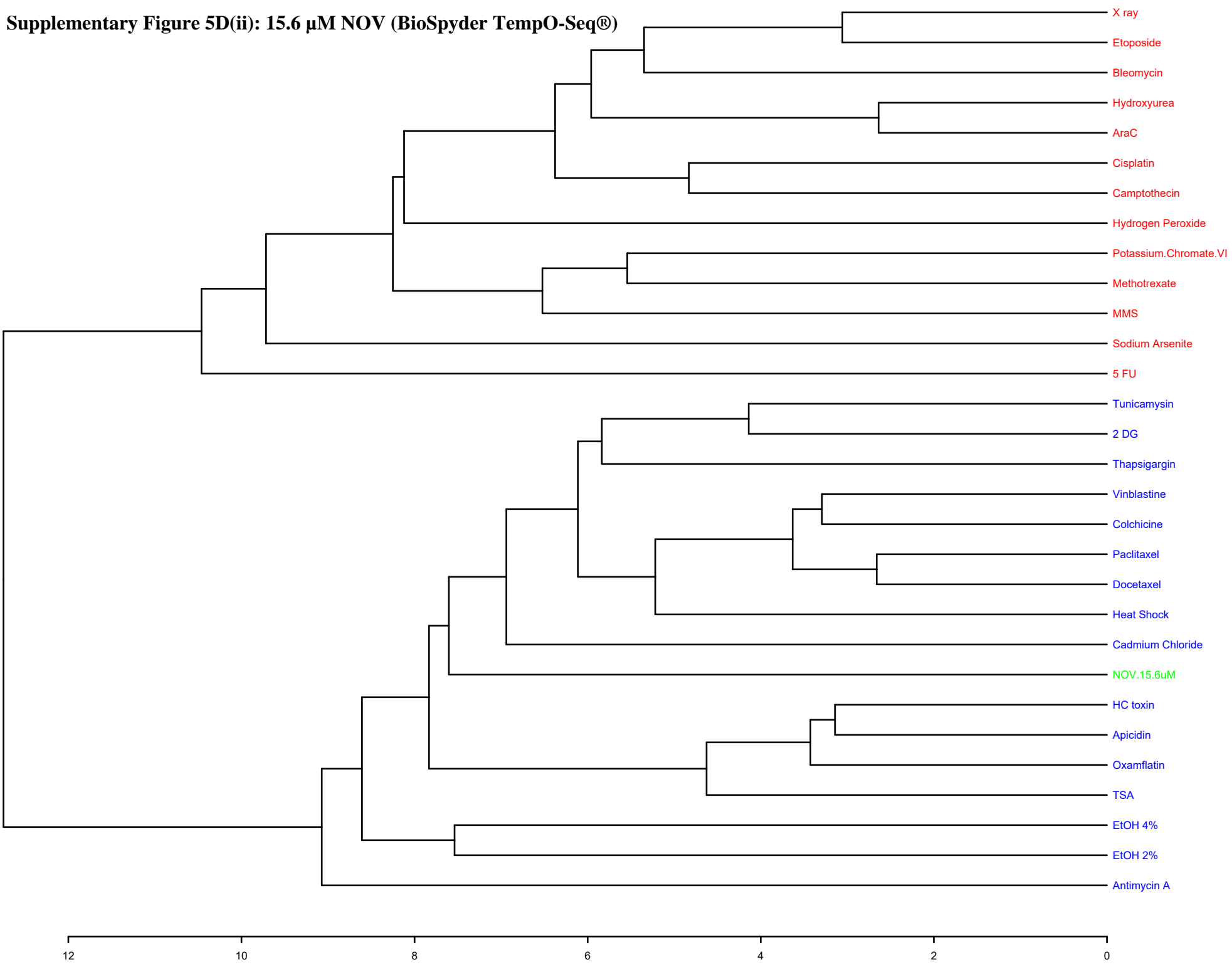
Supplementary Figure 5C(ii): 7.8 μM NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



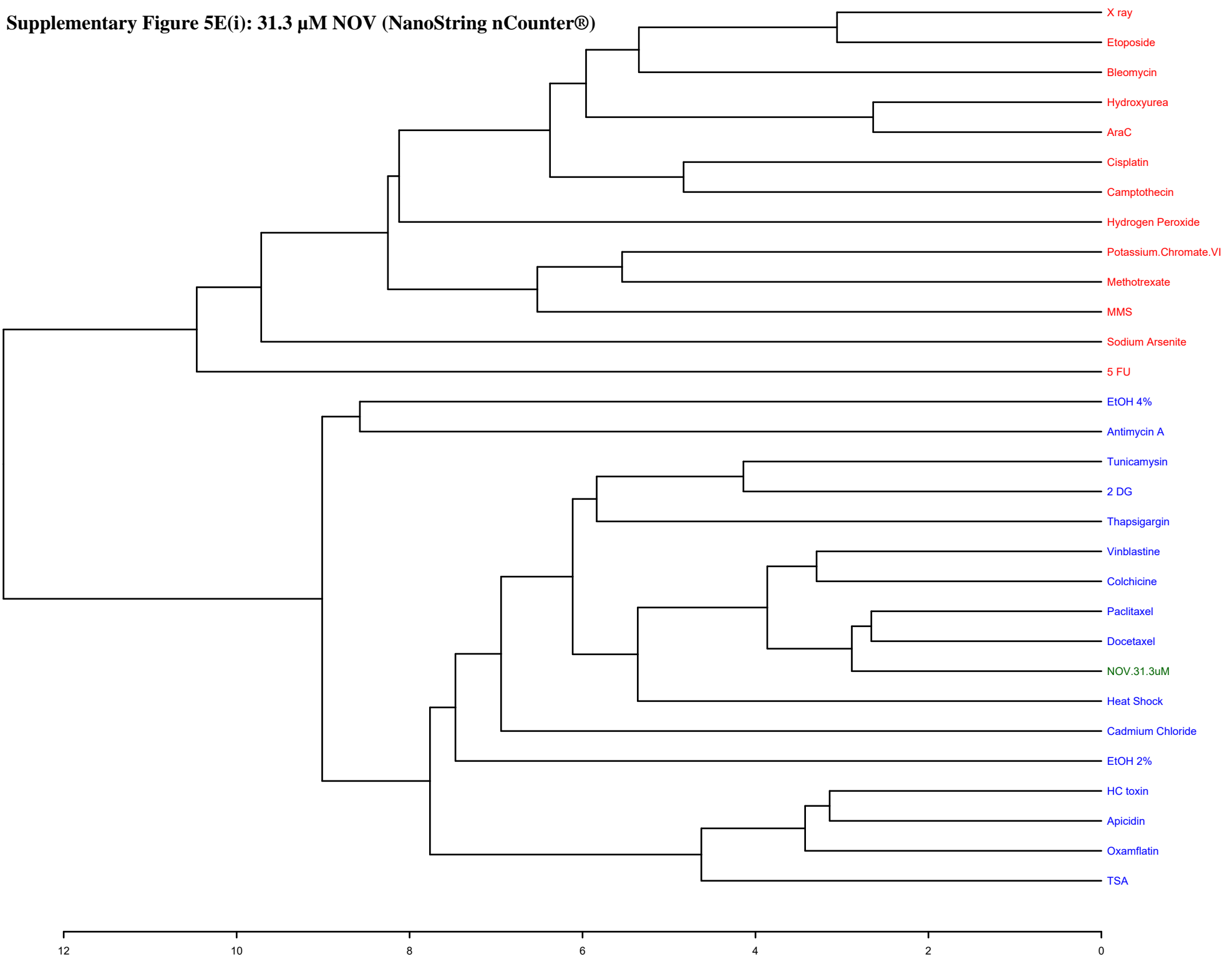
Supplementary Figure 5D(i): 15.6 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



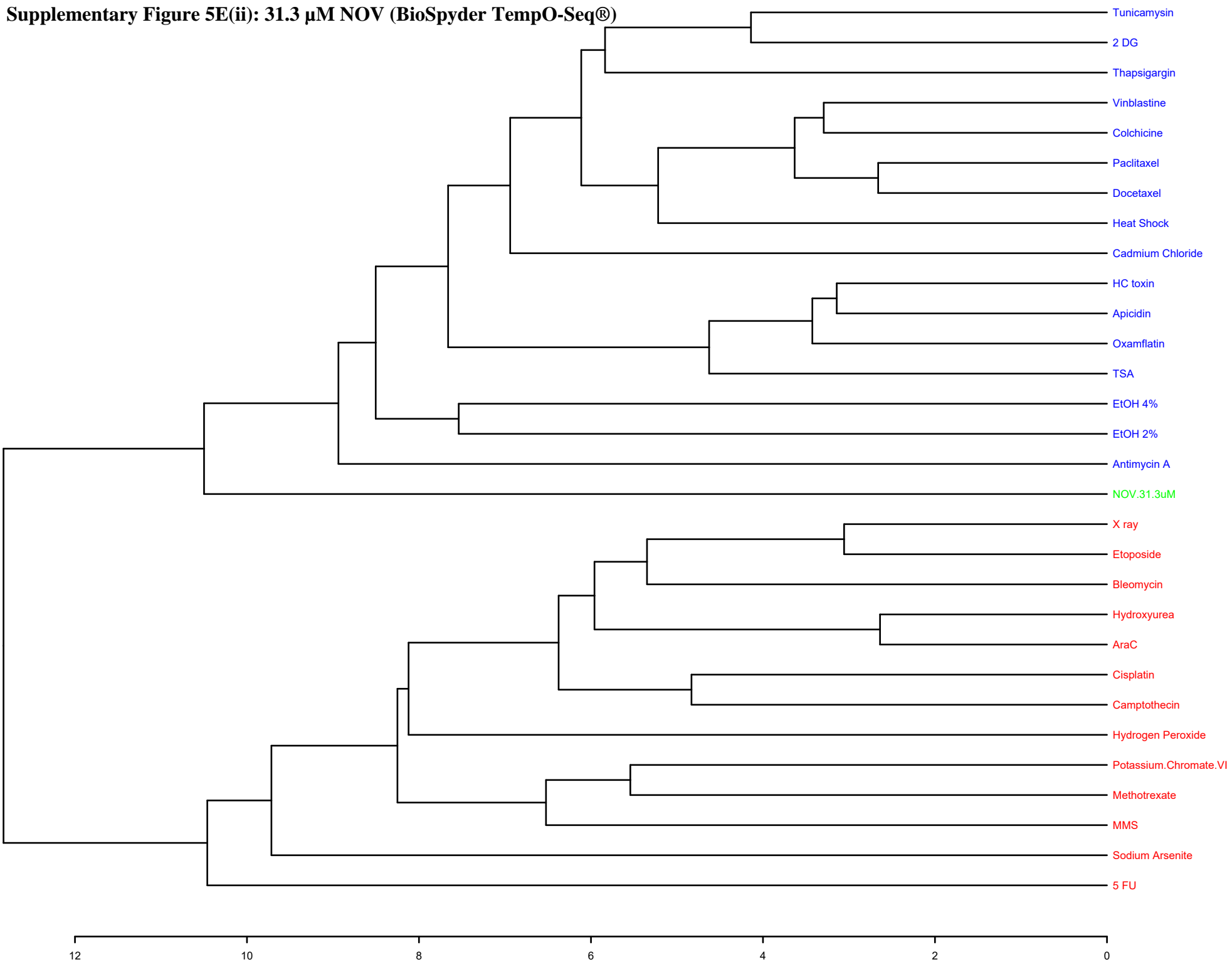
Supplementary Figure 5D(ii): 15.6 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



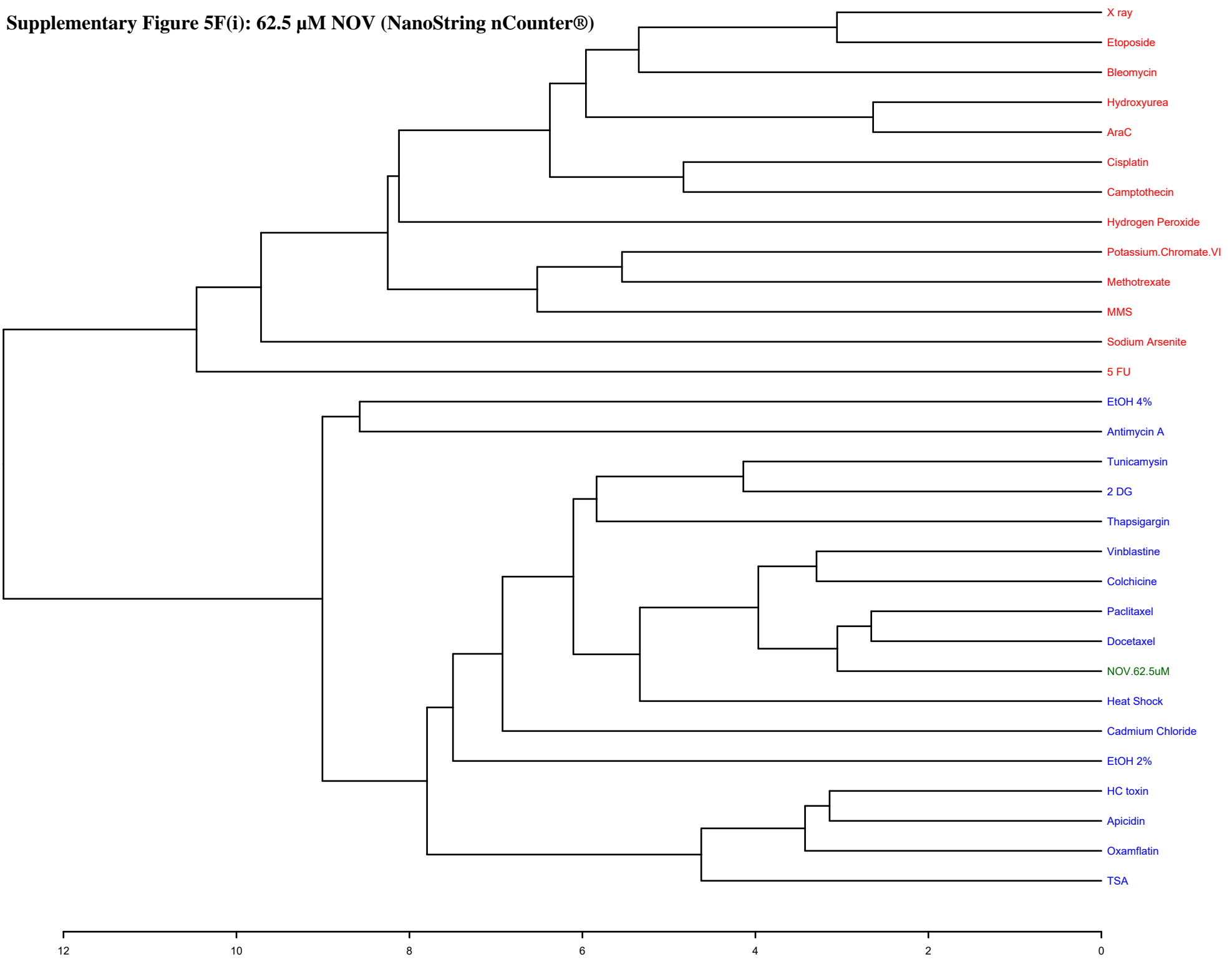
Supplementary Figure 5E(i): 31.3 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



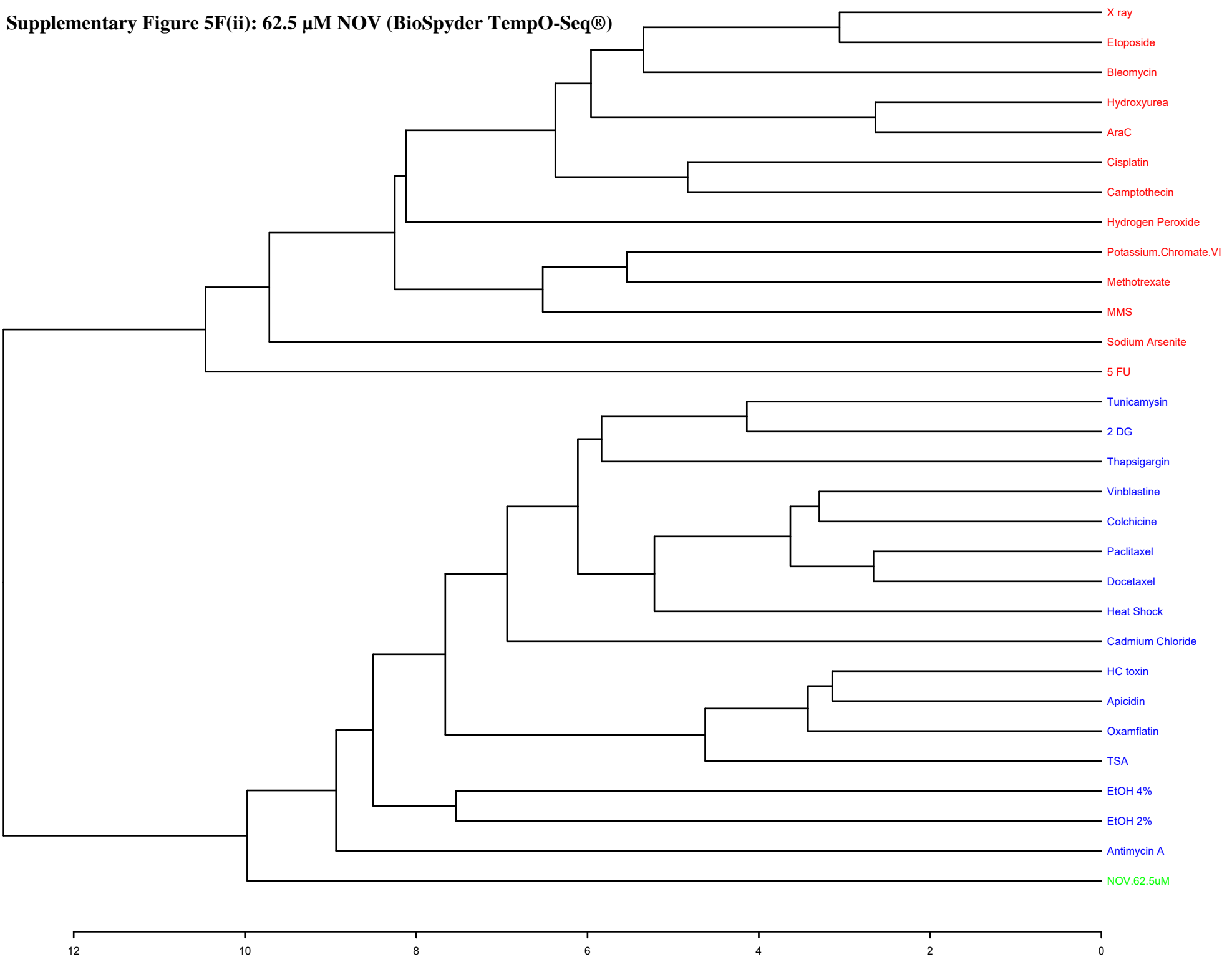
Supplementary Figure 5E(ii): 31.3 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



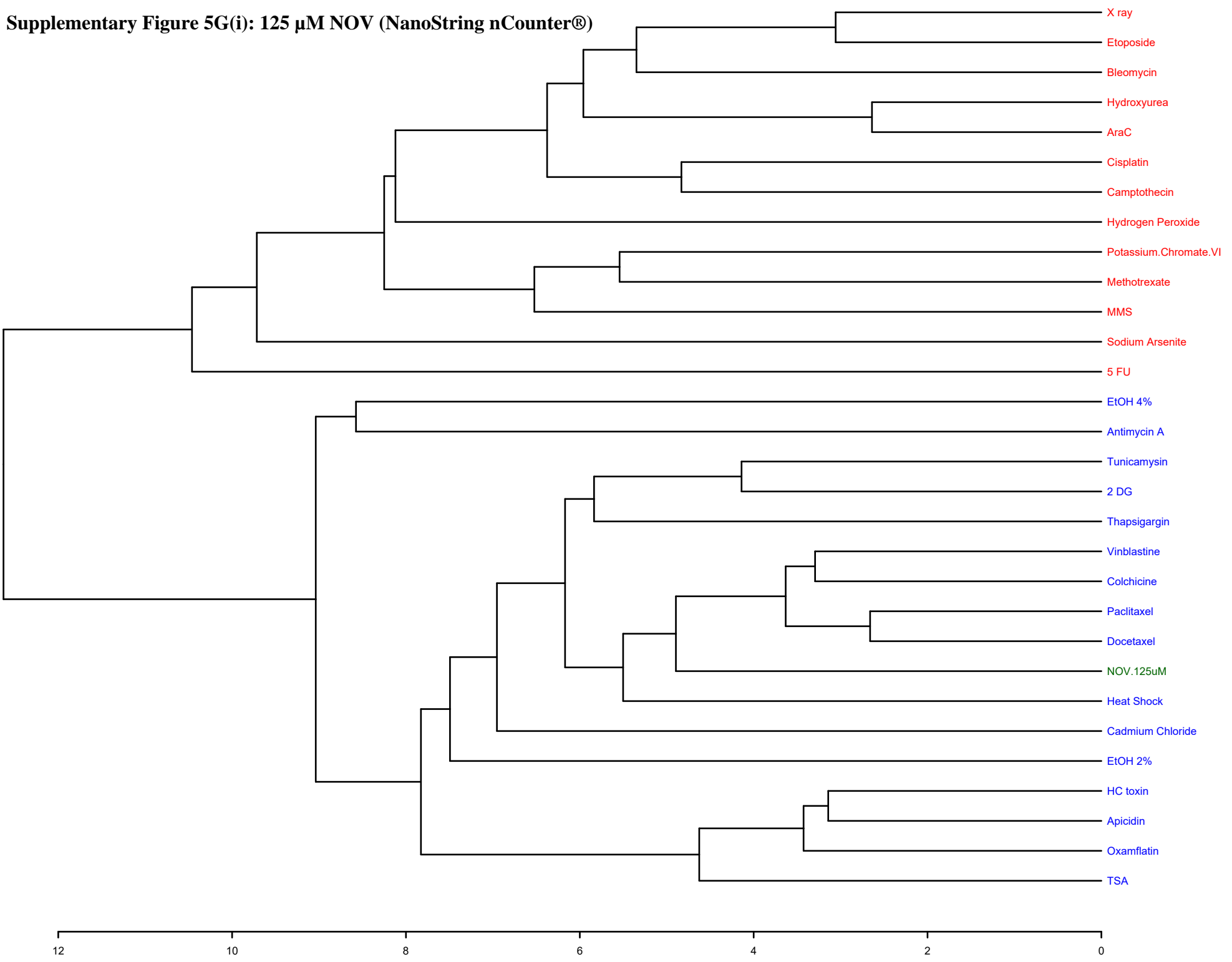
Supplementary Figure 5F(i): 62.5 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



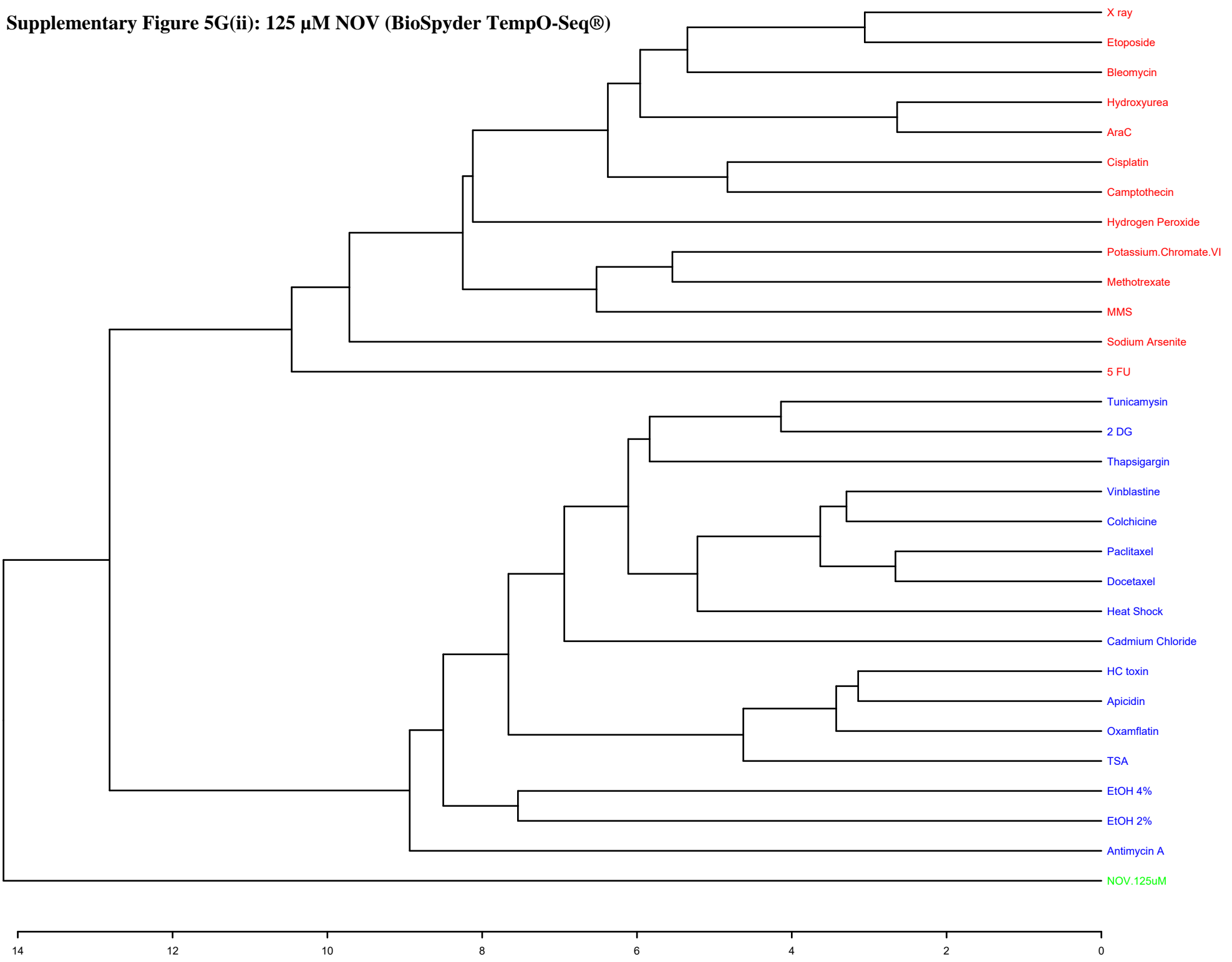
Supplementary Figure 5F(ii): 62.5 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



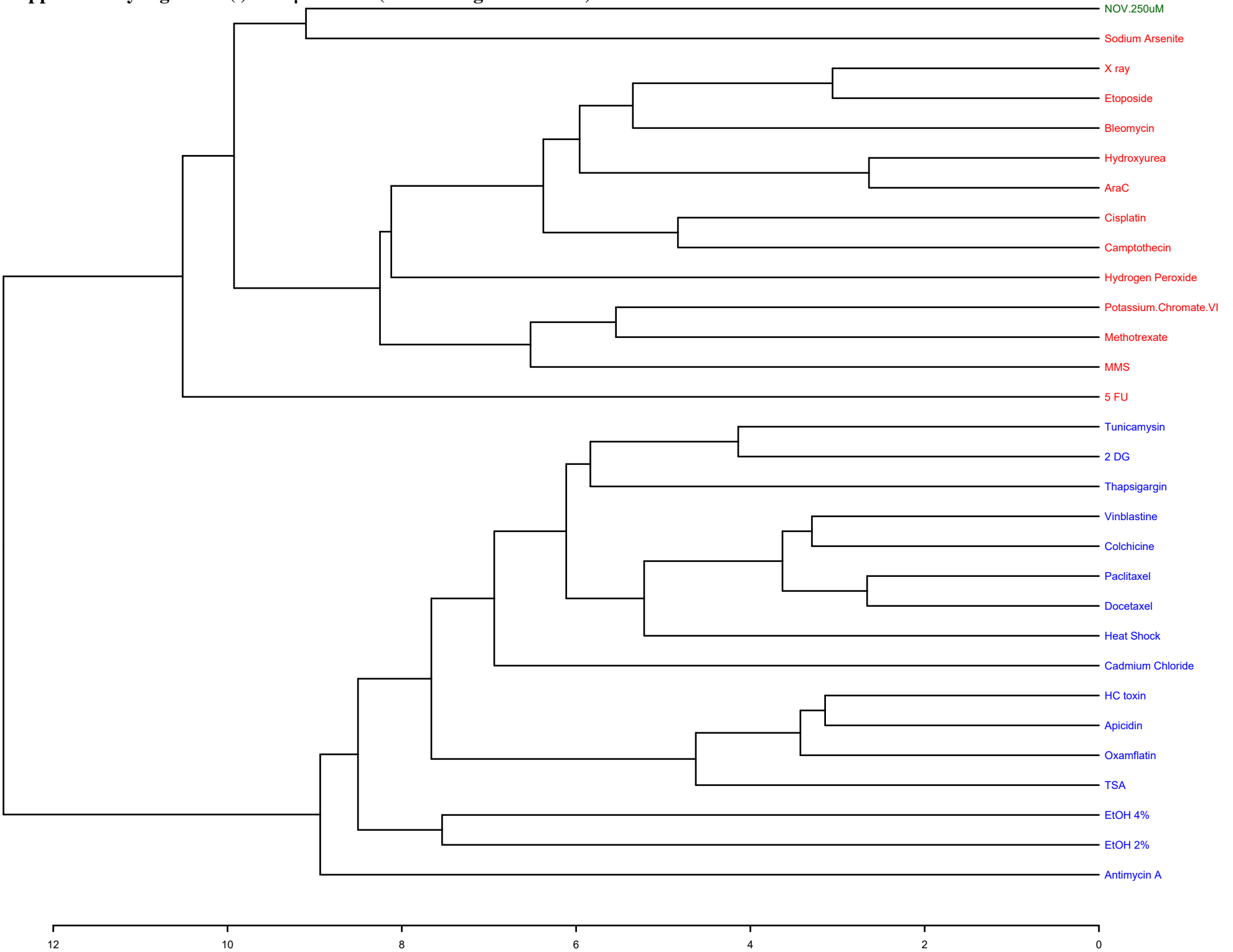
Supplementary Figure 5G(i): 125 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



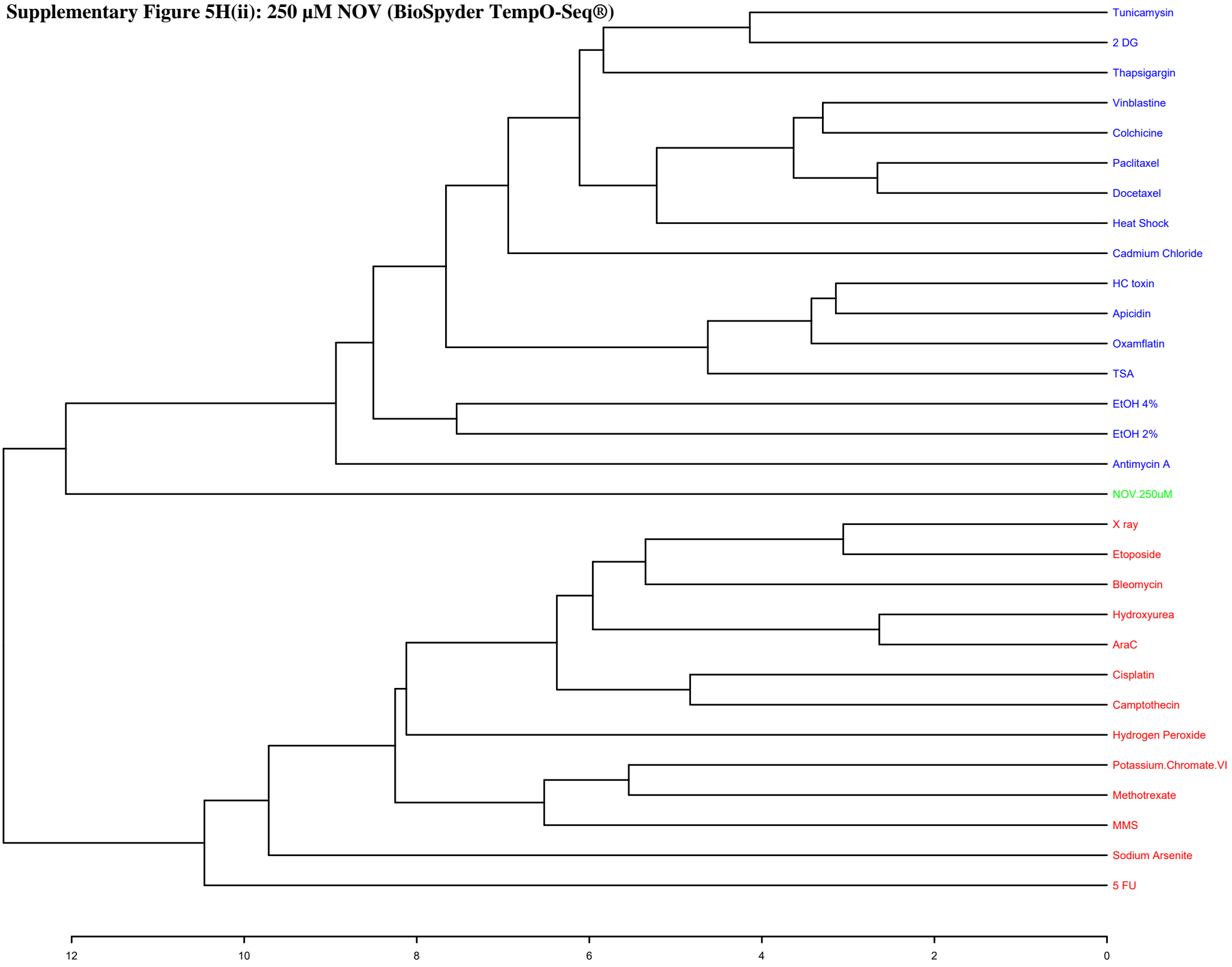
Supplementary Figure 5G(ii): 125 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



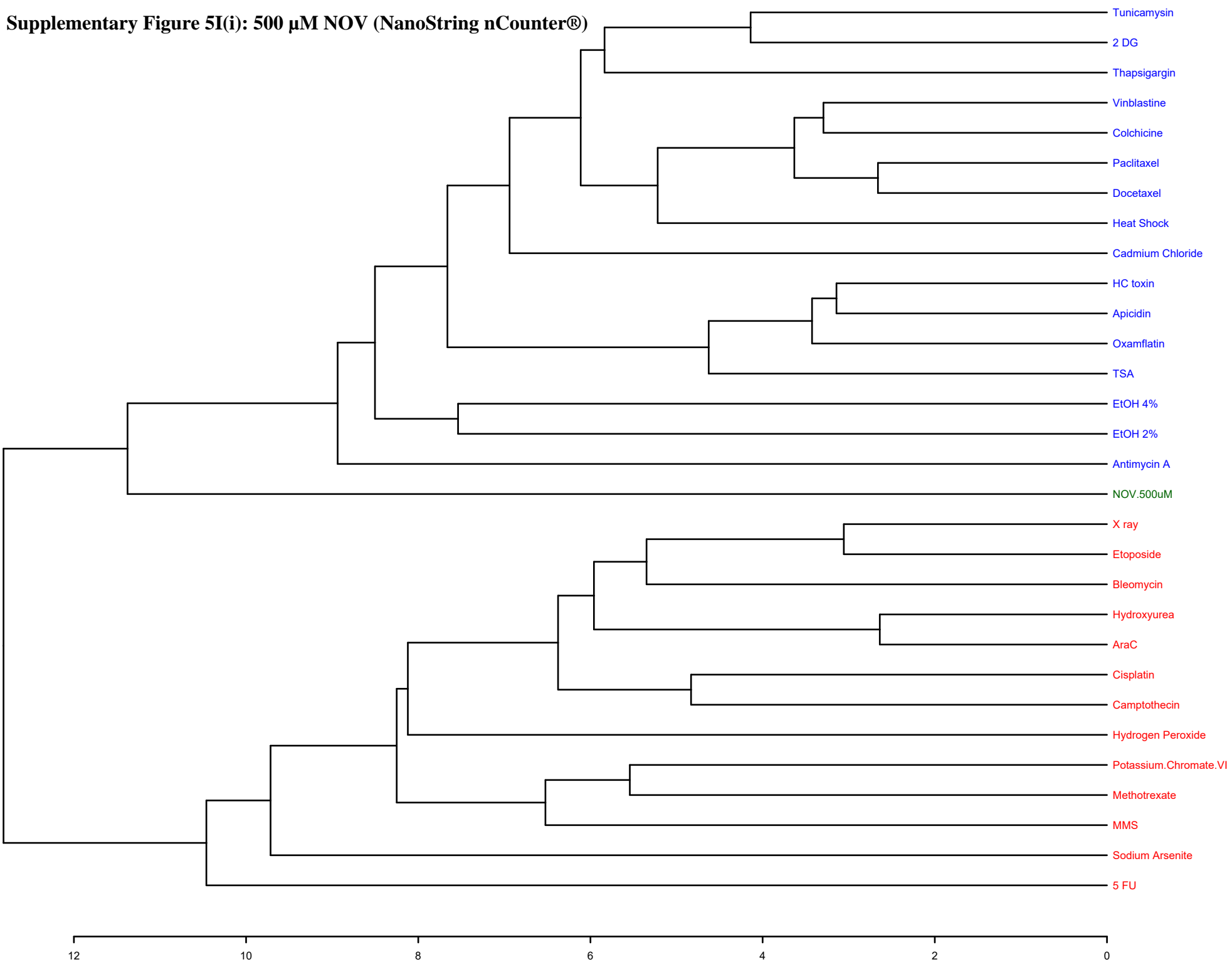
Supplementary Figure 5H(i): 250 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



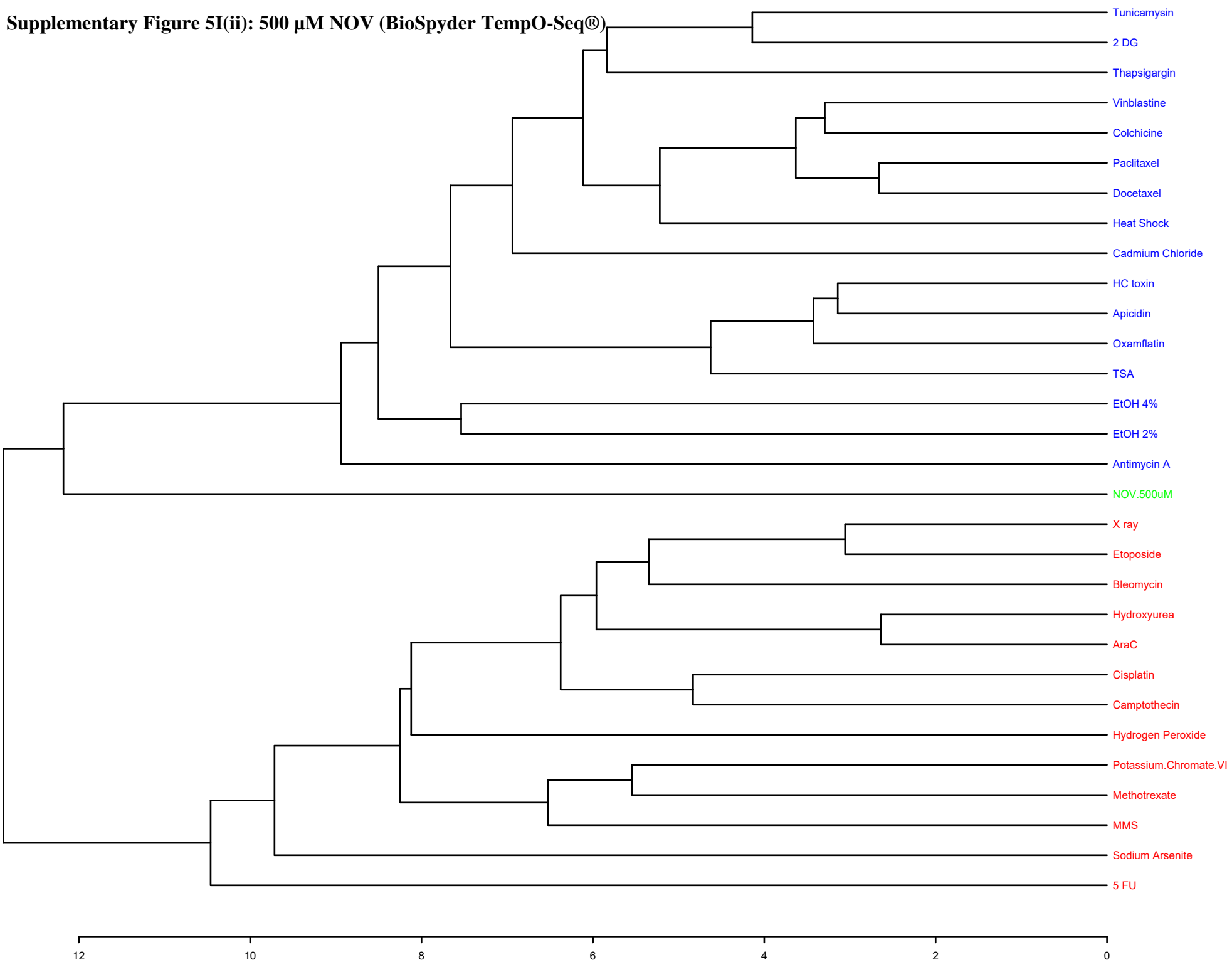
Supplementary Figure 5H(ii): 250 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



Supplementary Figure 5I(i): 500 μ M NOV (NanoString nCounter®)



Supplementary Figure 5I(ii): 500 μ M NOV (BioSpyder TempO-Seq®)



Supplementary Figures 2-5: Hierarchical clustering (HC) depicting TGx-DDI classification results for three case study chemicals shown in supplementary figures: (2A-H) nitrofurantoin (NIT), (3A-H) metronidazole (MTZ), and (4A-I) novobicin (NOV). The negative control (2 mM caffeine (CA)) and positive controls, including 10 μ M bleomycin (BL) and 4 Gy ionizing radiation (IR) are shown in supplementary figure 5A-C. HC analysis using the TGx-DDI biomarker for TK6 cells exposed to the training set of chemicals (red font = DDI training set; blue font = non-DDI training set) and to three anti-infective drugs at increasing concentrations (2 μ M - 250 μ M for NIT and MTZ and 2 μ M - 500 μ M for NOV) 4 hr after the last exposure (green font = replicates of test agent). Hierarchical clustering of the chemicals based on TGx-DDI classification analysis are shown in panel (i) for NanoString nCounter® data (dark green font) and panel (ii) BioSpyder TempO-Seq® data (neon green font). The main branch on the dendrogram separates the DDI and non-DDI agents and was used for classification of the test agent.