

Table S7. MIC changes for mutants with altered susceptibility to multiple drug classes.

Genotype	Relative Susceptibility ^a / Change in Enrichment ^b								
	AMK	AMP	BLM	DOX	FUS	LOM	NAL	TET	TRM
<i>phoP::kan</i>	ND	-1 / ↓	ND / ↔	-5 / ↓	ND / ↔	-1 / ↓	-1 / ↓	-1 / ↓	-1 / ↓
<i>sapD::kan</i>	ND	ND / ↔	ND / ↔	1 / ↑	ND / ↔	-1 / ↔	1 / ↑	1 / ↑	ND / ↔
<i>yrbE::kan</i>	ND	ND / ↔	1 / ↑	>-5 / ↓	ND / ↔	-1 / ↓	-2 / ↓	0 / ↔	ND / ↔
<i>rfaG::kan</i>	0 / ↓	1 / ↔	ND / ↔	-4 / ↓	ND / ↔	-1 / ↓	-4 / ↓	0 / ↔	-3 / ↓
<i>yfgC::kan</i>	1 / ↔	-1 / ↓	ND / ↓	-1 / ↓	-4 / ↓	0 / ↔	-1 / ↓	0 / ↔	-1 / ↔
<i>wzxE::kan</i>	-2 / ↓	0 / ↔	ND / ↓	0 / ↑	ND / ↔	0 / ↔	-1 / ↓	0 / ↔	0 / ↔
<i>ompC::kan</i>	0 / ↓	0 / ↓	ND / ↔	0 / ↓	ND / ↔	0 / ↓	-1 / ↓	0 / ↔	0 / ↔

^a Relative susceptibility is expressed as $\log_{1.5}(\text{MIC mutant})/(\text{MIC wild-type})$, where MIC is the minimal inhibitory concentration for the given antibiotic.

^b A “↑” (“↓”) indicates that mutants with transposons in or near the locus were significantly enriched (depleted) during growth in the indicated antibiotic; “↔” indicates that no significant change occurred. ND: no data