# Supporting Information of Di et al.

### S1. Design of universal primers for full-length amplification of ospC

The design of PCR primers for amplifying the full-length *ospC* sequences is aided by a previous study of intergenic sequences in *Borreliella* genomes (1).

The following is an alignment of the upstream region of *ospC* in 9 *Borreliella* species and of a *vsp* locus in *Borrelia miyamotoii* (genome accession CP017137, locus tag AXH25\_04790) (2). All sequences end with the start codon "ATG". The forward primer region (in red) is 100% conserved among the *Borreliella* species, while differing at 6 positions from the *Borrelia miyamotoii* locus. This region includes the conserved ribosomal binding site (RBS, "GGAGG", underlined).

CP017137:13840-13920 BVAVS116\_B0017-B0018 BB\_B18-B19 BSV1\_B18-B19 BGB17-BGB18 BSPA14S\_B0019-B0021 BGAFAR04\_B0017-B0018 BafACA1\_B18-B19 BbiDN127\_B0018-B0019 KK9 2022-2023 CAAAGTTTTAACTATTTTGTCG--TTATTAATGTA-AAGGAACAAGGAGGCATATAATATG
GAAAA----AACAAAATTGTTGAACTAATAATTCA---ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AACAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCATAAATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGAACTAATAATTCAT-ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGAACTAATAATTCAT-ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGAACTAATAATTCAT-ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGAACTAATAATTTAT--ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTC----ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGTAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCATAAATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCATAAATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCATAAATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCAT--ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG
TGAAA----AGAAAAATTGTTGGACTAATAATTCAT--ATAAAAAGGAGGCACAAATTATG

The following is the alignment of a downstream region of *ospC* in *Borreliella* species and of a *vsp* locus in *B. miyamotoii* (genome accession CP017137, locus tag AXH25\_04790) (2). All sequences start with the stop codon "TAA". The reverse primer region (in red) is nearly 100% conserved among the *Borreliella* species as well as between the *Borreliella* species and *Borrelia miyamotoii*.

CP017137:14547-14816 BVAVS116_B0018-B0020 BbiDN127_B0019-B0020 BSPA14S_B0021-B0022 BafPKo_B0019-B0020 BB_B19-B22 BSV1_B19-B20 KK9_2023-2024 BGB18-BGB19 BGAFAR04_B0018-B0020	TAATGGTTAAT      CTTAATAAGGTAAGGGAAAAAGTTAATTTTAGAAGTTATAAGAT         TAA      TTAG      ATCAATA      TTATAAGAT         TAA      TCAAG      ATCAATA      TTATAAGAT         TAA      TTAG
CP017137:14547-14816 BVAVS116_B0018-B0020 BbiDN127_B0019-B0020 BSPA14S_B0021-B0022 BafPKo_B0019-B0020 BB_B19-B22 BSV1_B19-B20 KK9_2023-2024 BGB18-BGB19 BGAFAR04_B0018-B0020	TAGTTTTTTAATTAAAAGTAAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATAAGAAGGAAGCTA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGGAAAAAATAAAGTCAATATAAAGCCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAA TTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGGAAAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAAGTCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAAGTCAAGAATTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAATTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATAT-AGAGAGTCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAA TAATTTGTTTTAAAA-AAGTAACTGG-AAAAATAAAGTCAATATAGAGTCAAGAA *********************************

### S2. Reference ospC sequences used for allele identification

>B3 F006

>N F004

ATGAAAAGAATACATTAAGTGCAATATTAATGACTTTATTTTTATTTTATATCTTGTAATAATTCAGGGAAAGATGG
GAATGCATCTACAAATTCTGCCGATGAGTCTGTTAAAGGGCCTAATCTTACAGAAATAAGTAAAAAAATTACAGAAT
CTAATGCAGTTGTACTGGCTGTAAAAGAAGTTGCGGCGTTGCTTTCATCTATAGATGAGCTTGCTAAAGCTATTGGT
AAAAAAATAAATAATAATGGTTTAGATGATGTGCAAAACTTCAACGCATCATTATTGGCAGGAGCTCATACAATATC
AAAATTAGTAACAGAAAAATTAAGCAAATTGAAAAATTCAGAAGGATTAAAAGAAAAAATTGAGGACGCCAAAAAAT
GTTCTGATGATTTTACTAAAAAAACTACAATCTAGCCATGCACAGCTTGGTGTTGCTGGTGGTGCTACTACTGATGAA
GAGGCTAAAAAAAGCTATTTTAAGAACAAACGCAATTAAAGATAAGGGCGCAGATGAACTTGAAAAGTTATTTAAATC
AGTAGAAAGCTTAGCAAAAAGCAGCTCAAGACGCACTAGCCAATTCAGTTAACGAGCTTACAGGTCCTGTTGTGGCAG
AAACTCCAAAAAAAACCTTAA

>T F128

>vsp N030

>C14 N150

ATGAAAAAGAATACATTAAGTGCAATATTGATGACTTTATTTTTATTTTATATCTTGTAATAATTCAGGGAAAGATGG CAATTCTGCATCTAATAATTCTGCTGATGAGTCCGCTAAAGGGCCTAATCTTATAGAAATAAGTAAAAAAATTACAG ACTCTAATGCAGTTGTACTCGCCGTTAAAGAAATTGAAACTTTGATTTCATCTATAGATGAACTTGCCAATAAAGCC ATTGGTAAAAGAATACAAGCAAATGGCTTAGAGAACATGCCAAATGAGAACGGATCATTATTAGCAGGAGCTTATGC AATATCAACTTTAATAACACAAAAATTAGATGGATTGAAAAATGAAGAATTAAAAGAAAAGATTGCCGCAGCTAAGA AGTGCTCCGAAGAATTTGGTACTAAAAAATGAAGATTCTAACGTAAATCTTGGGCCAGTGAATGGAGACGCTACTGAC GAACATGCAAAACAAGCTATTTTAAAAACAAATGGAACTAAAAGATAAAGGTTTTGACGAACTTTTAAAAGTTATCTGA AGCAGTAGAAGGCTTGGCAAAAAAAACCTTAA

>A\_B31

ATGAAAAAGAATACATTAAGTGCAATATTAATGACTTTATTTTTATTTTATATCTTGTAATAATTCAGGGAAAGATGG GAATACATCTGCAAATTCTGCTGATGAGTCTGTTAAAGGGCCTAATCTTACAGAAATAAGTAAAAAAATTACGGATT >E N40

>C JD1

>K 297

>H 156a

>G 72a

#### >J 118a

>U 94a

>M 29805

>D CA-11-2A

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CTAATGCGGTTTTACTTGCTGTGAAAGAGGGTTGAAGTGTTGCTGTCATCTATAGATGAACTTGCTAAGAAAGCTATT
GGTAAAAAAATAGATCAAAACAATGCTTTAGGCACTCTAGATAATCATAACGGATCATTGTTGGCGGGAGCTTATGC
TATATCAGCTCTAATAACAGAAAAATTAAGTTCAATAAAAGATTCAGGAGAATTGAAGGCAGAAATTGAAAAGGCTA
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AGTAGCAGAAAAAAAGGCTTTTTTAAAAACCATAATGCTAAAGACAAGGGTGCTGAAGAACTTTGTAAAGTTATCTGAATC
AGTAGCAGGCTTATTAAAAAGCAGCTCAAGCCATACTGGCTAATTCAGTTAAAGAGCTTACAAGTCCTGTTGTGGCAG
AAAGTCCAAAAAAAACCTTAA

>B 64b

>I WI91-23

ATGAAAAAGAATACATTAAGTGCAATATTAATGACTTTATTTTTATTTTATATCTTGTAATAATTCAGGGAAAGATGG
GAATACATCTGCAAATTCTGCTGATGAGTCTGTTAAAGGGCCTAATCTTACAGAAATAAGTAAAAAAATTACAGAAT
CTAACGCAGTTGTTCTCGCCGTGAAAGAAGTTGAAACTTTGCTTACATCTATAGATGAGCTTGCTAAAGCTATTGGT
AAAAAAATAAAAAACGATGTTAGTTTAGATAATGAGGCAGATCACAACGGATCATTAATATCAGGAGCATATTTAAT
TTCAACATTAATAACAAAAAAAAATAAGTGCAATAAAAGATTCAGGAGAAATTGAAAGGCTAAGA
AATGTTCTGAAGAATTTACTGCTAAATTAAAAGGTGAACACACAGATCTTGGTAAAGAAGGCGTTACTGATGATAAT

GCAAAAAAGCCATTTTAAAAACAAATAATGATAAAACTAAGGGCGCTGATGAACTTGAAAAGTTATTTGAATCAGT AAAAAACTTGTCAAAAGCAGCTAAAGAGATGCTTACTAATTCAGTTAAAGAGCTTACAAGCCCTGTTGTGGCAGAAA GTCCAAAAAAAACCTTAA

>F F084

>L T255

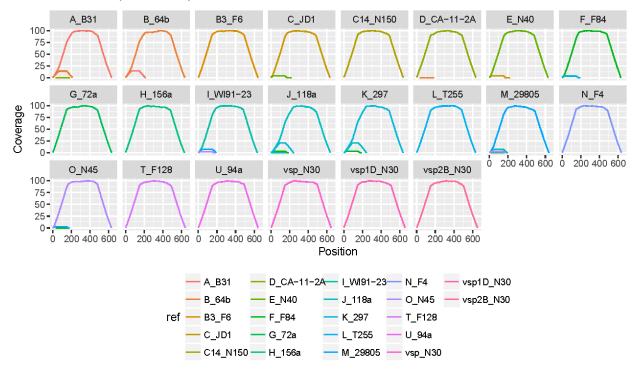
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GAATGCATCTGTAAATTCTGCTGATGAGTCTGTTAAAGGGCCTAATCTTGTAGAAATAAGTAAAAAAATTACCGATT
CTAATGCGGTTGTTATTGCAGTGAAAGAAGTTGAAACTTTGCTTGTATCTATAGATGAGCTTGCTAAAGCTATTGGT
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GCAAAAAAAAGCTATTTTTAAAAACACATAATGATATAACTAAGGGTGCTAAAGAACTTAAAGAGTTATCAGAATCAGT
GGAGACCTTGTTAAAAGCAGCTAAAGAGATGCTTGCTAATTCAGTTAAAGAACTTACAAGTCCTGTTGTGGCAGAAA
GTCCAAAAAAAACCTTAA

>O N045

# S3. Bioinformatics protocols for allele identification, read quantification, and read simulation

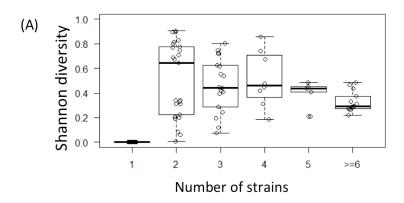
- 1. **Allele identification.** The following commands use software packages bwa (3), samtools (4), and bedtools (5). The commands run in a Linux BASH environment to align pairedend short reads ("r1.fq" and "r2.fq", in FASTQ format) to a set of reference *ospC* sequences ("ref.nuc" in FASTA format). A separate file ("ref.bed"), containing on each line tab-separated columns of the identifier and the beginning and ending nucleotide positions of a reference allele, is needed.
  - 1) bwa index ref.nuc # generate index files
  - 2) bwa mem ref.nuc r1.fq r2.fq > sample.sam # align reads
  - 3) samtools view -b sample.sam > sample.bam # convert to binary file
  - 4) samtools sorts sample.bam sample.sorted # sort reads
  - 5) samtools index sample.sorted.bam # index sorted reads
  - 6) bedtools coverage -abam sample.sorted.bam -b refs.bed -d > sample.cov # obtain coverage at each nucleotide site of each reference sequence
- 2. **Generation of simulated reads.** The following commands use software wgsim (6) to generate simulated short reads of a hypothetical sample containing a 10:1 mixture of two given *ospC* alleles. The input files are two allele sequences in FASTA format ("A.fas" & "B.fas").
  - 1) wgsim -h -N 10000 -1 150 -2 150 -d 150 -s 60 A.fas a-r1.fq a-r2.fq # generate 10,000 simulated 150-base paired-end read pairs with a standard deviation of 60 bases for the distance between the pairs and in haploid mode
  - 2) wgsim -h -N 1000 -1 150 -2 150 -d 150 -s 60 B.fas b-r1.fq b-r2.fq # generate 1,000 simulated read pairs for the B allele
  - 3) cat a-r1.fq b-r1.fq > sim.1.fq; cat a-r2.fq b-r2.fq > sim.2.fq; #
     concatenate each file
- 3. *De novo* assembly of new alleles. We used the software metaSPAdes (7) to assemble reads from samples in which the majority of reads do not map to provided *ospC* reference sequences, indicating presence of novel alleles. The validity of assembled *ospC* sequences is tested by using the "translated query protein subject" blast (blastx) from the NCBI BLAST+ package (8).
  - 1) spades.py -k 21,31,41,51,61,71,81,91,101 -t4 --meta --phred-offset 33 --pe1-1 R1.fastq.gz --pe1-2 R2.fastq.gz -o output-folder # assemble the reads with different k-mer lengths, 4 threads, for a sample with mixed amplicons, PHRED quality offset of 33, two pairedend input files, and send all outputs to a folder "test"
  - 2) blastx -query output-folder/contigs.fasta -db ref.pep -outfmt 6

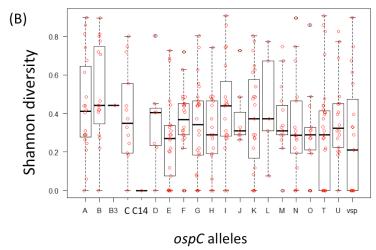
### S4. Tests of specificity of allele identification



A sample of 10,000 simulated paired-end reads is generated for each reference sequence using wgsim (6) [see commands in S3(2)]. Each sample is aligned to each reference sequence (ospC positions on x-axis) to identify presence of alleles as well as to quantify the number of reads (y-axis, normalized by the most frequent allele at 100% coverage). Except for the non-specifically aligned reads at the 5' conserved regions for some reference sequences, the bioinformatics protocol identifies each allele without any ambiguity.

## S5. Strain distributions within single ticks





(A) Strain diversity within each infected tick (a total of N=55 adult ticks from Sample #9, Figure 1). Shannon index ranges from zero (when a tick is infected by a single strain) to one (when a tick is infected by an equal amount of strains). The median levels of diversity are approximately 0.5, suggesting co-infecting strains are not evenly distributed and consist of dominant strains. (B) Each point represents a tick infected by an *ospC* allele. The median levels of strain diversity are similar for all alleles, suggesting no single strain is consistently dominant.

### Reference cited

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