# Predicting evolution using frequency-dependent selection in bacterial populations

Data analysis and simulations

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This is the code for reproducing the figures from the paper "Predicting evolution using frequency-dependent selection in bacterial populations" ## add DOI

```
require(ape)
require(car)
require(readr)
require(vegan)
require(gtools)
require(ggtree)
require(readxl)
require(gridSVG)
require(cowplot)
require(deSolve)
require(Metrics)
require(ggrepel)
require(svglite)
require(quadprog)
require(phytools)
require(devtools)
require(tidyverse)
require(wesanderson)
require(RColorBrewer)
#### Quadratic Programming function ####
## X is a matrix with rows = COGs and columns = SCs
## Y is a matrix with rows = COGs and columns = 1
QP <- function(X, Y){
 rinv <- solve(chol(t(X) %*% X)) # M to be minimized in quad. function (Choleski decomp)
```

#### Figure 1: Southwest US Data

```
#### Data mining ####
set.seed(9340)
df <- read_csv("data_southwestUS.csv") ## presence absence dataframe with metadata
dfE1 <- df %>% subset(Epoch1 == "E1") ## E1 prevaccine
vaccineT <- df %>% distinct(BAPS2, PCV7.actual)
vaccineT <- vaccineT %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "VT") %>%
  dplyr::rename(W = PCV7.actual) %>%
 full join(subset(vaccineT,PCV7.actual == "NVT")) %>%
  unite("vaccine", W:PCV7.actual, na.rm = TRUE)
dfF <- df %>% select(BAPS2, Epoch1) %>% group_by(Epoch1) %>%
  count(BAPS2) %>% mutate(freq = prop.table(n)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0)
zero_E1 <- dfE1 %>% distinct(BAPS2) %>%
 mutate(n = 0, freq = 0)
#### Replicates - null expectation Pro rata ####
dfE1_NVT_all <- data.frame(NULL)</pre>
replicates <- 10000
for(i in 1:replicates){
  #sub-sampling from each epoch independently with replacemnt - best subsampling strategy
  dfE1_NVT_i <- dfE1 %>% sample_frac(1, replace = TRUE) %>%
    subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT") %>% count(BAPS2) %>%
   mutate(freq = prop.table(n)) %>% bind_rows(zero_E1) %>%
   group_by(BAPS2) %>% summarise(n = sum(n), freq = sum(freq)) %>%
    arrange(BAPS2) %>% ungroup %>% mutate(iter = i)
 dfE1_NVT_all <- bind_rows(dfE1_NVT_all, dfE1_NVT_i)</pre>
}
dfE1_NVT_all <- dfE1_NVT_all %>% group_by(BAPS2) %>%
  summarise(expected_E3 = quantile(freq, 0.5), cil = quantile(freq, 0.025),
            ciu = quantile(freq, 0.975)) %>% ungroup
dfF <- left_join(dfF,dfE1_NVT_all) %>% replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>%
  mutate(delta = E3 - E1, deltaExp = expected E3-E1,
         CI_low = cil-E1, CI_up = ciu-E1) %>%
```

```
mutate(SC=BAPS2) %>%
  mutate(expectation = "Null exp.", signif = ifelse(delta > CI_up, "pos", NA)) %>%
  mutate(signif = ifelse(delta < CI_low, "neg", signif)) %>%
  mutate(signif = ifelse(E1 == 0 | E3 == 0, NA, signif))
dfF <- left_join(dfF, vaccineT)</pre>
#### Plot A: Prevalence by sequence cluster ####
dat1 <- mutate(dfF, signif = ifelse(E3 > CI_up | E3 < CI_low, -0.005, NA), Epoch = "E1")
dat1 <- subset(dat1, select = c(SC, Epoch, signif))</pre>
datPlotA <- dfF %>% select(SC, E1, E3) %>%
  pivot_longer(-SC, names_to = "Epoch", values_to = "Prevalence") %>%
 left_join(dat1) %>% left_join(select(dfF, SC, vaccine)) %>%
 mutate(SC = as.character(SC)) %>% arrange(Epoch, -Prevalence)
rank <- as.character(unique(datPlotA$SC))</pre>
datPlotA <- datPlotA %>% mutate(SC = factor(SC, levels = rank))
plot1A <- ggplot(datPlotA, aes(x=SC, y=Prevalence, alpha=Epoch, fill=vaccine)) +
  geom_bar(stat='identity', position='dodge') +
  scale_alpha_manual(values = c(1,0.4),
                     labels = c("Pre-vaccine", "Post-vaccine")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#143c77", "darkred", "mediumpurple4"),
                    labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                    name = "Composition") +
  xlab("Strain (SC)") + theme_classic() +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0, 0), limits = c(0,0.15)) +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(face="bold", size = 10),
        legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.position = c(1, 1), # legend.position = c(0.725, 0.85),
        legend.spacing.y = unit(0.2, "cm"),
        legend.text=element_text(size=9),
        legend.background = element_blank(),
        legend.box.background = element_rect(fill = gray(0.96), color = NA))
#### Plot B: Change in prevalence ####
dfF <- dfF %>% mutate(SC = factor(SC, levels = rank))
plot1B \leftarrow ggplot() + ylim(c(-0.09, 0.08)) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0, lty="dashed",size=0.65) +
  scale colour manual(values = c("#143c77", "darkred", "mediumpurple4"),
                      labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                      name = "SC Composition") +
  scale_linetype_manual(values = c(1), name = NULL) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = c("-", "+")) + theme_classic() +
  geom_point(data=dfF, aes(SC, delta, col = vaccine),
             size =4, alpha = 0.85, show.legend = F) +
  geom_pointrange(data=dfF, aes(x=SC, y=deltaExp,
                                ymin=CI_low, ymax=CI_up, lty=expectation),
                  size=.15, fatten = 6, show.legend = F) +
  geom_point(data=dfF, aes(x=SC, y=-0.09, shape = signif), size=6,
```

### Figure 2: Simulations

```
#### Funct. rootfun ####
rfun <- function(t, state, pars){</pre>
  dstate <- unlist(repEq(t, state, pars)) # rate of change vector</pre>
  return(sum(abs(dstate)) - 1e-4)
#### Funct. checkFeas ####
checkFeas <- function(e, g){</pre>
  g <- as.data.frame(g)</pre>
 temp <- sapply(g, function(x)(length(unique(x))))</pre>
  id <- which(temp==1)</pre>
  e[id] <- as.numeric(unique(g[,id]))</pre>
  return(e)
}
#### Funct. replicator ####
repEq <- function(t, Nf, pars){</pre>
  with(as.list(c(Nf, pars)), {
    f <- NULL
    dfdt <- rep(0, nSC)
    xifi <- rep(0, nSC)</pre>
    ## loci frequencies ##
    for(k in 1:nCOG){ f[k] <- sum(Nf*genot[,k]) }</pre>
    for(k in 1:nSC){
      for(l in 1:nCOG){
        xifi[k] \leftarrow xifi[k] + Nf[k]*(genot[k,l]*(eqbm[l] - f[l]))
    }
    ## dfdt ##
    for(k in 1:nSC){ dfdt[k] <- xifi[k] - Nf[k]*sum(xifi) }</pre>
    return(list(dfdt))
```

```
})
#### Pre-intervation ####
#### Parameters ####
nCOG <- 10
nSC <- 8
eqbm \leftarrow c(0.5677,0.5138,0.4050,0.4388,0.4981,
          0.5065, 0.5725, 0.4513, 0.5811, 0.4034)
vacT <- c(2,3,5)
timeSteps <- 0.5
posCom <- 2^nCOG
genot <- data.frame(permutations(n=2,r=nCOG,v=c(0,1), repeats.allowed = T))</pre>
colnames(genot) <- as.character(1:nCOG)</pre>
pres <- c(7,193,320,337,340,621,674,842)
genotF <- c(0.2342,0.1511,0.0033,0.1248, 0.1750,0.0067,0.2219,0.083)
genotP <- genot[pres,]</pre>
times <- seq(from=0, to=1000, by=timeSteps)
pars <- list(eqbm = eqbm, nCOG = nCOG, nSC = nSC, genot = genotP)</pre>
#### Simulations ####
out1 <- out1P <- as.data.frame(lsodar(func=repEq,y=genotF,times=times,parms=pars,rootfun=rfun))
out1 <- out1 %>% pivot_longer(-time, names_to = "genotype", values_to = "frequency") %>%
  mutate(genotype = paste('G', genotype, sep = "")) %>% subset(frequency > 0)
out1 pre <- out1 %>% mutate(time = time/3)
E1 <- round(as.numeric(out1P[nrow(out1P),-1]), digits = 5) ### last time in the data frame
#### Intervation ####
#### Parameters ####
E2 <- E1
E2[vacT] <- 0 ### remove genotypes G2 (001) and G6 (101) 'vaccine types'
E2 \leftarrow E2/sum(E2)
idZ \leftarrow which(E2 > 0)
timeS <- 40
genotPV <- genotP[idZ,]</pre>
eqbmPV <- checkFeas(eqbm, genotPV)
pars$eqbm <- eqbmPV</pre>
pars <- list(eqbm = eqbm, nCOG = nCOG, nSC = nSC, genot = genotP)</pre>
rfun <- function(t, state, pars){</pre>
  dstate <- unlist(repEq(t, state, pars)) # rate of change vector</pre>
  return(sum(abs(dstate)) - 1e-6)
}
### Simulations ###
out2 <- out2P <- as.data.frame(lsodar(func=repEq,y=E2,times=times,parms=pars,rootfun=rfun))</pre>
out2 <- out2 %>% mutate(time = time + timeS) %>%
  pivot_longer(-time, names_to = "genotype", values_to = "frequency") %>%
  mutate(genotype = paste('G', genotype, sep = "")) %>% subset(time <= 80)</pre>
```

```
outF <- rbind(out1_pre, out2)</pre>
E3 <- round(as.numeric(out2P[nrow(out2P),-1]), digits = 5)
lineT <- data.frame(linetype = "Non-vaccine type",</pre>
                    genotype = paste('G', 1:8, sep = ""), index = 1:8)
lineT <- lineT %>% mutate(linetype = ifelse(index %in% vacT, "Vaccine type",
                                            "Non-vaccine type"), index = NULL)
outF <- outF %>% full join(lineT) %>%
 mutate(frequency = ifelse(frequency == 0,
                            runif(1, min = 0.00001, max = 0.00002), frequency))
E3 <- outF %>% subset(time == max(outF$time)) %>% arrange(-frequency)
alphaT <- data.frame(genotype = E3$genotype,</pre>
                     alpha = c(seq(from=1, to=0.9, length.out =5), 1, 1, 1))
outF <- full_join(outF, alphaT)</pre>
#### Figure A ####
plot2A <- ggplot(outF, aes(time, frequency, group = genotype, alpha = alpha,</pre>
                           colour = factor(linetype), linetype = factor(linetype))) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = 31.5, xmax = 37.5, ymin = -Inf,
           ymax = 0.28, fill = "gray93", colour = NA) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = 69, xmax = 75, ymin = -Inf,
           ymax = 0.28, fill = "gray93", colour = NA) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = 40, xmax = 42, ymin = -Inf,
           ymax = 0.28, fill = "darkslategray4", colour = NA, alpha = 0.3) +
  geom_line(size = 1) + theme_classic() +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c('#143c77', "darkred")) + xlim(0,75) + #899DA4 #C93312
  #scale_linetype_manual(values = c("solid", "dashed")) +
  geom_segment(x = 38.2, y = 0.3175, xend = 38.2, yend = 0.265,
              arrow = arrow(length = unit(0.25, "cm")),
               colour = 'black', show.legend = F) +
  annotate("text", x = 38.2, y = 0.33, label="Vaccine introduction",
           fontface="bold", color="black", size = 3.7) +
  \#geom\_segment(aes(x = 65, y = 0.29, xend = 74, yend = 0.29), colour = 'black') +
  annotate("text", x = 34.5, y = 0.295, label="Pre-vaccine\nequilibrium",
           color="dimgrey", fontface="bold", size = 2.65) +
  annotate("text", x = 72, y = 0.295, label="Post-vaccine\nequilibrium",
           color="dimgrey", fontface="bold", size = 2.65) +
  annotate("text", x = 41, y = 0.295, label="Predicted\nFitness",
           color="darkslategray", fontface="bold", size = 2.5) +
  ylab("Strain Prevalence") + xlab("Time") +
  scale_alpha(range = c(0.15, 1), guide = 'none') +
  theme(legend.justification=c(0,0),legend.position=c(0.02,0.85),
        legend.title=element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),
        legend.text=element_text(size=8),
        plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0, size=10, face="bold"))
COGs <- 2371 ## 2371
SCs <- 35
dataOutF <- data.frame(NULL)</pre>
```

```
replicates <- 10
VTselect <- 3
for(int in 1:replicates){
  el0 <- runif(COGs, min = 0.05, max = 0.95)
  dat <- as.matrix(replicate(SCs, sample(c(0,1), COGs, replace = TRUE)))</pre>
  dat <- unique(dat, MARGIN = 2)</pre>
 VT <- sample(1:SCs, VTselect)</pre>
 NVT <- (1:SCs)[-VT]
  if(ncol(dat) < SCs){</pre>
    cat("run again\n")
    break
  }
  #### E1 = pre-vaccine frequencies ####
  x1 <- QP(dat, as.matrix(el0))</pre>
  ### re-calculate el ###
  el <- dat <pre>%*% as.matrix(x1)
  #### E2 - frequencies just after vaccine intro ####
  x2 \leftarrow x1[-VT]
  x2 \leftarrow round(x2/sum(x2), digits = 5)
  dat2 <- dat[,-VT]</pre>
  f1 <- dat2 %*% as.matrix(x2)</pre>
  #### E3 - frequencies long-term post-vaccine ####
  x3 \leftarrow QP(dat2, el)
  el3 <- dat2 %*% as.matrix(x3)
  #### fitness function "omega" just after vaccine intro ####
  whole <- as.numeric(el - fl) ### this is similar to (el - fl) and thus fitness.
  deltaE <- x3 - x2
  omega <- as.vector(t(dat2) %*% whole) ## length SCs, similar to FFS
 phi <- sum(x2 * omega) ## average fitness
 rateOfChange <- omega - phi ## "rate of change": omega_g - phi
  dataOut <- data.frame(riskDif = deltaE, r = rateOfChange)</pre>
  dataOut <- subset(dataOut, riskDif != 0)</pre>
  dataOut <- mutate(dataOut, change = ifelse(riskDif < 0, "Decreased", "Increased"), rep = int)</pre>
  dataOutF <- rbind(dataOutF, dataOut)</pre>
dataOutF <- dataOutF %>% mutate(col = ifelse(sign(riskDif) == sign(r), "same", "diff"))
#### Figure B ####
plot2B <- ggplot(dataOutF, aes(x=change, y=r,</pre>
                                group=factor(rep), colour = col)) +
  geom_point(position = position_dodge(width = 1), size = 2.5, alpha = 0.6) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = 3) + theme_classic() +
```

## Figure 3: Prediction (Southwest US data)

```
#### Data ####
dfFVT <- df %>% select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group_by(Epoch1) %>% count(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(BAPS2,PCV7.actual)
#### Present at E1 ####
SCE1 <- dfFVT %>% subset(E1 > 0) %>% ## & BAPS2 !="27"
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(Epoch1 = "E1")
#### NVTs Present at E1 ####
SCE2 <- SCE1 %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & BAPS2 !="27")
SC_freq_df <- df %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1,
                            HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616) %>%
  arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>%
  mutate(SC_n = n()) %>% ungroup() %>%
  group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,SC_n) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616),mean) %>%
  ungroup()
### Get the matrix and the SC for the pre-vaccine epch "E1"
df_preV <- SCE1 %>% left_join(SC_freq_df)
SC_freq_preV <- as.matrix(df_preV %>% mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>% select(SC_freq))
SC_COG_preV <- as.matrix(t(df_preV %>% select(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616)))
#### Get e l ####
el <- SC_COG_preV %*% SC_freq_preV
#### Figure A ####
dfImputed <- dfFVT %% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & E1 == 0) %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E1", n=1) %>%
  select(Epoch1,BAPS2,PCV7.actual,n)
dfFVTImputed <- df %>% select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group_by(Epoch1) %>% count(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>%
  ungroup() %>% bind_rows(dfImputed) %>% group_by(Epoch1) %>%
```

```
mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(BAPS2,PCV7.actual)
dfFNVTImputed <- dfFVTImputed %>%
  subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & BAPS2 !="27") %>%
  mutate(deltaE = E3 - E1) %>% arrange(BAPS2)
#### E2 - frequencies just after vaccine intro ####
x_imputed <- dfFNVTImputed$E1</pre>
x_imputed <- as.matrix(round(x_imputed/sum(x_imputed), digits = 5))</pre>
dat2 imputed <- dfImputed %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E2") %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>% bind_rows(SCE2) %>%
  arrange(BAPS2) %>% left_join(SC_freq_df) %>%
  select (HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616)
dat2_imputed <- as.matrix(dat2_imputed)</pre>
fl_imp <- t(dat2_imputed) %*% x_imputed
#### fitness function "omega" just after vaccine intro ####
whole <- as.numeric(el - fl_imp) ### this is similar to (el - fl) and thus fitness.
deltaE <- dfFNVTImputed$deltaE</pre>
omega <- as.vector(dat2_imputed %*% whole) ## length SCs, similar to FFS
phi <- sum(x_imputed * omega) ## average fitness</pre>
rateOfChange <- omega - phi ## "rate of change": omega q - phi
dat3AB <- dfFNVTImputed %>% select(BAPS2, deltaE) %>%
 mutate(r = rateOfChange) %>% subset(deltaE != 0) %>%
 mutate(change = ifelse(deltaE < 0, "Decreased", "Increased")) %>%
  mutate(col = ifelse(sign(deltaE) == sign(r), "same", "diff")) %>%
 left_join(vaccineT)
highlight <- dat3AB %>% filter(col == "diff")
lm3 <- lm(r~deltaE,dat3AB)</pre>
summary(lm3)
Call: lm(formula = r \sim deltaE, data = dat3AB)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -12.7964 -1.8504 -0.1459 2.3969 10.6031
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.4151 1.0220 0.406 0.688
deltaE 182.1310 38.6050 4.718 5.55e-05 *** — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 "' 0.05 '' 0.1 '' '1
Residual standard error: 4.995 on 29 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.4342, Adjusted R-squared:
0.4147 F-statistic: 22.26 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 5.555e-05
#### Figure A ####
plot3A <- ggplot(dat3AB, aes(x=deltaE, y=r, colour = vaccine)) +</pre>
  theme_classic() + xlab("Observed Prevalence Change") +
  ylab("Predicted Fitness") + xlim(-0.03, 0.065) + ylim(-12,20) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0, lty="dotted", alpha=.6) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=0, lty="dotted", alpha=.6) +
```

```
annotate("rect", xmin=-0.03,xmax=0,ymin=-12,ymax=0,
           fill="darkslategray4", alpha= 0.15) +
  annotate("rect", xmin=0,xmax=0.065,ymin=0,ymax=20,
           fill="darkslategray4", alpha= 0.15) +
  geom_smooth(aes(group = 1), color="grey70", method=lm,
               formula = y~x, show.legend=FALSE, se=FALSE) +
  geom_point(size = 3) + theme(legend.position = "none",
                                axis.text = element text(colour = "black"),) +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4")) +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = paste("SC", BAPS2, sep="-")), data = highlight, size = 3.5)
#### Figure B ####
df_postV <- SCE2 %>% left_join(SC_freq_df)
SC_COG_postV <- as.matrix(t(df_postV %>% select(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616)))
SC_freq_postV_obs <- SCE2 %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E3") %>%
  left_join(SC_freq_df) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n, na.rm = T)) %>%
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, SC_freq) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq = replace_na(SC_freq, 0))
## Predict postV frequencies
SC_freq_postV_pred <- QP(SC_COG_postV, el) #Matrix: rows = COGs, columns = (SCs - VT)
SC freq postV obs <- SC freq postV obs %>%
  mutate(SC_pred = SC_freq_postV_pred) %>%
  left_join(vaccineT)
outlier3B <- SC_freq_postV_obs %>% mutate(diff = abs(SC_freq - SC_pred))
outlier3B <- outlier3B %-% filter(diff %in% boxplot(outlier3B$diff, plot = FALSE)$out)
W_model3B <- lm(data=SC_freq_postV_obs,SC_freq~SC_pred);</pre>
summary(W_model3B)
Call: lm(formula = SC freq \sim SC pred, data = SC freq postV obs)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.059467 -0.014478 -0.002457 0.015118 0.053442
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.012366 0.008616 1.435 0.16364
SC_pred 0.666107 0.198686 3.353 0.00255 ** — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1
Residual standard error: 0.02329 on 25 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.3101, Adjusted R-squared:
0.2826 F-statistic: 11.24 on 1 and 25 DF, p-value: 0.002551
confint(W model3B)
               2.5 %
                          97.5 %
(Intercept) -0.005380061 0.03011185 SC_pred 0.256905970 1.07530899
linearHypothesis(W_model3B, c("(Intercept) = 0", "SC_pred = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ SC} pred = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: SC_freq ~ SC_pred
```

```
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq) 1 27 0.015093 2 25 0.013561 2 0.0015319 2.8241 0.2436
```

```
linearHypothesis(W_model3B, c("(Intercept) = 0", "SC_pred = 1"))
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ SC\_pred} = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: SC_freq ~ SC_pred
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F) 1 27 0.015093
2 25 0.013561 2 0.0015319 1.412 0.2624
plot3B <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_obs,</pre>
                 aes(x = SC_pred, y = SC_freq, colour = vaccine)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=0,xend=0.12,y=0,yend=0.12),
               color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
  theme(legend.position = "none") + theme_classic() +
  geom smooth(method='lm', color="#899DA4" ,
              formula=y~x, alpha=0.3, lwd=.6,
              fullrange=T, linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=0.11, y =0.114,
           label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
  geom_point(size=3) + ##
  scale_x_continuous("Predicted Prevalence (NFDS)")+
  scale_y_continuous("Observed Prevalence") +
  coord_fixed(ratio = 1, xlim=c(0,0.12), ylim=c(0,0.12)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4")) +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),) +
  geom_text_repel(aes(label = paste("SC", BAPS2, sep = "-")), data = outlier3B, size = 3.5)
#### Figure C ####
SC freq E1 <- df preV %>%
  mutate(SC_freq_E1=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,SC_freq_E1)
SC_freq_postV_diff <- SC_freq_postV_obs %>%
  left_join(SC_freq_E1) %>%
  mutate(diff_pred = SC_freq_E1 - SC_pred,
         diff_obs = SC_freq_E1 - SC_freq) %>%
 left_join(vaccineT)
SC_freq_postV_diff <- SC_freq_postV_diff %>%
  mutate(diff = abs(diff_pred - diff_obs)) %>%
  arrange(diff)
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_pred~SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs))</pre>
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs, SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_pred), digits = 3)</pre>
maeE <- round(mae(SC freq postV diff$diff obs, SC freq postV diff$diff pred),digits = 3) ##Mean Absolute
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs, SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_pred),digits = 3) ##Root Mean
accNFDS <- data.frame(Model = "Accesory genome (NFDS)", nloci = length(el),</pre>
```

```
adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
W_model3C <- lm(data=SC_freq_postV_diff,diff_obs~diff_pred);</pre>
summary(W_model3C)
Call: lm(formula = diff_obs \sim diff_pred, data = SC_freq_postV_diff)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.057236 -0.011661 0.002054 0.011921 0.067643
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -0.003684 \ 0.006783 \ -0.543 \ 0.5919
Residual standard error: 0.0243 on 25 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.2529, Adjusted R-squared:
0.223 F-statistic: 8.463 on 1 and 25 DF, p-value: 0.007504
confint(W_model3C)
              2.5 %
                        97.5 %
(Intercept) -0.01765401 0.01028661 diff pred 0.23217925 1.35795061
linearHypothesis(W_model3C, c("(Intercept) = 0", "diff_pred = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ diff pred} = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: diff obs ~ diff pred
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq) 1 27 0.015093
2 25 0.014761 2 0.00033197 0.5623 0.7549
outlier3C <- SC_freq_postV_diff %>%
  filter(diff %in% boxplot(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff, plot = FALSE)$out)
#### Figure C ####
plot3C <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_diff, aes(x = diff_pred,</pre>
                                          y = diff_obs, colour = vaccine)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=-0.1,xend=0.05,y=-0.1,yend=0.05),
               color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
  geom_smooth(method='lm', color="gray80", formula=y~x,
              alpha=0.3, lwd=.6, fullrange=T,
              linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=0.0375, y =0.0425,
           label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
  geom_point(size=3) + theme_classic() +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4"),
                      labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                      name = "SC Composition") +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),) +
  xlab("Predicted Prevalence Change (NFDS)")+
  ylab("Observed Prevalence Change") +
  coord_fixed(ratio = 1, xlim=c(-0.1,0.05), ylim=c(-0.1,0.05)) +
  annotate("text", x=-0.097, y=0.04, size=2.5, hjust = 0,
           label=paste("SSE = ", sseE, "\nRMSE = ",
                       rmseE, "\nAdj. R2 = ", ars)) +
```

```
geom_text_repel(aes(label = paste("SC", BAPS2, sep = "-")), data = outlier3C, size = 3.5)
#### Figure D ####
SC_freq_postV_diff <- SC_freq_postV_diff %>%
    mutate(prorata = SC_freq_E1/sum(SC_freq_E1)) %>%
    mutate(diff_predPro = SC_freq_E1 - prorata) %>%
    mutate(diffP = abs(diff_predPro - diff_obs))
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_predPro~SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs))</pre>
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs, SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_predPro), digits = 3)</pre>
maeE <- round(mae(SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_obs, SC_freq_postV_diff$diff_predPro),digits = 3)##Mean Absol</pre>
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC freq postV diff$diff obs, SC freq postV diff$diff predPro),digits = 3) ##Root Me
accProrata <- data.frame(Model = "Accesory genome (Pro rata)", nloci = length(el),
                                                 adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
W_model3D <- lm(data=SC_freq_postV_diff,diff_obs~diff_predPro);</pre>
summary(W_model3D)
Call: lm(formula = diff obs \sim diff predPro, data = SC freq postV diff)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.053397 -0.014551 -0.001313 0.021763 0.038569
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -0.027719 \ 0.009368 -2.959 \ 0.00666 \ ** \ diff\_predPro -0.541862 \ 0.431660 -1.255 \ 0.22098 \ and \ 0.00666 \ ** \ diff\_predPro -0.541862 \ 0.431660 -1.255 \ 0.22098 \ and \ 0.00666 \ and \ 0.006666 \ and \ 0.006666
— Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 ' '1
Residual standard error: 0.02727 on 25 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.05929, Adjusted R-squared:
0.02167 F-statistic: 1.576 on 1 and 25 DF, p-value: 0.221
confint(W model3D)
                              2.5 %
                                                     97.5 %
(Intercept) -0.04701286 -0.008425814 \ diff\_predPro -1.43088194 \ 0.347158089
linearHypothesis(W_model3D, c("(Intercept) = 0", "diff_predPro = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ diff predPro} = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: diff obs ~ diff predPro
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1 27 0.028071
2 25 0.018586 2 0.0094854 12.759 0.001696 ** — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 "' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' '1
plot3D <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_diff, aes(x = diff_predPro,</pre>
                                                                                 y = diff_obs, colour = vaccine)) +
    geom_segment(aes(x=-0.1,xend=0.05,y=-0.1,yend=0.05),
                              color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
    geom_smooth(method='lm', color="gray80", formula=y~x,
                            alpha=0.3, lwd=.6, fullrange=T,
                           linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
    annotate(geom = "text", x=0.0375, y =0.0425,
                      label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
    geom_point(size=3) + theme_classic() +
```

```
scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4"),
                       labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                      name = "SC Composition") +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),) +
  xlab("Predicted Prevalence Change (Pro rata)")+
  coord_fixed(ratio = 1, ylim=c(-0.1, 0.05), xlim=c(-0.1, 0.05)) +
  ylab("Observed Prevalence Change") +
  annotate("text", x=-0.097, y=0.04, size=2.5, hjust = 0,
           label=paste("SSE = ", sseE, "\nRMSE = ",
                        rmseE, "\nAdj. R2 = ", ars))
#### Combine figure 3 ####
ptitle1 <- ggplot() + theme_void() +</pre>
  annotate("rect", fill = "darkslategray4", alpha = 0.3,
           xmin = 0, xmax = 1, ymin = 0, ymax = 1)
ptitle1 <- ggdraw(ptitle1) + draw_label("Predicted Fitness",</pre>
                                         fontface='bold', colour = "darkslategrey") ## ,
pA <- plot_grid(plot3A, labels = c("A"))
pA \leftarrow plot_grid(ptitle1, pA, ncol = 1, scale = c(1,0.9), rel_heights=c(0.075, 1))
ptitle2 <- ggplot() + theme_void() +</pre>
  annotate("rect", fill = "gray93", xmin = 0, xmax = 1, ymin = 0, ymax = 1)
ptitle2 <- ggdraw(ptitle2) + draw_label("Post-vaccine Equilibrium Frequencies",</pre>
                                         fontface='bold', colour = "gray30") ## ,
pBCD <- plot_grid(plot3B, plot3C, plot3D, ncol = 3, labels = c("B", "C", "D"))
pBCD <- plot_grid(ptitle2, pBCD, ncol = 1, scale = c(1,0.9), rel_heights=c(0.075, 1))
plot3 <- plot_grid(pA, pBCD, rel_widths = c(1,3), rel_heights = c(1,1))</pre>
ggsave("figure3.png", plot3, width = 16, height = 4)
```

#### Fig. Suppl 1: Tree

```
labelHeight=10,mainHeight=100,barDataWidth=10,
                   blockPlotWidth=10) {
# m = layout matrix
# w = layout widths vector
# h = layout height vector
# tree
w = c(edgeWidth, treeWidth)
m \leftarrow cbind(c(0,0,0),c(0,1,0)) # first two columns, edge + tree
x = 1
# info
if (!is.null(infoFile)) { # info is provided
  printCols = TRUE
  if (!is.null(infoCols)) {
    if (is.na(infoCols)) {
      printCols = FALSE
    }}
 if (printCols) {
    x = x + 1
    m < -cbind(m, c(0, x, 0))
    w = c(w, infoWidth)
 }
}
# heatmap
if (!is.null(heatmapData)) {
 x = x + 1
  m<-cbind(m,c(x+1,x,0)) # add heatmap & labels
 x = x + 2
  m[1,2] = x # add heatmap scale above tree
  w = c(w, dataWidth)
}
# barplot
if (!is.null(barData)) {
 x = x + 1
 m \leftarrow cbind(m, c(0, x, x+1)) # barplot and scale bar
 x = x + 1
  w = c(w, barDataWidth)
if (doBlocks) {
 x = x + 1
  m<-cbind(m,c(0,x,0)) # recomb blocks</pre>
  w = c(w,blockPlotWidth)
}
# empty edge column
m < -cbind(m,c(0,0,0))
w = c(w, edgeWidth)
```

```
if (!is.null(heatmapData) | !is.null(barData)) { h = c(labelHeight, mainHeight, labelHeight) }
  else { h = c(edgeWidth,mainHeight,edgeWidth) }
 return(list(m=as.matrix(m),w=w,h=h))
}
plotTree<-function(tree,ladderise=NULL,heatmapData=NULL,barData=NULL,infoFile=NULL,
                   blockFile=NULL, snpFile=NULL, gapChar="?", genome_size=5E6, blwd=5,
                   block_colour="black", snp_colour="red", genome_offset=0,
                   colourNodesBy=NULL,infoCols=NULL,outputPDF=NULL,outputPNG=NULL,
                   w,h,heatmap.colours=rev(gray(seq(0,1,0.1))),tip.labels=F,
                   tipLabelSize=1,offset=0,tip.colour.cex=0.5,legend=T,
                   legend.pos="bottomleft",ancestral.reconstruction=F,cluster=NULL,
                   tipColours=NULL, lwd=1.5, axis=F, axisPos=3, edge.color="black",
                   infoCex=0.8,colLabelCex=0.8,treeWidth=10,infoWidth=10,dataWidth=30,
                   edgeWidth=1,labelHeight=10,mainHeight=100,barDataWidth=10,
                   blockPlotWidth=10,barDataCol=2,heatmapBreaks=NULL,
                   heatmapDecimalPlaces=1, vlines.heatmap=NULL, vlines.heatmap.col=2,
                   heatmap.blocks=NULL,pie.cex=0.5) {
  require(ape)
  # PREPARE TREE, CHOOSE LADDERISATION OR NOT, AND GET TIP ORDER
  if (is.character(tree)){
    t<-read.tree(tree)
  else t<-tree</pre>
  if (is.null(ladderise))
    tl<-t
  else if (ladderise=="descending")
    tl<-ladderize(t, T)
  else if (ladderise=="ascending")
   tl<-ladderize(t, F)
  else if (!is.null(ladderise))
    print("Ladderise option should be exactly 'ascending' or 'descending'. Any other command will rais
  tips<-tl$edge[,2]
  tip.order<-tips[tips<=length(tl$tip.label)]</pre>
  tip.label.order<-tl$tip.label[tip.order] # for ordering data. note that for tiplabel(), the order is
  # PREPARE HEATMAP DATA
  if (!is.null(heatmapData)) {
    # read heatmap data and convert to data frame
    x<-readMatrix(heatmapData)</pre>
```

```
# order rows of heatmap matrix to match tree
 y.ordered<-x[tip.label.order,]</pre>
  # reorder columns?
 if (!is.null(cluster)) {
    if (!(cluster==FALSE)) {
      if (cluster=="square" & ncol(y.ordered)==nrow(y.ordered)) {
        # order columns to match row order
        original_order<-1:nrow(x)
        names(original_order) <-rownames(x)</pre>
        reordered<-original_order[tip.label.order]
        y.ordered<-y.ordered[,rev(as.numeric(reordered))]</pre>
      else {
        # cluster columns
        if (cluster==TRUE) {cluster="ward"} # set default clustering algorithm
        h<-hclust(dist(t(na.omit(y.ordered))),cluster)
        y.ordered<-y.ordered[,h$order]
    }} # finished reordering columns
} # finished setting up heatmap data
# PREPARE BAR PLOT
if (!is.null(barData)) {
 b<-readMatrix(barData)</pre>
 barData<-b[,1]
 names(barData) <-rownames(b)</pre>
# PREPARE INFO TO PRINT
if (!is.null(infoFile)) {
 info<-readMatrix(infoFile)</pre>
 info.ordered<-info[rev(tip.label.order),]</pre>
else {info.ordered=NULL}
# PREPARE DISCRETE TRAIT FOR COLOURING NODES AND INFERRING ANCESTRAL STATES
ancestral=NULL
nodeColourSuccess=NULL
if (!is.null(colourNodesBy) & !is.null(infoFile)) {
  if (colourNodesBy %in% colnames(info.ordered)) {
    nodeColourSuccess = TRUE
    loc1<-info.ordered[,which(colnames(info.ordered)==colourNodesBy)]</pre>
    # assign values
    tipLabelSet <- character(length(loc1))</pre>
```

```
names(tipLabelSet) <- rownames(info.ordered)</pre>
    groups<-table(loc1,exclude="")</pre>
    n<-length(groups)</pre>
    groupNames<-names(groups)</pre>
    # set colours
    if (is.null(tipColours)){ colours<-rainbow(n) }</pre>
    else{ colours<-tipColours }</pre>
    # assign colours based on values
    for (i in 1:n) {
      g<-groupNames[i]
      tipLabelSet[loc1==g] <-colours[i]</pre>
    tipLabelSet <- tipLabelSet[tl$tip]</pre>
    # ancestral reconstruction
    if (ancestral.reconstruction) { ancestral<-ace(loc1,t1,type="discrete") }</pre>
 }}
# finished with trait labels and ancestral reconstruction
# OPEN EXTERNAL DEVICE FOR DRAWING
# open PDF for drawing
if (!is.null(outputPDF)) {
 pdf(width=w,height=h,file=outputPDF)
}
# open PNG for drawing
if (!is.null(outputPNG)) {
 png(width=w,height=h,file=outputPNG)
}
# SET UP LAYOUT FOR PLOTTING
doBlocks <- (!is.null(blockFile) | !is.null(snpFile))</pre>
1 <- getLayout(infoFile,infoCols,heatmapData,barData,doBlocks,</pre>
                treeWidth=treeWidth,infoWidth=infoWidth,dataWidth=dataWidth,
                edgeWidth=edgeWidth,labelHeight=labelHeight,mainHeight=mainHeight,
                barDataWidth=barDataWidth,blockPlotWidth=blockPlotWidth)
layout(l$m, widths=l$w, heights=l$h)
# PLOT TREE
par(mar=rep(0,4))
tlp<-plot.phylo(tl,no.margin=T,show.tip.label=tip.labels,label.offset=offset,</pre>
                 edge.width=lwd,edge.color=edge.color,xaxs="i", yaxs="i",
                y.lim=c(0.5,length(tl\$tip)+0.5),cex=tipLabelSize)
# colour by trait
if (!is.null(nodeColourSuccess)) {
 tiplabels(col= tipLabelSet,pch=16,cex=tip.colour.cex)
  if (ancestral.reconstruction) { nodelabels(pie=ancestral$lik.anc,
```

```
cex=pie.cex, piecol=colours) }
 if (legend) { legend(legend.pos,legend=groupNames,fill=colours) }
if (axis) { axisPhylo(axisPos) }
# PLOT INFO
if (!is.null(infoFile)) { # info is provided
 printCols = TRUE
 if (!is.null(infoCols)) {
   if (is.na(infoCols)) {
      printCols = FALSE
 if (printCols) {
   par(mar=rep(0,4))
    if (!is.null(infoCols)) {infoColNumbers = which(colnames(info.ordered) %in% infoCols)}
    else { infoColNumbers = 1:ncol(info.ordered)}
   plot(NA, axes=F, pch="", xlim=c(0, length(infoColNumbers)+1.5),
         ylim=c(0.5,length(tl$tip)+0.5),xaxs="i",yaxs="i")
    # plot all info columns
   for (i in 1:length(infoColNumbers)) {
      j<-infoColNumbers[i]</pre>
     text(x=rep(i+1,nrow(info.ordered)+1),y=c((nrow(info.ordered)):1),
           info.ordered[,j],cex=infoCex)
   }
 }
}
# PLOT HEATMAP
if (!is.null(heatmapData)) {
 if (is.null(heatmapBreaks)) { heatmapBreaks = seq(min(y.ordered,na.rm=T),max(y.ordered,na.rm=T),len
 # plot heatmap
 par(mar=rep(0,4), xpd=TRUE)
  image((1:ncol(y.ordered))-0.5,(1:nrow(y.ordered))-0.5, as.matrix(t(y.ordered)),col=heatmap.colours,
        axes=F,xaxs="i", yaxs="i", xlab="",ylab="")
  # draw vertical lines over heatmap
 if (!is.null(vlines.heatmap)) {
   for (v in vlines.heatmap) {abline(v=v, col=vlines.heatmap.col)}
  # overlay blocks on heatmap
  if (!is.null(heatmap.blocks)) {
```

```
for (coords in heatmap.blocks) {rect(xleft=coords[1], 0, coords[2], ncol(y.ordered), col=vlines.h
 }
  # data labels for heatmap
 par(mar=rep(0,4))
 plot(NA, axes=F, xaxs="i", yaxs="i", ylim=c(0,2), xlim=c(0.5,ncol(y.ordered)+0.5))
 text(1:ncol(y.ordered)-0.5,rep(0,ncol(x)),colnames(y.ordered),
       srt=90, cex=colLabelCex, pos=4)
  # scale for heatmap
 par(mar=c(2,0,0,2))
  image(as.matrix(seq(min(y.ordered,na.rm=T),max(y.ordered,na.rm=T),
                      length.out=length(heatmap.colours)+1)),
        col=heatmap.colours,yaxt="n",breaks=heatmapBreaks,axes=F)
 axis(1,at=heatmapBreaks[-length(heatmapBreaks)]/max(y.ordered,na.rm=T),
       labels=round(heatmapBreaks[-length(heatmapBreaks)],heatmapDecimalPlaces))
}
# BARPLOT
if (!is.null(barData)) {
 par(mar=rep(0,4))
 barplot(barData[tip.label.order], horiz=T, axes=F, xaxs="i", yaxs="i", xlab="", ylab="", ylim=c(0.2
          col=barDataCol,border=0,width=0.5,space=1,names.arg=NA)
  # scale for barData plot
 par(mar=c(2,0,0,0))
  plot(NA, yaxt="n", xaxs="i", yaxs="i", xlab="", ylab="", ylim=c(0,2), xlim=c((-1)*max(barData,na.rm
# SNPS AND RECOMBINATION BLOCKS
if (doBlocks) {
 par(mar=rep(0,4))
 plot(NA, axes=F, pch="", xlim=c(genome_offset,genome_offset+genome_size+1.5),
       ylim=c(0.5,length(tl$tip)+0.5),xaxs="i",yaxs="i") # blank plotting area
  # plot snps
  if (!is.null(snpFile)) {
    snps<-read.csv(snpFile,header=F,row.names=1) # in case colnames start with numbers or contain das
    snps_strainCols <- snps[1,] # column names = strain names</pre>
    snps<-snps[-1,] # drop strain names</pre>
   for (strain in tip.label.order){
      # print SNPs compared to ancestral alleles in column 1
      s<-rownames(snps)[(as.character(snps[,1]) != as.character(snps[,which(snps_strainCols==strain)]
      y <- which(tip.label.order==strain)
      if (length(s)>0) {
       for (x in s) {
         points(x,y,pch="|",col=snp_colour,cex=0.25)
       }
     }
   }
 }
```

```
# plot blocks
    if (!is.null(blockFile)){
      blocks<-read.delim(blockFile,header=F)</pre>
      for (i in 1:nrow(blocks)) {
        if (as.character(blocks[i,1]) %in% tip.label.order) {
          y <- which(tip.label.order==as.character(blocks[i,1]))</pre>
          x1 <- blocks[i,2]</pre>
          x2 \leftarrow blocks[i,3]
          lines(c(x1,x2),c(y,y),lwd=blwd,lend=2,col=block_colour)
     }
    }
  } # finished with SNPs and recomb blocks
  # CLOSE EXTERNAL DRAWING DEVICE
  if (!is.null(outputPDF) | !is.null(outputPNG)) {
    dev.off()
  }
  # RETURN ordered info and ancestral reconstruction object
  if (!is.null(heatmapData)){mat=as.matrix(t(y.ordered))}
  else {mat=NULL}
 return(list(info=info.ordered,anc=ancestral,mat=mat,strain_order=tip.label.order))
}
tree<-read.tree("RAxML_bestTree.All.Core.tre") #Core genome tree</pre>
#tree<-read.tree("RAxML_bestTree.All.Binary.tre") #Accessory genome tree
#tree <- ladderize(midpoint.root(tree), right = FALSE) #Ladderized the tree and midpoint root
heatmap_colors <- c("#ECCBAE", "#A42820", "#5F5647", "#9A8822", "#74A089", "#D8B70A",
                    "#046C9A", "#3F5151", "#4E2A1E", "#F2300F", "#FF0000", "#02401B",
                    "#D69C4E", "#FAD510", "#CB2314", "#273046", "#00A08A", "#A2A475",
                    "#ABDDDE", "#550307", "#354823", "#F5CDB4", "#F2AD00", "#972D15",
                    "#000000", "#E1BD6D", "#EABE94", "#F8AFA8", "#F98400", "#F1BB7B",
                    "#81A88D", "#0B775E", "#35274A", "#FDDDA0", "#f0f0f0", "#377eb8",
                    "#e41a1c","#899DA4", "#D67236")
plotTree(tree,
         heatmapData="NWMA_metadata_numerated_revised.csv",
         heatmap.colours=heatmap_colors,
         legend=T.
         tip.labels = FALSE,
         #tipColours=, tip.colour.cex=.8, legend.pos="bottomright",
         lwd=.85, treeWidth=10, dataWidth=3
         #infoCols="baps", infoCex=0
```

## Fig. Suppl 2: Mass US Data

```
dfMA <- read_csv("data_MassUS.csv")</pre>
vaccineMA <- dfMA %>% distinct(SC, PCV7.actual)
vaccineMA <- vaccineMA %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "VT") %>%
  dplyr::rename(W = PCV7.actual) %>%
  full_join(subset(vaccineMA,PCV7.actual == "NVT")) %>%
  unite("vaccine", W:PCV7.actual, na.rm = TRUE)
dfE1MA <- dfMA %>% subset(Epoch1 == "E1") ## E1 prevaccine
dfFMA <- dfMA %>% select(SC, Epoch1) %>% group_by(Epoch1) %>%
  count(SC) %>% mutate(freq = prop.table(n)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, SC, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0)
zero_E1MA <- dfE1MA %>% distinct(SC) %>%
  mutate(n = 0, freq = 0)
#### Replicates - null expectation Pro rata ####
dfE1_NVT_allMA <- data.frame(NULL)</pre>
replicates <- 10000
for(i in 1:replicates){
  #sub-sampling from each epoch independently with replacemnt - best subsampling strategy
  dfE1_NVTMA_i <- dfE1MA %>% sample_frac(1, replace = TRUE) %>%
    subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT") %>% count(SC) %>%
    mutate(freq = prop.table(n)) %>% bind_rows(zero_E1MA) %>%
    group_by(SC) %>% summarise(n = sum(n), freq = sum(freq)) %>%
    arrange(SC) %>% ungroup %>% mutate(iter = i)
  dfE1_NVT_allMA <- bind_rows(dfE1_NVT_allMA, dfE1_NVTMA_i)</pre>
dfE1_NVT_allMA <- dfE1_NVT_allMA %>% group_by(SC) %>%
  summarise(expected E3 = quantile(freq, 0.5), cil = quantile(freq, 0.025),
            ciu = quantile(freq, 0.975)) %>% ungroup
dfFMA <- left_join(dfFMA,dfE1_NVT_allMA) %>%
  replace(., is.na(.), 0) %>%
  mutate(delta = E3 - E1, deltaExp = expected_E3-E1,
         CI_low = cil-E1, CI_up = ciu-E1) %>%
  mutate(expectation = "Null exp.",
         signif = ifelse(delta > CI_up, "pos",NA)) %>%
  mutate(signif = ifelse(delta < CI_low, "neg", signif)) %>%
  mutate(signif = ifelse(E1 == 0 | E3 == 0, NA, signif)) %>%
  as_tibble(dfFMA) %>% mutate(SC = as.double(SC))
dfFMA <- left_join(as_tibble(dfFMA), vaccineMA)</pre>
#### Plot A: Prevalence by sequence cluster ####
dat1MA <- mutate(dfFMA, signif = ifelse(E3 > CI_up | E3 < CI_low, -0.005, NA), Epoch = "E1")
```

```
dat1MA <- subset(dat1MA, select = c(SC, Epoch, signif))</pre>
datPlotAMA <- dfFMA %>% select(SC, E1, E3) %>%
  pivot longer(-SC, names to = "Epoch", values to = "Prevalence") %>%
  left_join(dat1MA) %>% left_join(select(dfFMA, SC, vaccine)) %>%
  mutate(SC = as.character(SC)) %>% arrange(Epoch,-Prevalence)
rank <- as.character(unique(datPlotAMA$SC))</pre>
datPlotAMA <- datPlotAMA %>% mutate(SC = factor(SC, levels = rank))
dfFMA <- dfFMA %>% mutate(SC = factor(SC, levels = rank))
figureSA <- ggplot(datPlotAMA, aes(x=SC, y=Prevalence, alpha=Epoch, fill=vaccine)) +</pre>
  geom_bar(stat='identity', position='dodge') +
  scale_alpha_manual(values = c(1,0.4),
                     labels = c("Pre-vaccine", "Post-vaccine")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("NVT"="#143c77","VT"="darkred",
                               "VT_NVT"="mediumpurple4"),
                    labels = c("NVT"="Non-vaccine type",
                               "VT"="Vaccine type", "VT_NVT"="Mixed"),
                    name = "Composition") +
  xlab("Strain (SC)") + theme_classic() +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = c(0, 0), limits = c(0,0.3)) +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(face="bold", size = 10),
        legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.position = c(1, 1), # legend.position = c(0.725, 0.85),
        legend.spacing.y = unit(0.2, "cm"),
        legend.text=element_text(size=9),
        legend.background = element_blank(),
        legend.box.background = element_rect(fill = gray(0.96), color = NA))
#### Plot B: Change in prevalence ####
figureSB <- ggplot() + ylim(c(-0.2,0.35)) +
  geom_hline(yintercept=0, lty="dashed",size=0.65) +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("NVT"="#143c77","VT"="darkred",
                                 "VT_NVT"="mediumpurple4"),
                      labels = c("NVT"="Non-vaccine type",
                                 "VT"="Vaccine type", "VT_NVT"="Mixed"),
                      name = "SC Composition") +
  scale_linetype_manual(values = c(1), name = NULL) +
  scale_shape_manual(values = c("-", "+")) + theme_classic() +
  geom point(data=dfFMA, aes(SC, delta, col = vaccine),
             size =4, alpha = 0.85, show.legend = F) +
  geom_pointrange(data=dfFMA, aes(x=SC, y=deltaExp,
                                  ymin=CI_low, ymax=CI_up, lty=expectation),
                  size=.15, fatten = 6, show.legend = F) +
  geom_point(data=dfFMA, aes(x=SC, y=-0.2, shape = signif), size=6,
             col = "lightsteelblue4", show.legend = F) +
  labs(x="Strain (SC)") + labs(y="Change in prevalence") +
  theme(legend.title = element_text(face="bold", size = 10),
        legend.text=element_text(size=9),
        legend.position = c(0.01, 1),
```

```
legend.justification = c(0.01, 1),
        legend.box = "horizontal",
        legend.background = element_blank(),
        legend.box.background = element_rect(fill = gray(0.95), color = NA))
########################
dfFVTMA <- dfMA %>% select(SC,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group by(Epoch1) %>% count(SC,PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>%
  ungroup() %>% select(Epoch1, SC, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(SC,PCV7.actual)
#### Present at E1 (17 SCs)####
SCE1MA <- dfFVTMA %>% subset(E1 > 0) %>% ##
  select(SC, PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(Epoch1 = "E1")
#### NVT present at E1 (9 SCs)####
SCE2MA <- SCE1MA %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT")
SC_freq_dfMA <- dfMA %>% select(SC,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,pbp1a:CLS343169) %>%
  arrange(SC) %>% group_by(SC,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>%
  mutate(SC_n = n()) %>% ungroup() %>%
  group_by(SC,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,SC_n) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(pbp1a:CLS343169),mean) %>%
  ungroup()
### Get the matrix and the SC for the pre-vaccine epch "E1"
df_preVMA <- SCE1MA %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfMA)
SC_freq_preVMA <- as.matrix(df_preVMA %>%
                              mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>% select(SC_freq))
SC_COG_preVMA <- as.matrix(t(df_preVMA %>% select(pbp1a:CLS343169)))
## Get e_l for the Mass data (1056 COGs)
el_MA <- SC_COG_preVMA ** SC_freq_preVMA
#####################################
df_postVMA <- SCE2MA %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfMA)
SC_COG_postVMA <- as.matrix(t(df_postVMA %>% select(pbp1a:CLS343169)))
#### Predict postV frequencies ####
SC_freq_postV_predMA <- QP(SC_COG_postVMA, el_MA) #Matrix: rows = COGs, columns = (SCs - VT)
SC_freq_postV_obsMA <- SCE2MA %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E3") %>%
 left_join(SC_freq_dfMA) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n, na.rm = T)) %>%
  select(SC, PCV7.actual, SC_freq) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq = replace_na(SC_freq, 0))
SC_freq_postV_obsMA <- SC_freq_postV_obsMA %>%
```

```
mutate(SC_pred = SC_freq_postV_predMA) %>%
  left_join(vaccineMA)
W_modelSB <- lm(data=SC_freq_postV_obsMA,SC_freq~SC_pred);</pre>
summary(W_modelSB)
Call: lm(formula = SC\_freq \sim SC\_pred, data = SC\_freq\_postV\_obsMA)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.073407 -0.018085 -0.008067 0.027381 0.068476
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 0.02328 0.02959 0.787 0.4572
SC_pred 0.79044 0.22626 3.494 0.0101 * — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 " 0.01 " 0.05 " 0.1 " 1
Residual standard error: 0.04684 on 7 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.6355, Adjusted R-squared:
0.5834 F-statistic: 12.2 on 1 and 7 DF, p-value: 0.01008
confint(W_modelSB)
               2.5 %
                         97.5 %
(Intercept) -0.04669562 0.09326407 SC pred 0.25542617 1.32545776
linearHypothesis(W_modelSB, c("(Intercept) = 0", "SC_pred = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ SC} pred = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: SC freq ~ SC pred
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq) 1 9 0.017243
270.01536120.00188240.85780.6512
## no outliers
outlierSB <- SC_freq_postV_obsMA %>% mutate(diff = abs(SC_freq - SC_pred))
outlierSB <- outlierSB %>%
  filter(diff %in% boxplot(outlierSB$diff, plot = FALSE)$out)
#### Figure C ####
plotSC <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_obsMA,</pre>
                  aes(x = SC_pred, y = SC_freq, colour = vaccine)) +
  theme classic() +
  geom_segment(aes(x=0,xend=0.3,y=0,yend=0.3),
                color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
  geom smooth(method='lm',color="#899DA4",
               formula=y~x, alpha=0.3, lwd=.6,
               fullrange=T, linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=0.28, y =0.29,
           label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
  geom_point(size=3) +
  scale_x_continuous("Predicted Prevalence (NFDS)")+
  scale y continuous("Observed Prevalence") +
  coord_fixed(ratio = 1, ylim=c(0,0.3), xlim=c(0,0.3)) +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4")) +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element text(colour = "black"),)
```

```
SC freq E1MA <- df preVMA %>%
  mutate(SC_freq_E1=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>%
  select(SC,PCV7.actual,SC freq E1)
SC_freq_postV_diffMA <- SC_freq_postV_obsMA %>%
  left_join(SC_freq_E1MA) %>%
  mutate(diff_pred = SC_freq_E1 - SC_pred,
         diff_obs = SC_freq_E1 - SC_freq) %>%
  left_join(vaccineMA)
SC_freq_postV_diffMA <- SC_freq_postV_diffMA %>%
  mutate(diff = abs(diff_pred - diff_obs)) %>%
  arrange(diff)
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_pred~SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                   SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_pred), digits = 3)
maeE <- round(mae(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                   SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_pred),digits = 3)##Mean Absolute Error
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                     SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_pred),digits = 3) ##Root Mean Squared Error
W_modelSC <- lm(data=SC_freq_postV_diffMA,diff_obs~diff_pred);</pre>
summary(W_modelSC)
Call: lm(formula = diff\_obs \sim diff\_pred, data = SC\_freq\_postV\_diffMA)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.065605 -0.017260 -0.003470 0.006301 0.071991
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) (Intercept) -0.02685 0.02422 -1.108 0.304 diff pred 0.54087
0.33000\ 1.639\ 0.145
Residual standard error: 0.04393 on 7 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.2773, Adjusted R-squared:
0.1741 F-statistic: 2.686 on 1 and 7 DF, p-value: 0.1452
confint(W_modelSC)
               2.5 %
                         97.5 %
(Intercept) -0.08413255 0.03043303 diff pred -0.23946801 1.32120619
linearHypothesis(W_modelSC, c("(Intercept) = 0", "diff_pred = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ diff pred} = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: diff obs ~ diff pred
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq) 1 9 0.017243
2\ 7\ 0.013508\ 2\ 0.0037353\ 1.9357\ 0.3799
#### No outlier ####
outlier3C <- SC_freq_postV_diffMA %>%
  filter(diff %in% boxplot(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff, plot = FALSE)$out)
```

```
#### Figure D ####
plotSD <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_diffMA,</pre>
                  aes(x = diff_pred, y = diff_obs, colour = vaccine)) +
  geom segment(aes(x=-0.2, xend=0.025, y=-0.2, yend=0.025),
                color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
  geom_smooth(method='lm', color="gray80", formula=y~x,
               alpha=0.3, lwd=.6, fullrange=T,
               linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=0.01, y =0.0175,
            label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
  geom_point(size=3) + theme_classic() +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4"),
                       labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                       name = "SC Composition") +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),) +
  xlab("Predicted Prevalence Change (NFDS)")+
  ylab("Observed Prevalence Change") +
  coord_fixed(ratio = 1, xlim=c(-0.2, 0.025), ylim=c(-0.2, 0.025)) +
  annotate("text", x=-0.19, y=0.01, size=2.5, hjust = 0,
           label=paste("SSE = ", sseE, "\nRMSE = ",
                        rmseE, "\nAdj. R2 = ", ars))
#### Figure E ####
SC_freq_postV_diffMA <- SC_freq_postV_diffMA %>%
  mutate(prorata = SC freq E1/sum(SC freq E1)) %>%
  mutate(diff_predPro = SC_freq_E1 - prorata) %>%
  mutate(diffP = abs(diff_predPro - diff_obs))
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_predPro~SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                   SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_predPro), digits = 3)
maeE <- round(mae(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                   SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_predPro),digits = 3)##Mean Absolute Error
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_obs,</pre>
                     SC_freq_postV_diffMA$diff_predPro),digits = 3) ##Root Mean Squared Error
W modelSD <- lm(data=SC freq postV diffMA, diff obs~diff predPro);
summary(W_modelSD)
Call: lm(formula = diff obs ~ diff predPro, data = SC freq postV diffMA)
Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.05935 -0.04736 0.00284 0.01786 0.07442
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) (Intercept) -0.04741 0.02675 -1.772 0.12 diff_predPro
0.18930 \ 0.35483 \ 0.533 \ 0.61
Residual standard error: 0.05065 on 7 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.03907, Adjusted R-squared:
-0.0982 F-statistic: 0.2846 on 1 and 7 DF, p-value: 0.6102
confint(W_modelSD)
               2.5 %
                         97.5 %
```

 $(Intercept) \hbox{ -0.1106683 } 0.01584975 \hbox{ diff\_predPro -0.6497446 } 1.02834770$ 

```
linearHypothesis(W_modelSD, c("(Intercept) = 0", "diff_predPro = 1"), test = "Chisq")
Linear hypothesis test
Hypothesis: (Intercept) = 0 \text{ diff predPro} = 1
Model 1: restricted model Model 2: diff obs ~ diff predPro
Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
1 9 0.031356
2 7 0.017961 2 0.013394 5.22 0.07353 . — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 "' 0.05 '' 0.1 '' '1
plotSE <- ggplot(SC_freq_postV_diffMA, aes(x = diff_predPro,</pre>
                                             y = diff obs, colour = vaccine)) +
  geom_segment(aes(x=-0.2,xend=0.025,y=-0.2,yend=0.025),
               color="black",alpha=.7,lwd=0.5,lty=3) +
  geom_smooth(method='lm', color="gray80", formula=y~x,
              alpha=0.3, lwd=.6, fullrange=T,
              linetype="blank", show.legend=F) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x=0.01, y =0.0175,
           label = "1:1 line", angle = 45, size = 3) +
  geom_point(size=3) + theme_classic() +
  scale_colour_manual(values = c("#143c77", "mediumorchid4"),
                       labels = c("Non-vaccine type", "Mixed"),
                       name = "SC Composition") +
  theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"),) +
  xlab("Predicted Prevalence Change (Pro rata)")+
  ylab("Observed Prevalence Change") +
  coord fixed(ratio = 1, xlim=c(-0.2,0.025), ylim=c(-0.2,0.025)) +
  annotate("text", x=-0.19, y=0.01, size=2.5, hjust = 0,
           label=paste("SSE = ", sseE, "\nRMSE = ",
                        rmseE, "\nAdj. R2 = ", ars))
figureSAB <- plot_grid(figureSA, figureSB, labels = c("A", "B"), nrow = 1)
figureSCE <- plot_grid(plotSC, plotSD, plotSE,</pre>
                        nrow = 1, labels=c("C","D","E"))
plotSPARC <- plot_grid(figureSAB,figureSCE, ncol=1)</pre>
ggsave("figureS_MASS.png", plotSPARC, width = 14, height = 7)
```

Fig. Suppl 3: Similarity of accessory genes among strains

```
#Accessory genome phylogeny
AG.tree <- read.tree("RAxML_bestTree.All.Binary.tre") #All

#Creating distance matrix from Tee
PatristicDistMatrix <- cophenetic(AG.tree) # patristic distances
PatristicDist <- as.dist(PatristicDistMatrix, diag = TRUE, upper = TRUE)

#Setting up group/SC assignments for between SC patristic distance
seq.labels <- as.data.frame(rownames(PatristicDistMatrix)) #Obtaining ordered taxa</pre>
```

```
colnames(seq.labels) <- "taxa"</pre>
clades <- as.data.frame(cbind(df$FinalName,df$BAPS2)) #All data set
colnames(clades) <- c("taxa", "clade")</pre>
seq.labels$id <- 1:nrow(clades) #adding row number to maintain order for sorting after merge
labels.clades <- merge(seq.labels, clades, by="taxa") #merging
labels.clades <- labels.clades[order(labels.clades$id), ] #ordering</pre>
#Creating Final Matrix
md <- meandist(PatristicDist, labels.clades$clade) #calculating mean distance between clades
md.matrix <- as.dist(md,diag = FALSE, upper = TRUE)</pre>
md.matrix <- as.matrix(md.matrix)</pre>
diag(md.matrix) <- NA</pre>
#Saving Accessory geneome distances in long format - needed for Sup Figure 4
PatristicDist.long <- as.data.frame(as.table(md.matrix))</pre>
PatristicDist.long <- PatristicDist.long[! (PatristicDist.long$Var1 == PatristicDist.long$Var2),]
PatristicDist.long <- PatristicDist.long[!is.na(PatristicDist.long$Freq),]
AccGenomeDistances <- PatristicDist.long #Sup figure 4
#Heatmap of between strain accessory genome distances
my_palette <- colorRampPalette(c("#4d004b", "#8c96c6", "#e0ecf4"))(n = 100)
pdf('figureS_Heatmap.pdf', width = 10, height = 10) #Change as needed
gplots::heatmap.2(md.matrix,
                  col = my_palette,
                  scale = "none",
                  na.rm = TRUE,
                  dendrogram = "row",
                  trace="none",
                  cexCol = .7, cexRow=.7,
                  labRow = rownames(md),
                  srtCol = 70, #Changes angle of X-axis
                  key=TRUE,
                  key.title=NA,
                  key.xlab = "Patristic \nDistance"
dev.off()
## quartz_off_screen
##
                   2
```

## Fig. Suppl 4: Core versus Accessory Genome distances

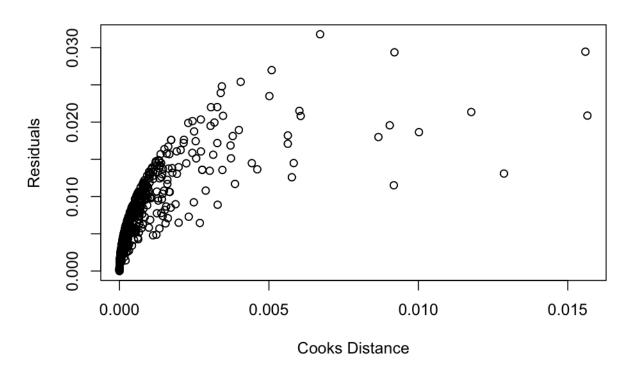
```
##Scatterplot comparing core genome patristic
## distance and accessory genome distance

#### Figure A ####
#Core genome distances

CG.tree<-read.tree("RAxML_bestTree.All.Core.tre") #Core genome tree

PatristicDistMatrix <- cophenetic(CG.tree) #patristic distances
PatristicDist <- as.dist(PatristicDistMatrix,diag = TRUE, upper = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
\#Setting\ up\ group/SC\ assignments\ for\ between\ SC\ patristic\ distance
seq.labels <- as.data.frame(rownames(PatristicDistMatrix)) #Obtaining ordered taxa</pre>
colnames(seq.labels) <- "taxa"</pre>
clades <- as.data.frame(cbind(df$FinalName,df$BAPS2)) #All data set
colnames(clades) <- c("taxa", "clade")</pre>
seq.labels$id <- 1:nrow(clades) #adding row number to maintain order for sorting after merge
labels.clades <- merge(seq.labels, clades, by="taxa") #merging
labels.clades <- labels.clades[order(labels.clades$id), ] #ordering
md <- meandist(PatristicDist, labels.clades$clade) #calculating mean distance between clades
md.matrix <- as.dist(md,diag = FALSE, upper = TRUE)</pre>
md.matrix <- as.matrix(md.matrix)</pre>
diag(md.matrix) <- NA</pre>
#Accessory geneome distances
PatristicDist.long <- as.data.frame(as.table(md.matrix))</pre>
PatristicDist.long <- PatristicDist.long[! (PatristicDist.long$Var1 == PatristicDist.long$Var2),]
PatristicDist.long <- PatristicDist.long[!is.na(PatristicDist.long$Freq),]
CoreGenomeDistances <- PatristicDist.long</pre>
MergedDistances <- as.data.frame(cbind(CoreGenomeDistances, AccGenomeDistances))</pre>
colnames(MergedDistances) <- c("Var1a", "Var2b", "PCore", "Var1c", "Var2d", "PAcc")</pre>
MergedDistances$MSE <- (MergedDistances$PCore-MergedDistances$PAcc)^2</pre>
MergedDistancesMedian <- MergedDistances[(MergedDistances$PCore > 0.06 & MergedDistances$PCore < 0.15),
MergedDistancesMedian <- within(MergedDistancesMedian, A.quartile <- as.integer(cut(MergedDistancesMedi
MergedDistancesMedian <- within(MergedDistancesMedian, P.quartile <- as.integer(cut(MergedDistancesMedi
model <- lm(MergedDistancesMedian$PCore~MergedDistancesMedian$PAcc)</pre>
car::outlierTest(model)
## No Studentized residuals with Bonferroni p < 0.05
## Largest |rstudent|:
        rstudent unadjusted p-value Bonferroni p
## 207 -3.554855
                          0.00039412
                                           0.43826
MergedDistancesMedian$residuals <- abs(resid(model)) #Risiduals</pre>
MergedDistancesMedian$cooks <- cooks.distance(model)</pre>
plot(MergedDistancesMedian$cooks, MergedDistancesMedian$residuals,
     xlab="Cooks Distance", ylab="Residuals")
```



```
#Make name varianble
MergedDistancesMedian$comp <- paste(MergedDistancesMedian$Var1a,</pre>
                                     MergedDistancesMedian$Var2b, sep = "-")
R2 <- round(cor(MergedDistancesMedian$PCore,
                MergedDistancesMedian$PAcc,method = "pearson"),2)
plotS4A <- ggplot(MergedDistancesMedian, aes(PCore,PAcc)) +</pre>
  geom_point(color="black",size=1) + theme_classic() +
  geom_density_2d(color="#08519c", alpha=.7, show.legend =FALSE) +
  geom_smooth(color="#636363", method=lm, alpha=.3, linetype="dashed",
              size=.6, formula = y~x, show.legend=FALSE, se=TRUE) +
  labs(x="Core Genome Divergence (Patristic Distance)") +
  labs(y="Accessory Genome Divergence \n(Patristic Distance)") +
  annotate("text", x = .075, y = 2.3,
           label = paste("R^2 == ", R2), parse=TRUE) +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"))
#### Figure B ####
RelativeFitness.E1 <- dat3AB %>% filter(BAPS2!="01")
RF.E1.distmat <- as.matrix(dist(RelativeFitness.E1$r))</pre>
RF.E1.distmat[upper.tri(RF.E1.distmat)] <- NA; diag(RF.E1.distmat) <- NA
rownames(RF.E1.distmat) <- RelativeFitness.E1$BAPS2</pre>
colnames(RF.E1.distmat) <- RelativeFitness.E1$BAPS2</pre>
```

```
RF.E1.distlong <- na.omit(as.data.frame.table(RF.E1.distmat))</pre>
colnames(RF.E1.distlong) <- c("Var1a", "Var2b", "RelFit")</pre>
CorDist_RelFit <- merge(RF.E1.distlong, MergedDistances, by=c("Var1a", "Var2b"))</pre>
CorDist_RelFit <- CorDist_RelFit[,c("Var1a", "Var2b","RelFit","PCore","PAcc")]</pre>
####Supplemental figures - Core and accessory divergence including fitness
plotS4B <- ggplot(CorDist RelFit, aes(PCore,RelFit)) +</pre>
  geom_point(color="black",size=1) + theme_classic() +
  geom_density_2d(color="#08519c", alpha=.7, show.legend =FALSE) +
  labs(x="Core Genome Divergence (Patristic Distance)") +
  labs(y="Absolute fitness difference") +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"))
plotS4C <- ggplot(CorDist_RelFit, aes(PAcc,RelFit)) +</pre>
  geom_point(color="black",size=1) + theme_classic() +
  geom_density_2d(color="#08519c", alpha=.7, show.legend =FALSE) +
  labs(x="Accessory Genome Divergence (Patristic Distance)") +
  labs(y="Absolute fitness difference") +
  theme(axis.text = element_text(colour = "black"))
#theme_set(theme_cowplot(font_size=13))
figureS4 <- plot_grid(ncol=3, nrow=1, plotS4A, plotS4B,</pre>
                      plotS4C, labels = "AUTO", align = 'h')
ggsave("figureS_distance.png", figureS4, width = 15, height = 5)
```

#### Fig. Suppl 5: COGs by SCs

```
SC_freq_E1 <- SC_freq_postV_obs %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
 left join(df) %>% subset(Epoch1 == "E1") %>%
 select(BAPS2, HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616) %>%
 arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2) %>%
 summarise_at(vars(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616),mean) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 pivot_longer(cols=HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616,
             names_to = "COG", values_to = "f") %>%
 mutate(Epoch = "Pre-vaccine")
SC_freq_E3 <- SC_freq_postV_obs %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
 left_join(df) %>% subset(Epoch1 == "E3") %>%
 select(BAPS2, HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616) %>%
 arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 pivot longer(cols=HMPREF0837 12128:HMPREF0837 10616,
             names_to = "COG", values_to = "f") %>%
 mutate(Epoch = "Post-vaccine")
SC_freq_E13 <- bind_rows(SC_freq_E1, SC_freq_E3)</pre>
```

```
plotCOGs_SC <- ggplot(SC_freq_E13, aes(f, fill = Epoch)) +
    geom_histogram(aes(y = ..count..), position = "dodge", bins = 10) +
    facet_wrap(~BAPS2, nrow = 3) +
    xlab("COG frequency") + theme_minimal() +
    scale_fill_manual("", values = c("#D3723D", "#8A9DA4")) +
    annotate("segment", x=-Inf, xend=Inf, y=-Inf, yend=-Inf) +
    annotate("segment", x=-Inf, xend=-Inf, y=-Inf, yend=Inf) +
    theme(legend.position = "bottom")

ggsave("figureS_COGsSCs.png", plotCOGs_SC, width = 15, height = 5)</pre>
```

#### Table Statistics

```
#### Accessory genome SA ####
## Sensitivity analysis using a subsample of 119 isolates
## collected in 2010 prior to the initiation of PCV13
#### Data ####
dfSenst <- df %>% separate(FinalName, c("ID1", "ID2", "ID3", "Year"))
dfSenstE12 <- dfSenst %>% filter(Epoch1 != "E3")
dfSenstE3 <- dfSenst %>% filter(Epoch1 == "E3" & Year == "2010")
dfS <- bind_rows(dfSenstE12,dfSenstE3)</pre>
dfFVTS <- dfS %>% select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group_by(Epoch1) %>% count(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(BAPS2,PCV7.actual)
#### Present at E1 ####
SCE1S <- dfFVTS %>% subset(E1 > 0) %>% ## & BAPS2 !="27"
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(Epoch1 = "E1")
#### NVTs Present at E1 ####
SCE2S <- SCE1S %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & BAPS2 !="27")
SC_freq_dfS <- dfS %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1,
                              HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616) %>%
  arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>%
  mutate(SC n = n()) \% \ ungroup() \% \%
  group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,SC_n) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616),mean) %>%
  ungroup()
### Get the matrix and the SC for the pre-vaccine epch "E1"
df_preVS <- SCE1S %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfS)
SC_freq_preVS <- as.matrix(df_preVS %>%
                mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>% select(SC_freq))
SC_COG_preVS <- as.matrix(t(df_preVS %>%
                select(HMPREF0837_12128:HMPREF0837_10616)))
```

```
#### Get e l ####
el_S <- SC_COG_preVS %*% SC_freq_preVS
df postVS <- SCE2S %>% left join(SC freq dfS)
SC_COG_postVS <- as.matrix(t(df_postVS %>%
                select(HMPREF0837 12128:HMPREF0837 10616)))
SC freq postV obsS <- SCE2S %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E3") %>%
  left join(SC freq dfS) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n, na.rm = T)) %>%
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, SC_freq) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq = replace_na(SC_freq, 0))
## Predict postV frequencies
SC_freq_postV_predS <- QP(SC_COG_postVS, el_S) #Matrix: rows = COGs, columns = (SCs - VT)
SC_freq_postV_obsS <- SC_freq_postV_obsS %>%
  mutate(SC_pred = SC_freq_postV_predS)
SC_freq_E1S <- df_preVS %>%
  mutate(SC_freq_E1=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,SC_freq_E1)
SC_freq_postV_diffS <- SC_freq_postV_obsS %>%
 left_join(SC_freq_E1S) %>%
  mutate(diff_pred = SC_freq_E1 - SC_pred,
         diff_obs = SC_freq_E1 - SC_freq)
SC_freq_postV_diffS <- SC_freq_postV_diffS %>%
  mutate(diff = abs(diff_pred - diff_obs)) %>%
  arrange(diff)
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_pred~SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_pred), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_pred),digits = 3)
accNFDSSA <- data.frame(Model = "Accesory genome (NFDS) SA",</pre>
                        nloci = length(el_S), adj.r.squared = ars,
                        SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
SC_freq_postV_diffS <- SC_freq_postV_diffS %>%
  mutate(prorata = SC_freq_E1/sum(SC_freq_E1)) %>%
  mutate(diff_predPro = SC_freq_E1 - prorata) %>%
  mutate(diffP = abs(diff_predPro - diff_obs))
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_predPro~SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs))</pre>
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_predPro), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffS$diff_predPro),digits = 3)
```

```
accProrataSA <- data.frame(Model = "Accesory genome (Prorata) SA",</pre>
                           nloci = length(el_S), adj.r.squared = ars,
                           SSE = sseE. RMSE = rmseE)
#####################
#### Core genome ####
dfcore <- read.csv("CoreSNPpresenceAbsence.txt", header = F)</pre>
dfcore <- dfcore %>% as tibble() %>% rename(FinalName = V1)
dfcore <- df %>% select(FinalName, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
 left_join(dfcore)
dfFVTcore <- dfcore %>% select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group_by(Epoch1) %>% count(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(BAPS2,PCV7.actual)
#### Present at E1 ####
SCE1core <- dfFVTcore %>% subset(E1 > 0) %>% ## & BAPS2 !="27"
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
 mutate(Epoch1 = "E1")
#### NVTs Present at E1 ####
SCE2core <- SCE1core %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & BAPS2 !="27")
SC_freq_dfcore <- dfcore %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1,
                                    V2:V62654) %>%
  arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>%
  mutate(SC_n = n()) %>% ungroup() %>%
  group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,SC_n) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(V2:V62654),mean) %>%
  ungroup()
### Get the matrix and the SC for the pre-vaccine epch "E1"
df_preVcore <- SCE1core %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfcore)
SC_freq_preVcore <- as.matrix(df_preVcore %>%
                    mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>% select(SC_freq))
SC_COG_preVcore <- as.matrix(t(df_preVcore %>% select(V2:V62654)))
#### Get e_l for the core (62653 loci) ####
el_core <- SC_COG_preVcore ** SC_freq_preVcore
#### Observed versus prediced prevalence ####
df_postVcore <- SCE2core %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfcore)
SC_COG_postVcore <- as.matrix(t(df_postVcore %>% select(V2:V62654)))
SC_freq_postV_obsCore <- SCE2core %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E3") %>%
 left_join(SC_freq_dfcore) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n, na.rm = T)) %>%
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, SC_freq) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq = replace_na(SC_freq, 0))
```

```
## Predict postV frequencies
SC_freq_postV_predCore <- QP(SC_COG_postVcore, el_core)</pre>
SC_freq_postV_obsCore <- SC_freq_postV_obsCore %>%
  mutate(SC_pred = SC_freq_postV_predCore)
SC_freq_E1core <- df_preVcore %>%
  mutate(SC_freq_E1=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,SC freq E1)
SC_freq_postV_diffcore <- SC_freq_postV_obsCore %>%
  left_join(SC_freq_E1core) %>%
  mutate(diff_pred = SC_freq_E1 - SC_pred,
         diff_obs = SC_freq_E1 - SC_freq)
SC_freq_postV_diffcore <- SC_freq_postV_diffcore %>%
  mutate(diff = abs(diff_pred - diff_obs)) %>%
  arrange(diff)
#### Pro rata ####
SC_freq_postV_diffcore <- SC_freq_postV_diffcore %>%
  mutate(prorata = SC freq E1/sum(SC freq E1)) %>%
  mutate(diff_predPro = SC_freq_E1 - prorata) %>%
 mutate(diffP = abs(diff_predPro - diff_obs))
#### Stats core NFDS ####
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_pred~SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_pred), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_pred),digits = 3)
coreNFDS <- data.frame(Model = "Core genome (NFDS)", nloci = length(el_core),</pre>
                        adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
#### Stats core Pro rata ####
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_predPro~SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_predPro), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffcore$diff_predPro),digits = 3)
coreProrata <- data.frame(Model = "Core genome (Pro rata)", nloci = length(el_core),</pre>
                           adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
###############################
#### Metabolic loci ####
dfmeta <- read.csv("Core_Metabolic_SNPpresenceAbsence.txt", header = F)</pre>
dfmeta <- dfmeta %>% as_tibble() %>% rename(FinalName = V1)
dfmeta <- df %>% select(FinalName, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
 left_join(dfmeta)
```

```
dfFVTmeta <- dfmeta %>% select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual, Epoch1) %>%
  group_by(Epoch1) %>% count(BAPS2,PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(freq = round(prop.table(n), digits = 3)) %>% ungroup() %>%
  select(Epoch1, BAPS2, PCV7.actual, freq) %>%
  spread(Epoch1, freq, fill = 0) %>% arrange(BAPS2,PCV7.actual)
#### Present at E1 ####
SCE1meta <- dfFVTmeta %>% subset(E1 > 0) %>% ## & BAPS2 !="27"
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual) %>%
  mutate(Epoch1 = "E1")
#### NVTs Present at E1 ####
SCE2meta <- SCE1meta %>% subset(PCV7.actual == "NVT" & BAPS2 !="27")
SC_freq_dfmeta <- dfmeta %>% select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, Epoch1,
                                    V2:V22434) %>%
  arrange(BAPS2) %>% group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1) %>%
  mutate(SC_n = n()) %>% ungroup() %>%
  group_by(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,Epoch1,SC_n) %>%
  summarise at(vars(V2:V22434), mean) %>%
  ungroup()
### Get the matrix and the SC for the pre-vaccine epch "E1"
df_preVmeta <- SCE1meta %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfmeta)
SC_freq_preVmeta <- as.matrix(df_preVmeta %>%
                    mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>% select(SC_freq))
SC_COG_preVmeta <- as.matrix(t(df_preVmeta %>% select(V2:V22434)))
#### Get e_l for the meta (62653 loci) ####
el_meta <- SC_COG_preVmeta %*% SC_freq_preVmeta
#### Observed versus prediced prevalence ####
df_postVmeta <- SCE2meta %>% left_join(SC_freq_dfmeta)
SC_COG_postVmeta <- as.matrix(t(df_postVmeta %>% select(V2:V22434)))
SC freq postV obsMeta <- SCE2meta %>% mutate(Epoch1 = "E3") %>%
 left join(SC freq dfmeta) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq=SC_n/sum(SC_n, na.rm = T)) %>%
  select(BAPS2, PCV7.actual, SC freq) %>%
  mutate(SC_freq = replace_na(SC_freq, 0))
## Predict postV frequencies
SC_freq_postV_predMeta <- QP(SC_COG_postVmeta, el_meta)</pre>
SC_freq_postV_obsMeta <- SC_freq_postV_obsMeta %>%
  mutate(SC_pred = SC_freq_postV_predMeta)
SC_freq_E1meta <- df_preVmeta %>%
  mutate(SC_freq_E1=SC_n/sum(SC_n)) %>%
  select(BAPS2,PCV7.actual,SC_freq_E1)
SC_freq_postV_diffmeta <- SC_freq_postV_obsMeta %>%
  left_join(SC_freq_E1meta) %>%
```

```
mutate(diff_pred = SC_freq_E1 - SC_pred,
         diff_obs = SC_freq_E1 - SC_freq)
SC_freq_postV_diffmeta <- SC_freq_postV_diffmeta %>%
  mutate(diff = abs(diff_pred - diff_obs)) %>%
  arrange(diff)
#### Pro rata ####
SC_freq_postV_diffmeta <- SC_freq_postV_diffmeta %>%
  mutate(prorata = SC_freq_E1/sum(SC_freq_E1)) %>%
  mutate(diff_predPro = SC_freq_E1 - prorata) %>%
 mutate(diffP = abs(diff_predPro - diff_obs))
#### Stats metabolic loci NFDS ####
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_pred~SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_pred), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_pred),digits = 3)
metaNFDS <- data.frame(Model = "Metabolic loci (NFDS)", nloci = length(el_meta),</pre>
                        adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
#### Stats metabolic loci Pro rata ####
stats <- summary(lm(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_predPro~SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs))
ars <- round(stats$adj.r.squared, digits = 3)</pre>
sseE <- round(sse(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs,</pre>
                  SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_predPro), digits = 3)
rmseE <- round(rmse(SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_obs,</pre>
                    SC_freq_postV_diffmeta$diff_predPro),digits = 3)
metaProrata <- data.frame(Model = "Metabolic loci (Pro rata)", nloci = length(el_meta),</pre>
                           adj.r.squared = ars, SSE = sseE, RMSE = rmseE)
###############################
#### create table ####
dfOut <- bind_rows(accNFDS, accProrata, accNFDSSA,</pre>
                    accProrataSA, coreNFDS, coreProrata,
                   metaNFDS, metaProrata)
write.csv(dfOut, "statsTable.csv", row.names = F)
```