

Supplementary Information

Self-driven Biological Discovery through Automated Hypothesis Generation and Experimental Validation

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Supplementary Note 1: Overview of hypothesis space

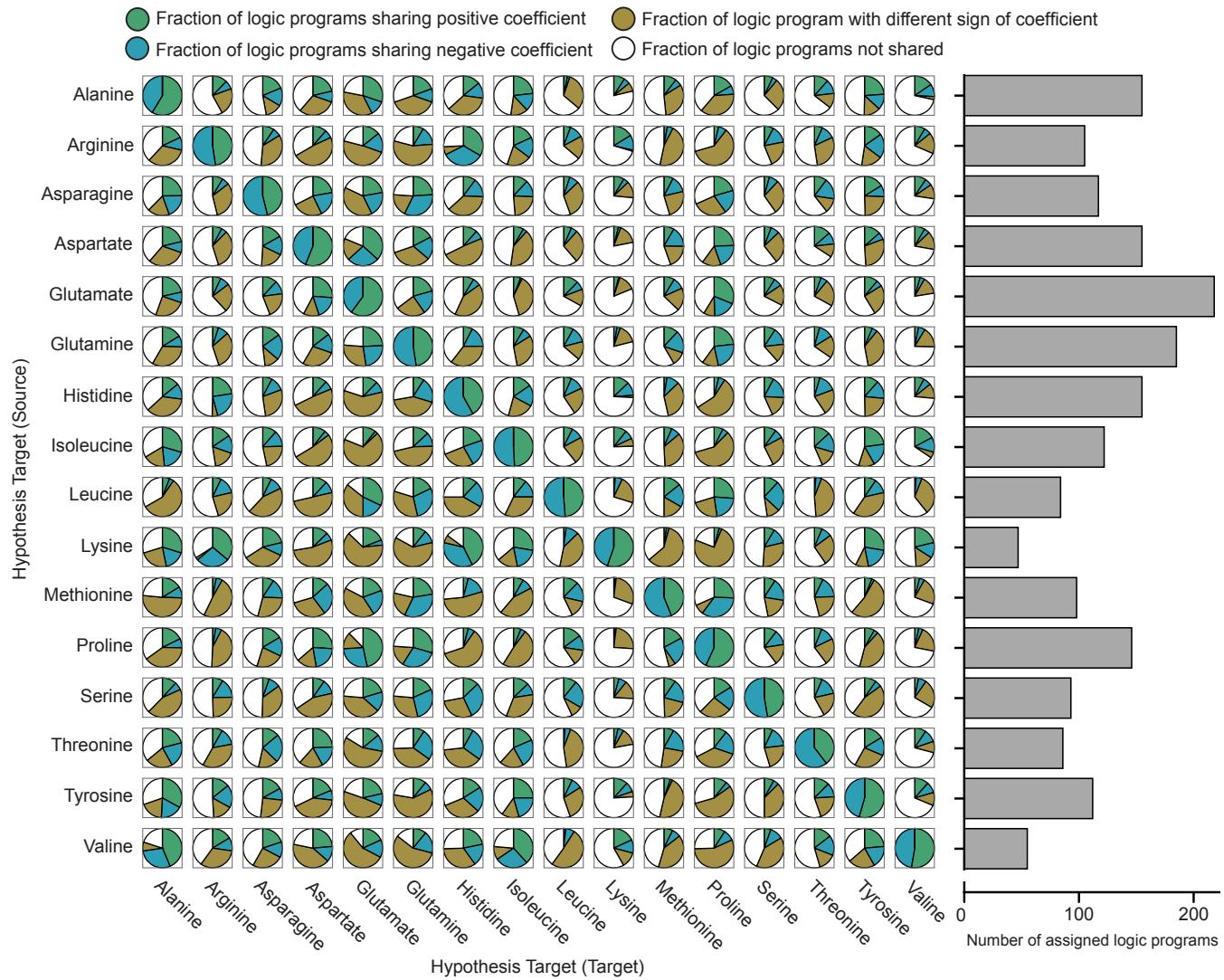


Fig. 6. Asymmetric hypothesis-space overlap between pairs of amino acids. Each pie chart shows—as a fraction of the total number of logic programs that are assigned to the amino acid on the vertical axis—the fraction of logic programs that also are assigned to the amino acid on the horizontal axis. For those that are shared, the blue, green, and yellow segments represent respectively positive, negative, and differing signs of coefficient in the linear regression model for prediction of abundance. The bar chart shows the total number of assigned logic programs for each amino acid on the vertical axis.

Supplementary Note 2: Cultivation procedures

After plate preparation in a Hamilton Microlab Star, growth profiling was performed using the automated laboratory cell “Eve”. The plate is transferred from Eve’s Cytomat™ automated incubator (30°C) to a Teleshaker Magnetic Shaking System, where it is shaked for 30s at 800rpm, divided evenly between clockwise and counter-clockwise double-orbital shaking. After shaking the plate is transferred to a BMG Polarstar plate reader, where it undergoes optical density measurements at 600nM (the temperature in the plate reader was kept at a constant 30°C). After measuring, the plate is returned to the incubator. The protocol is automatically repeated every 20min for 20h (or the time specified in the generated protocol). At experiment termination, the microwell plate is transferred to an Agilent Bravo liquid handling station, depending on user preference.

Runtime-logs were saved for all of the cultivations done in the study. Note that in some cases several plates were run in parallel, slightly complicating the interpretation of the logs. These records—and others—can be found in the accompanying GitHub repository or by querying the graph database.

Supplementary Note 3: Allowed relations & Search parameters

In order to extract valid logic programs from the constructed database, relational learning was applied in the form of frequent pattern mining using a simplified version of the data-mining algorithm WARMR in aleph (version 5, <https://www.cs.ox.ac.uk/activities/programinduction/Aleph/aleph.html>). The search was performed using the deleter strains provided in (23) as positive examples. WARMR is a data mining algorithm that uses a level-wise search algorithm, iteratively adding logical conditions until some constraint (defined by the search parameters) has been achieved. When using WARMR the search is restricted to a subset of first-order logic (due to the difficulties of propositionalising higher-order patterns).

The relations allowed in the parameter search are the following:

```
Genotype(+ORF)
ExhibitsPhenotype(+ORF, #State, -Value, -Cond),
CompoundName(+Value, #Name),
CompoundModulatesTarget(+Value, #Action, -ORF),
ParticipatesInMetabolism(+ORF, #Type, #Metabolite),
Condition(+Cond, #Description)
```

The parameters used for the pattern-search in Aleph, can be seen below, along with a short description.

Parameter	Value	Description
<i>i</i>	20	Upper bound on layers of new variables
<i>clauselength</i>	4	Upper bound on number of literals in an acceptable clause
<i>search</i>	ar	Uses WARMR as the basis of the search
<i>pos_fraction</i>	0.001	Rules must cover at least this fraction of the total examples
<i>max_features</i>	4097	Upper bound on the maximum number of boolean features
<i>noise</i>	inf	Upper bound on the number of negative examples allowed
<i>nodes</i>	200000	Upper bound on the nodes to be explored when searching for an acceptable clause

Supplementary Note 4: Parameters for metabolomics acquisition

The RapidFire method used typically involved a sample sipping time of 600ms, followed by a loading-phase lasting 4000ms. It was then followed by a 7000ms sample elution into the MS, and lastly, 1500ms for equilibration. The sipper was washed between injections in organic (Methanol) and aqueous (Water) solvents. One injection has an analysis-time of 13.1 seconds.

Mobile phases were prepared with 10 mM ammonium formate and 0.176% formic acid. Phase A comprised 90% acetonitrile, 5% methanol and 5% water, while Phase B comprised 50% acetonitrile, 5% methanol and 45% water. The protocol in use was a modified version of the one derived from Mülleider et al. (23). Mass spectrometry data was collected in IM-QTOF mode with 4-bit multiplexed introduction of the ion packets into the drift tube. The Agilent 6560 was operated in the 100–1700 m/z range at a frame rate of 1.1 frames/s and a gas temperature of 325 °C. Analysed adducts include $[M + H]^+$, $[M + Na]^+$, $[M - H_2O + H]^+$ and $[M + NH_4]^+$. The mass spectrometer was run in positive mode.

Table 2. The Agilent 6560-IM-MS acquisition parameters used for the data collection in positive mode.

Parameter	Value
<i>Ion Source</i>	Agilent Dual AJS ESI
<i>MS Abs. Threshold</i>	200
<i>Ion Mobility Mode</i>	IMS QTOF
<i>Component Model</i>	G6560B
<i>MS Rel. Threshold (%)</i>	0.01
<i>Min Range (m/z)</i>	50
<i>Max Range (m/z)</i>	1700
<i>Frame Rate (frames/sec)</i>	1.1
<i>IM Transient Rate (transients/frame)</i>	14
<i>Max Drift Time (ms)</i>	60
<i>Trap Fill Time (μs)</i>	3900
<i>Trap Release Time (μs)</i>	100
<i>Gas Temperature (C)</i>	325
<i>Gas Flow (l/min)</i>	11
<i>Nebulizer (psi)</i>	45
<i>Sheath Gas Temp (C)</i>	275
<i>Sheath Gas Flow (l/min)</i>	12
<i>VCap (V)</i>	4000
<i>Nozzle Voltage (V)</i>	1000
<i>Drift Tube Entrance Voltage (V)</i>	1274
<i>Drift Tube Exit Voltage (V)</i>	224

Supplementary Note 5: AutonoMS parameters

Table 3. AutonoMS method parameters. Encompasses both RapidFire method settings, preprocessing parameters and peak picking parameters.

Parameter	Value
<i>Sipper Height (mm)</i>	1
<i>Wash Between Sips</i>	1
<i>No. Flushes After Plates</i>	0
<i>Pump1FlowRate (ml/min)</i>	1.25
<i>Pump2FlowRate (ml/min)</i>	0.01
<i>Pump3FlowRate (ml/min)</i>	1.25
<i>Pump 1 [B, C, D] Line %</i>	[100, 0, 0]
<i>Pump 2 [B, C, D] Line %</i>	[100, 0, 0]
<i>Pump 3 [B, C, D] Line %</i>	[100, 0, 0]
<i>Plate Configuration</i>	96-well-plate
<i>Missed Sip Tolerance</i>	10000
<i>Aspirate Cycle Duration (ms)</i>	600
<i>Load/Wash Cycle Duration (ms)</i>	4000
<i>Extra Wash Cycle Duration (ms)</i>	0
<i>Elute Cycle Duration (ms)</i>	7000
<i>Reequilibrate Cycle Duration (ms)</i>	1500
<i>Chromatography/infusion moving average</i>	3
<i>Minimum pulse coverage (%)</i>	50
<i>Moving average window smoothing size (drift)</i>	3
<i>Signal intensity lower threshold</i>	5
<i>Resolving power (IM)</i>	30
<i>Resolving power (TOF)</i>	30000
<i>High selectivity extraction</i>	Yes
<i>Method match tolerance (m/z)</i>	0.005

Supplementary Note 6: Example hypothesis in description logic

This is the arginine caffeine hypothesis, *hypothesis 1*.

A. DL Axioms.

$$P_{ref1} \sqcup P_1 \sqsubseteq \text{'chemical compound accumulation'} \sqcap \exists \text{accumulationOfChemical.}'\text{arginine}' \quad (1)$$

$$P_1 \sqsubseteq \exists \text{decreasedComparedTo.} P_{ref1} \quad (2)$$

$$P_{ref2} \sqcup P_2 \sqsubseteq \text{'resistance to chemicals'} \sqcap \exists \text{resistanceToChemical.}'\text{caffeine}' \quad (3)$$

$$P_2 \sqsubseteq \exists \text{increasedComparedTo.} P_{ref2} \quad (4)$$

$$S_{ref} \sqcup S_1 \sqcup S_2 \sqsubseteq \text{organismState} \quad (5)$$

$$S_{ref} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{stateHasObservable.} P_{ref1} \sqcap \exists \text{stateHasObservable.} P_{ref2} \quad (6)$$

$$S_1 \sqsubseteq \exists \text{stateHasObservable.} P_1 \quad (7)$$

$$S_2 \sqsubseteq \exists \text{stateHasObservable.} P_2 \quad (8)$$

$$S_1 \sqsubseteq \exists \text{implies.} S_2 \quad (9)$$

B. RDF/OWL Statements (TriG format).

```

1 @prefix hypo: <http://hypo.project-genesis.io#> .
2 @prefix obo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/> .
3 @prefix owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#> .
4 @prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
5 @prefix dct: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/> .
6
7 <http://hypo.project-genesis.io/hypothesis-metadata> {
8   <http://hypo.project-genesis.io/H-0196d121-3310-771d-ab08-bb5f9f4973d4>
9     dct:created "2025-03-13T15:39:00^^<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime>" ;
10    dct:creator "Genesis" .
11  }
12
13 <http://hypo.project-genesis.io/H-0196d121-3310-771d-ab08-bb5f9f4973d4> {
14   hypo:S-0196d121-3400-715f-95a9-0430c564ffdb
15     rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
16       owl:onProperty hypo:implies ;
17       owl:someValuesFrom hypo:S-0196d121-3500-7ad8-bf51-ec89040bdb84
18     ] .
19 }
20
21 <http://hypo.project-genesis.io/states> {
22   hypo:S-REF-0196d120-c332-7b22-b220-572b040a96a8
23     rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
24       owl:onProperty hypo:stateHasObservable ;
25       owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-REF-0196d121-33e2-76a8-b698-330c8911c9ae
26     ] ;
27   rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
28     owl:onProperty hypo:stateHasObservable ;
29     owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-REF-0196d121-34ed-799c-b5ea-296d85f551ce
30   ] .
31
32   hypo:S-0196d121-3500-7ad8-bf51-ec89040bdb84
33     rdfs:subClassOf hypo:organismState ;
34     rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
35       owl:onProperty hypo:stateHasObservable ;
36       owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-0196d121-34f7-7dc8-a499-7a7664f3e710
37     ] .
38
39   hypo:S-0196d121-3400-715f-95a9-0430c564ffdb
40     rdfs:subClassOf hypo:organismState ;
41     rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
42       owl:onProperty hypo:stateHasObservable ;
43       owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-0196d121-33f6-7e22-b286-acc2a7a6227e
44     ] .
45 }
46
47 <http://hypo.project-genesis.io/phenotypes> {
48   hypo:P-REF-0196d121-33e2-76a8-b698-330c8911c9ae
49     rdfs:subClassOf obo:AP0_0000095 ;
50     rdfs:subClassOf [ a owl:Restriction ;
51       owl:onProperty hypo:stateHasObservable ;
52       owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-0196d121-33f6-7e22-b286-acc2a7a6227e
53     ] .
54 }
55
56 # 'chemical compound accumulation'
```

```

51             owl:onProperty      hypo:accumulationOfChemical ;
52             owl:someValuesFrom   obo:CHEBI_29016                      # 'arginine'
53         ] .
54
55 hypo:P-REF-0196d121-34ed-799c-b5ea-296d85f551ce
56     rdfs:subClassOf  obo:AP0_0000087 ;                                # 'resistance to chemicals'
57     rdfs:subClassOf  [ a           owl:Restriction ;
58                         owl:onProperty  hypo:resistanceToChemical ;
59                         owl:someValuesFrom obo:CHEBI_27732                      # 'caffeine'
60         ] .
61
62 hypo:P-0196d121-33f6-7e22-b286-acc2a7a6227e
63     rdfs:subClassOf  obo:AP0_0000095 ;                                # 'chemical compound accumulation'
64     rdfs:subClassOf  [ a           owl:Restriction ;
65                         owl:onProperty  hypo:accumulationOfChemical ;
66                         owl:someValuesFrom obo:CHEBI_29016                      # 'arginine'
67         ] ;
68     rdfs:subClassOf  [ a           owl:Restriction ;
69                         owl:onProperty  hypo:decreasedComparedTo ;
70                         owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-REF-0196d121-33e2-76a8-b698-330c8911c9ae
71         ] .
72
73 hypo:P-0196d121-34f7-7dc8-a499-7a7664f3e710
74     rdfs:subClassOf  obo:AP0_0000087 ;                                # 'resistance to chemicals'
75     rdfs:subClassOf  [ a           owl:Restriction ;
76                         owl:onProperty  hypo:resistanceToChemical ;
77                         owl:someValuesFrom obo:CHEBI_27732                      # 'caffeine'
78         ] ;
79     rdfs:subClassOf  [ a           owl:Restriction ;
80                         owl:onProperty  hypo:increasedComparedTo ;
81                         owl:someValuesFrom hypo:P-REF-0196d121-34ed-799c-b5ea-296d85f551ce
82         ] .
83 }

```

Supplementary Note 7: Growth statistics from performed investigations

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	11.0678	11.0075	11.1247		0.0002
Caffeine	-0.7636	-0.8366	-0.6883	-53.4013	0.0002
L-Arginine (per mM)	-0.02573	-0.04959	-0.003280	-2.5404	0.01180
L-Arginine at 5.0 mM	-0.1287	-0.2479	-0.01640	-12.07287	0.01180
Caffeine:L-Arginine (per mM)	-0.2103	-0.2507	-0.1707	-18.9652	0.0002
Caffeine:L-Arginine (at 5.0 mM)	-1.05146	-1.2535	-0.8533	-65.05719	0.0002
L-Alanine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.1000	-0.2171	0.02621	-9.5239	0.05179
Caffeine:L-Alanine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.3794	-0.6010	-0.1589	-31.5732	0.0010

Table 4. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 1* (L-Arginine, caffeine and L-Alanine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	9.2949	9.1364	9.4773		0.0002
Spermine	-0.5147	-0.7362	-0.3152	-40.2329	0.0002
L-Glutamate (per mM)	0.0043	-0.0164	0.0251	0.4327	0.3413
L-Glutamate (at 10.0 mM)	0.0432	-0.1643	0.2507	4.4117	0.3413
Spermine:L-Glutamate (per mM)	-0.0469	-0.0766	-0.0182	-4.5859	0.0012
Spermine:L-Glutamate (at 10.0 mM)	-0.4694	-0.7658	-0.1822	-37.4649	0.0012
L-Alanine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.5499	-0.8338	-0.3010	-42.2992	0.0004
Spermine:L-Alanine (at 10.0 mM)	0.3750	-0.0216	0.7841	45.5027	0.0322

Table 5. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 2* (L-Glutamate, spermine and L-Alanine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.7106	10.6006	10.8087		0.0002
Formic acid	-1.4950	-1.6995	-1.2983	-77.5751	0.0002
L-Glutamate (per mM)	0.0236	0.0110	0.0374	2.3924	0.0010
L-Glutamate (at 10.0 mM)	0.2364	0.1105	0.3739	26.6715	0.0010
Formic acid:L-Glutamate (per mM)	0.0910	0.0640	0.1182	9.5214	0.0002
Formic Acid:L-Glutamate (at 10.0 mM)	0.9095	0.6398	1.1822	148.3068	0.0002
L-Arginine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.2302	-0.3673	-0.0894	-20.5651	0.0008
Formic acid:L-Arginine (at 10.0 mM)	1.7698	1.5185	2.0208	486.9951	0.0002

Table 6. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 3* (L-Glutamate, formic acid and L-Arginine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.8973	10.8142	11.0033		0.0002
30% sucrose	-1.9001	-2.0451	-1.7550	-85.0445	0.0002
L-Lysine (per mM)	-0.0828	-0.1024	-0.0637	-7.9499	0.0004
L-Lysine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.8284	-1.0240	-0.6370	-56.3241	0.0004
30% sucrose:L-Lysine (per mM)	0.0856	0.0627	0.1096	8.9324	0.0004
30% sucrose:L-Lysine (at 10.0 mM)	0.8556	0.6266	1.0958	135.2731	0.0004
L-Valine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.0853	-0.2400	0.0606	-8.1725	0.1230
30% sucrose:L-Valine (at 10.0 mM)	0.2030	-0.0287	0.4374	22.5089	0.0428

Table 7. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 4* (L-Lysine, sucrose and L-Valine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.7598	10.6911	10.8380		0.0002
Acetic acid	-1.4278	-1.7564	-1.1741	-76.0175	0.0002
L-Glutamine (per mM)	-0.0078	-0.0193	0.0031	-0.7770	0.0824
L-Glutamine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.0780	-0.1926	0.0309	-7.5039	0.0824
Acetic acid:L-Glutamine (per mM)	-0.0437	-0.0784	-0.0049	-4.2788	0.0152
Acetic acid:L-Glutamine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.4373	-0.7840	-0.0490	-35.4223	0.0152
L-Leucine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.9040	-1.0583	-0.7693	-59.5059	0.0002
Acetic acid:L-Leucine (at 10.0 mM)	-0.4604	-0.8109	-0.0443	-36.8946	0.0166

Table 8. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 5* (L-Glutamine, acetic acid and L-Leucine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.9362	10.8886	10.9845		0.0002
Lithium chloride	-1.8723	-1.9975	-1.7507	-84.6234	0.0002
L-Arginine (per mM)	-0.0417	-0.0607	-0.0232	-4.0813	0.0002
L-Arginine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.2083	-0.3034	-0.1159	-18.8076	0.0002
Lithium chloride:L-Arginine (per mM)	-0.0017	-0.0377	0.0352	-0.1678	0.4697
Lithium chloride:L-Arginine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.0084	-0.1887	0.1760	-0.8360	0.4697
L-Alanine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.1017	-0.1818	-0.0269	-9.6668	0.0048
Lithium chloride:L-Alanine (at 5.0 mM)	-0.1726	-0.3571	0.0140	-15.8520	0.0358

Table 9. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 6* (L-Arginine, lithium chloride and L-Alanine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.6823	10.5761	10.7985		0.0002
(S)-lactic acid	-0.2747	-0.4346	-0.1291	-24.0235	0.0006
L-Proline (per mM)	-0.0064	-0.0144	0.0016	-0.6413	0.0584
L-Proline (at 20.0 mM)	-0.1287	-0.2885	0.0311	-12.0745	0.0584
(S)-lactic acid:L-Proline (per mM)	-0.0053	-0.0170	0.0066	-0.5290	0.1880
(S)-lactic acid:L-Proline (at 20.0 mM)	-0.1061	-0.3394	0.1326	-10.0656	0.1880
L-Alanine (at 20.0 mM)	-0.6429	-0.3365	-38.5959	0.0002	
(S)-lactic acid:L-Alanine (at 20.0 mM)	-0.1883	-0.4411	0.0615	-17.1662	0.0684

Table 10. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 7* (L-Proline, lactic acid and L-Alanine) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.

Term	Estimate	CI 2.5%	CI 97.5%	% Change	p-value
Intercept	10.9446	10.8981	10.9874		0.0002
Formic acid	-2.0004	-2.2581	-1.7573	-86.4722	0.0002
Aminoadipate (per mM)	-0.2776	-0.2958	-0.2617	-24.2421	0.0002
Aminoadipate (at 5.0 mM)	-1.3881	-1.4788	-1.3085	-75.0460	0.0002
Formic acid:Aminoadipate (per mM)	0.0768	-0.0083	0.1610	7.9840	0.0388
Formic acid:Aminoadipate (at 5.0 mM)	0.3841	-0.0415	0.8052	46.8243	0.0388
L-Proline (at 5.0 mM)	0.0011	-0.0745	0.0770	0.1108	0.4789
Formic acid:L-Proline (at 5.0 mM)	0.0225	-0.7586	0.6890	2.2737	0.4561

Table 11. Summary statistics of *Hypothesis 8* (aminoadipate, formic acid and L-Proline) with AUC of the time-series growth curve as the dependent variable in different treatment conditions.