## **Supplementary materials**

Table S1. Concentrations of antibiotics used in this study.

Antibiotic	Concentration (μg/mL)
Tetracycline	1.8
Mitomycin C	1.4
Imipenem	0.06
Ceftazidime	0.12
Kanamycin	1.6
Ciprofloxacin	0.012
Polymyxin E	0.4
Chloramphenicol	1.1
Erythromycin	7.0

Table S2. Read counts, FPKMs, annotations, and differential gene expression of the transcriptomes.

**Table S3.** Enriched KEGG pathways after antibiotic treatment. *p*-values indicate adjusted *p*-values with the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure.

	Tetrac	cycline	
Upregulated KEGG pathways		Downregulated KEGG pathways	
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Ribosome	1.60×10 <sup>-12</sup>	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	3.15×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis	1.08×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Histidine metabolism	2.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism	0.023	Selenocompound metabolism	2.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Oxidative phosphorylation	0.039	Microbial metabolism in diverse environments	4.63×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Quorum sensing	6.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Sulfur metabolism	0.013
		Biosynthesis of amino acids	0.014
		ABC transporters	0.015
	Mitom	ycin C	
Upregulated KEGG pat	hways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Biosynthesis of cofactors	0.015	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites	3.95×10 <sup>-6</sup>
		ABC transporters	2.59×10 <sup>-5</sup>
		Histidine metabolism	3.08×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis	4.24×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Monobactam biosynthesis	5.47×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Cysteine and methionine metabolism	9.48×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Sulfur metabolism	0.037
		2-Oxocarboxylic acid metabolism	0.044
2	Imip	enem	
Upregulated KEGG pat	hways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Ribosome	1.01×10 <sup>-9</sup>	Biosynthesis of amino acids	3.46×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Purine metabolism	1.06×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Histidine metabolism	3.46×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Biosynthesis of cofactors	2.80×10 <sup>-4</sup>	ABC transporters	7.89×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Peptidoglycan biosynthesis	0.011	Sulfur metabolism	1.30×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Sulfur relay system	0.029	Fructose and mannose metabolism	2.95×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Nucleotide metabolism	0.032	Phosphotransferase system	6.13×10 <sup>-3</sup>

		(PTS)	
RNA degradation	0.032	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	0.017
		Pyruvate metabolism	0.039
		Amino sugar and nucleotide	0.039
		sugar metabolism	0.039
	Ceftaz	zidime	
Upregulated KEGG path	ıways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
beta-Lactam resistance	1.07×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Biosynthesis of amino acids	3.80×10 <sup>-8</sup>
Purine metabolism	7.90×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites	3.49×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Biosynthesis of cofactors	3.61×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Histidine metabolism	3.49×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Nucleotide metabolism	0.017	Sulfur metabolism	0.010
		Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis	0.012
		Starch and sucrose metabolism	0.012
		2-Oxocarboxylic acid	0.047
		metabolism	0.047
	Kana	mycin	
Upregulated KEGG path	ıways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Flagellar assembly	1.94×10 <sup>-8</sup>	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites	1.19×10 <sup>-9</sup>
Two-component system	5.40×10 <sup>-8</sup>	Oxidative phosphorylation	1.31×10 <sup>-8</sup>
Bacterial chemotaxis	8.48×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Carbon metabolism	4.62×10 <sup>-7</sup>
Pentose and glucuronate interconversions	0.022	Biosynthesis of amino acids	1.53×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	2.30×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Glutathione metabolism	2.30×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Pyruvate metabolism	4.50×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Biosynthesis of cofactors	7.53×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Microbial metabolism in	8.86×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		diverse environments	0.00^10
		Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)	0.025
		Cysteine and methionine	0.025
		metabolism	0.023
		Alanine, aspartate and	0.032
		glutamate metabolism	0.032
	Ciprof	loxacin	
Upregulated KEGG path	ıways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Bacterial chemotaxis	2.27×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites	3.28×10 <sup>-9</sup>

Ribosome	0.028	Biosynthesis of amino acids	6.56×10 <sup>-9</sup>
O-Antigen nucleotide sugar	0.045	Glutathione metabolism	5.97×10 <sup>-4</sup>
biosynthesis	0.043	Giutatinone metabolism	
Bacterial secretion system	0.049	Carbon metabolism	6.21×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Histidine metabolism	8.71×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Microbial metabolism in diverse environments	3.14×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	3.64×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Selenocompound metabolism	4.56×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Oxidative phosphorylation	4.56×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Sulfur metabolism	4.85×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Pyruvate metabolism	0.011
		Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis	0.012
		Cysteine and methionine metabolism	0.013
		Quorum sensing	0.018
		Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism	0.025
2	Polym	yxin E	
Upregulated KEGG path		Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Cationic antimicrobial peptide	0.017	Biosynthesis of siderophore	1.13×10 <sup>-4</sup>
(CAMP) resistance	0.017	group nonribosomal peptides	1.13^10
Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism	0.023	ABC transporters	2.41×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Thiamine metabolism	2.41×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Monobactam biosynthesis	0.028
	Chloram	phenicol	
Upregulated KEGG path	iways	Downregulated KEGG pa	thways
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Oxidative phosphorylation	6.11×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Sulfur metabolism	0.011
Nitrogen metabolism	4.52×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Biosynthesis of siderophore	0.013
Tytuogen metaoonsin	7.52^10	group nonribosomal peptides	0.013
Sulfur relay system	3.37×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Biosynthesis of secondary	0.013
Surrai relay system	3.57*10	metabolites	
		Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	0.036
		Biosynthesis of amino acids	0.036
		omycin	_
Upregulated KEGG path		Downregulated KEGG pa	
KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value	KEGG pathways	<i>p</i> -value
Oxidative phosphorylation	4.02×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis	3.02×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Nitrogen metabolism	5.88×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Sulfur metabolism	3.02×10 <sup>-4</sup>

Histidine metabolism	9.65×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites	1.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Ribosome	4.20×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Microbial metabolism in diverse environments	5.25×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Sulfur relay system	0.021	Pyruvate metabolism	0.021
Mismatch repair	0.026	Arginine biosynthesis	0.022
Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis	0.045	Cysteine and methionine metabolism	0.047
		Starch and sucrose metabolism	0.047
		Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism	0.047

Table S4. Enriched Ecocyc pathways after antibiotic treatment. p-values indicate adjusted p-values with the Benjamini-Hochberg procedure.

	Tetrac	cycline	
Upregulated Ecocyc path	hways	Downregulated Ecocyc par	thways
Ecocyc pathways	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathways	<i>p</i> -value
ATP biosynthesis	6.80×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Degradation/Utilization/Assimi lation	0.021
Nucleoside and nucleotide biosynthesis	6.50×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Generation of precursormetabolites and energy	0.021
Succinate to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer	6.50×10 <sup>-3</sup>	L-histidine biosynthesis	0.021
Purine nucleotide <i>de novo</i> biosynthesis	6.50×10 <sup>-3</sup>	L-histidine biosynthesis	0.021
Superpathway of purine nucleotides <i>de novo</i> biosynthesis II	6.50×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Nitrate reduction VIII (dissimilatory)	0.028
Purine nucleotide biosynthesis	9.80×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Hydrogen to dimethyl sulfoxide electron transfer	0.031
N-acetylneuraminate and N-acetylmannosamine degradation I	0.015	Electron transfer chains	0.04
N-Acetylneuraminate and N-acetylmannosamine degradation	0.015		
Inosine-5'-phosphate biosynthesis	0.015		
Inosine-5'-phosphate biosynthesis I	0.015		
Superpathway of enterobacterial common antigen biosynthesis	0.016		
		nycin C	
Upregulated Ecocyc path	1	Downregulated Ecocyc par	
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
Nucleic acid processing	3.62×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Proteinogenic amino acid biosynthesis	2.64×10 <sup>-1</sup>
Nucleoside and nucleotide biosynthesis	7.74×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Amino acid biosynthesis	7.04×10 <sup>-1</sup>
Superpathway of pyrimidine ribonucleotides <i>de novo</i> biosynthesis	7.82×10 <sup>-3</sup>	L-histidine biosynthesis	2.05×10 <sup>-</sup>

Pyrimidine ribonucleotide <i>de</i>		Proteinogenic amino acid	
novo biosynthesis	7.82×10 <sup>-3</sup>	degradation	3.01×10 <sup>-3</sup>
UMP biosynthesis	0.023	Amino acid degradation	3.45×10 <sup>-3</sup>
UMP biosynthesis I	0.023	Alcohol degradation	$5.06 \times 10^{-3}$
Purine riboucleotide <i>de novo</i>		NADH to cytochrome <i>bd</i>	
biosynthesis	0.023	oxidase electron transfer I	5.06×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Superpathway of histidine,			
purine, and pyrimidine	0.031	Degradation/Utilization/Assimi	8.68×10 <sup>-3</sup>
biosynthesis	0.031	lation	0.00*10
ologyitilesis .	/	NADH to hydrogen peroxide	
		electron transfer	0.017
		NADH to trimethylamine	
		<i>N</i> -oxide electron transfer	0.036
		S-adenosyl-L-methionine	
/		biosynthesis	0.046
		L-tryptophan biosynthesis	0.046
		L-tryptophan biosynthesis	0.046
		Superpathway of	0.010
		S-adenosyl-L-methionine	0.046
		biosynthesis	0.010
		NADH to dimethyl sulfoxide	
		electron transfer	0.046
		L-leucine biosynthesis	0.046
		L-threonine biosynthesis	0.046
		L-leucine biosynthesis	0.046
		Superpathway of L-threonine	
		biosynthesis	0.046
	Imip	enem	
Upregulated Ecocyc patl	hways	Downregulated Ecocyc par	thways
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
Nucleoside and nucleotide	6.21×10-5	Detavisaction	5.71×10-5
biosynthesis	6.31×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Detoxification	5.71×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Nuclais said massassins	6.31×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Proteinogenic amino acid	5.71×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Nucleic acid processing	0.31^10*	biosynthesis	3./1/10
Duning muglastide higgsmthesis	2.30×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Degradation/Utilization/Assimi	5.71×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Purine nucleotide biosynthesis	2.30^10	lation	3./1/10
Purine riboucleotide de novo	3.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Alcohol degradation	8.96×10 <sup>-5</sup>
biosynthesis	J.J <del>1</del> ^10	Alcohol degradation	0.90^10
Superpathway of histidine,			
	3.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Amino acid biosynthesis	8.96×10 <sup>-5</sup>
purine, and pyrimidine	1		I
biosynthesis			
	3.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>	L-histidine biosynthesis	8.96×10 <sup>-5</sup>

Superpathway of purine			
nucleotides <i>de novo</i> biosynthesis II	3.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Glycerol degradation	5.10×10 <sup>-4</sup>
tRNA-uridine 2-thiolation and		Glycerol and	
selenation (bacteria)	5.21×10 <sup>-3</sup>	glycerophosphodiester degradation	0.016
Inosine-5'-phosphate	5.68×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Glycolysis I (from glucose	0.024
biosynthesis	3.06^10	6-phosphate)	0.024
Inosine-5'-phosphate biosynthesis I	5.68×10 <sup>-3</sup>	L-lysine degradation	0.024
Macromolecule modification	0.039	L-lysine degradation I	0.024
		Superpathway of glycolysis	
		and the Entner-Doudoroff	0.027
		pathway	
		Glycolysis	0.031
		Assimilatory sulfate reduction	0.031
	,	Assimilatory sulfate reduction I	0.031
		Superpathway of sulfate	
		assimilation and cysteine	0.037
		biosynthesis	
		Superoxide radicals	0.037
		degradation	0.037
		Reactive oxygen species	0.037
		degradation	
		Glycerophosphodiester	0.037
		degradation	
		Proteinogenic amino acid	0.037
	C 64	Degradation	
Haranalatad Farana add		zidime	41
Upregulated Ecocyc path	<i>p</i> -value	Downregulated Ecocyc pa	
Ecocyc pathway  Nucleoside and nucleotide	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway Proteinogenic amino acid	<i>p</i> -value
biosynthesis	8.74×10 <sup>-6</sup>	biosynthesis	6.08×10 <sup>-7</sup>
Superpathway of histidine,		biosynthesis	
purine, and pyrimidine	3.28×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Amino acid biosynthesis	8.74×10 <sup>-7</sup>
biosynthesis	J.20. 10	1 mino dela olosynthesis	0.77.10
Purine nucleotide biosynthesis	3.28×10 <sup>-4</sup>	L-histidine biosynthesis	3.21×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Superpathway of	
		N-acetylglucosamine,	
Nucleic acid processing	3.75×10 <sup>-4</sup>	<i>N</i> -acetylmannosamine and	0.048
		<i>N</i> -acetylneuraminate	
		degradation	
Purine nucleotide de novo	1.35×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

biosynthesis			
Superpathway of purine			
nucleotides de novo	1.35×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
biosynthesis II			
Purine riboucleotide <i>de novo</i>			
biosynthesis	0.015		
Superpathway of pyrimidine			
deoxyribonucleotides <i>de novo</i>	0.023		
biosynthesis	0.023		
Superpathway of pyrimidine			
ribonucleotides <i>de novo</i>	0.023		
biosynthesis	0.023		
Pyrimidine ribonucleotide <i>de</i>			
novo biosynthesis	0.023		
Pyrimidine nucleotide			
biosynthesis	0.039		
	Kana	mycin	
Upregulated Ecocyc patl	ıways	Downregulated Ecocyc pa	thways
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
Colanic acid (Escherichia coli	0.010	Nitrate reduction VIII	2.85×10 <sup>-4</sup>
K12) biosynthesis	0.010	(dissimilatory)	2.85×10
		NADH to cytochrome bo	6.68×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		oxidase electron transfer I	0.08^10
		NADH to fumarate electron	6.68×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		transfer	0.08^10
		NADH to dimethyl sulfoxide	1.15×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		electron transfer	1.13^10
		Superpathway of glycolysis,	
/		pyruvate dehydrogenase, TCA,	0.013
		and glyoxylate bypass	
		Aerobic respiration	0.031
		NADH to hydrogen peroxide	0.048
		electron transfer	0.048
		NADH to cytochrome bd	0.049
		oxidase electron transfer I	0.048
		Lipid A-core biosynthesis ( <i>E</i> .	0.049
		coli K-12)	0.048
		Lipid A-core biosynthesis	0.048
		Nitrogen compound	0.049
		metabolism	0.048
	Ciprof	loxacin	
Upregulated Ecocyc path	ıways	Downregulated Ecocyc pa	thways
E		Essayes mothers	1 <b>1</b>

*p*-value

Ecocyc pathway

Ecocyc pathway

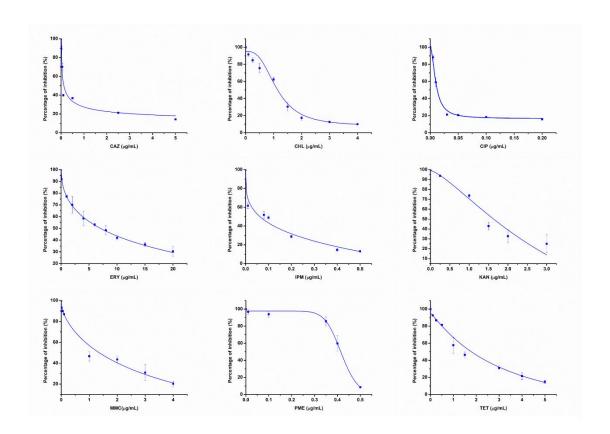
*p*-value

	I	T	1
Superpathway of		NADH to fumarate electron	
enterobacterial common	2.45×10 <sup>-3</sup>	transfer	9.62×10 <sup>-7</sup>
antigen biosynthesis		transfer	
Superpathway of D-glucarate	0.020	NADH to dimethyl sulfoxide	1.6-106
and D-galactarate degradation	0.020	electron transfer	1.67×10 <sup>-6</sup>
gazareanare arginantiem		NADH to cytochrome <i>bd</i>	
Glycolate degradation	0.020	oxidase electron transfer I	1.38×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Polysaccharide biosynthesis	0.026	NADH to hydrogen peroxide	3.55×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		electron transfer	
O-glucarate degradation I	0.031	NADH to trimethylamine	1.53×10 <sup>-3</sup>
D gluculate degladation i	0.031	<i>N</i> -oxide electron transfer	1.55*10
D-glucarate degradation	0.031	Amino acid Biosynthesis	1.53×10 <sup>-3</sup>
	0.024	Proteinogenic amino acid	<b>7</b> 64 40 2
D-galactarate degradation	0.031	biosynthesis	5.64×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		S-adenosyl-L-methionine	
D-galactarate degradation I	0.031	_	5.70×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		biosynthesis	
Glycolate and glyoxylate	0.031	L-histidine biosynthesis	6.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
degradation I		3	
Superpathway of pyrimidine		NADH to cytochrome bo	
ribonucleotides de novo	0.036	oxidase electron transfer I	8.60×10 <sup>-3</sup>
biosynthesis		oxidase electron transfer i	
Pyrimidine ribonucleotide de	0.026	Generation of precursor	0.011
novo Biosynthesis	0.036	metabolites and energy	0.011
weve Bresymmeons	/	Cardiolipin biosynthesis	0.016
		Superpathway of sulfate	0.010
			0.016
		assimilation and cysteine	0.016
		biosynthesis	
		Superpathway of glycolysis,	
		pyruvate dehydrogenase, TCA,	0.016
/		and glyoxylate bypass	
		Superpathway of glycolysis	
		and the Entner-Doudoroff	0.018
		pathway	
		Detoxification	0.018
		Glycolysis I (from glucose	3.010
		6-phosphate)	0.022
		1 1 /	
		Superpathway of	0.022
		S-adenosyl-L-methionine	0.023
		biosynthesis	
		Aerobic respiration	0.027
		Nitrate reduction VIII	0.028
		(dissimilatory)	0.028
		Methylglyoxal detoxification	0.028
		Superpathway of	0.028
V		P P	1 3.020

		methylglyoxal degradation	
		Glycolysis	0.028
		Cardiolipin biosynthesis I	0.028
		Methylglyoxal degradation III	0.028
		L-methionine biosynthesis I	0.028
		Proteinogenic amino acid degradation	0.041
		L-methionine <i>de novo</i> biosynthesis	0.041
		Assimilatory sulfate reduction	0.041
		L-methionine biosynthesis	0.041
		Assimilatory sulfate reduction I	0.041
		Superpathway of L-homoserine and L-methionine biosynthesis	0.041
		Aspartate superpathway	0.047
		Aldehyde degradation	0.047
		Amino acid degradation	0.047
	Polym	yxin E	
Upregulated Ecocyc path	ıways	Downregulated Ecocyc pat	thways
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
		Superpathway of sulfate	
Antibiotic Resistance	7.69×10 <sup>-3</sup>	assimilation and cysteine	$1.78 \times 10^{-5}$
		biosynthesis	
Polymyxin resistance	7.69×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Assimilatory sulfate reduction	3.39×10 <sup>-5</sup>
		Assimilatory sulfate reduction I	3.39×10 <sup>-5</sup>
		Inorganic nutrient metabolism	3.39×10 <sup>-5</sup>
		Sulfur compound metabolism	2.91×10 <sup>-4</sup>
		Metabolite Activation/ Inactivation/Interconversion	9.34×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Sulfate activation for sulfonation	9.34×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Metabolite activation	9.34×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Superpathway of thiamine diphosphate biosynthesis I	9.34×10 <sup>-3</sup>
		Thiamine biosynthesis	0.015
		Siderophore and metallophore biosynthesis	0.015
		UMP Biosynthesis	0.015
		Enterobactin biosynthesis	0.015
		UMP biosynthesis I	0.015
		Molybdenum cofactor	0.039

		biosynthesis	
	Chloram	phenicol	•
Upregulated Ecocyc patl	nways	Downregulated Ecocyc pa	thways
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
Electron transfer chains	2.15×10 <sup>-10</sup>	Aminoacyl-tRNA charging	3.49×10 <sup>-6</sup>
Respiration	1.16×10 <sup>-9</sup>	tRNA charging	3.49×10 <sup>-6</sup>
Nitrate reduction	2.01×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Metabolic clusters	2.53×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Generation of precursor metabolites and energy	1.13×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Lipid A-core biosynthesis ( <i>E. coli</i> K-12)	2.44×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Anaerobic respiration	5.97×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Lipid A-core biosynthesis	2.44×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Nitrogen compound metabolism	9.50×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Assimilatory sulfate reduction	2.44×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Aerobic respiration	2.07×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Assimilatory sulfate reduction I	2.44×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Succinate to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer	1.04×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Superpathway of sulfate assimilation and cysteine biosynthesis	6.86×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Nitrate reduction VIII (dissimilatory)	1.11×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Glycerol and glycerophosphodiester degradation	0.010
Nitrate reduction III (dissimilatory)	1.11×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Glycerol degradation I	0.010
NADH to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer I	1.59×10 <sup>-4</sup>	Cell structure biosynthesis	0.020
Adenosine nucleotide degradation	2.58×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Glycerol degradation	0.038
Formate to nitrite electron transfer	9.97×10 <sup>-3</sup>	Glycerophosphodiester degradation	0.042
D-lactate to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer	0.011		
Proline to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer	0.011		
Molybdopterin biosynthesis	0.011		•
Inorganic nutrient metabolism	0.018		
Adenosine nucleotides degradation II	0.027		
NADH to dimethyl sulfoxide electron transfer	0.027		
ATP biosynthesis	0.030		
Purine nucleotide Degradation	0.040		
NADH to hydrogen peroxide electron transfer	0.043		
	Erythr	omycin	

Upregulated Ecocyc pathways		Downregulated Ecocyc pathways	
Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value	Ecocyc pathway	<i>p</i> -value
Nitrate reduction	2.61×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Glycerol-3-phosphate to fumarate electron transfer	0.023
Respiration	2.61×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Superpathway of sulfate assimilation and cysteine biosynthesis	0.023
Nitrate reduction VIII (dissimilatory)	3.91×10 <sup>-7</sup>	L-arginine biosynthesis I (via L-ornithine)	0.023
Electron transfer chains	6.17×10 <sup>-7</sup>	L-arginine biosynthesis	0.023
Nitrogen compound metabolism	7.80×10 <sup>-7</sup>	Detoxification	0.023
NADH to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer I	2.43×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Assimilatory sulfate reduction	0.023
Anaerobic respiration	1.17×10 <sup>-5</sup>	Assimilatory sulfate reduction I	0.023
Nitrate reduction III (dissimilatory)	2.48×10 <sup>-5</sup>		
Nucleic acid processing	2.48×10 <sup>-5</sup>		
Aerobic respiration	1.62×10 <sup>-4</sup>		
Macromolecule modification	8.84×10 <sup>-4</sup>		
NADH to hydrogen peroxide electron transfer	9.19×10 <sup>-4</sup>		
Succinate to cytochrome <i>bo</i> oxidase electron transfer	2.43×10 <sup>-3</sup>		,
L-histidine biosynthesis	2.43×10 <sup>-3</sup>	]	
ATP biosynthesis	2.43×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
L-histidine biosynthesis	2.43×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
NADH to trimethylamine  N-oxide electron transfer	2.43×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
Inorganic nutrient metabolism	6.16×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
NADH to dimethyl sulfoxide electron transfer	6.54×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
Generation of precursor metabolites and energy	0.011		
Formate to nitrite electron transfer	0.013		
NADH to cytochrome <i>bd</i> oxidase electron transfer I	0.014		
NADH to fumarate electron transfer	0.014		



**Figure S1. Response of** *E. coli* **growth to antibiotics.** TET, Tetracycline; Mitomycin C, MMC; Imipenem, IPM; Ceftazidime, CAZ; Kanamycin, KAN; Ciprofloxacin, CIP; Polymyxin E, PME; Chloramphenicol, CHL; Erythromycin, ERY. Error bar indicates standard deviation of three replicates.

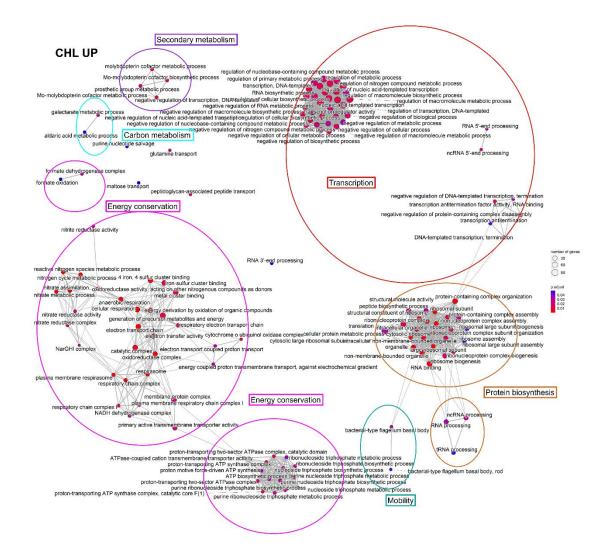


Figure S2. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with chloramphenicol determined with enrichment analysis.

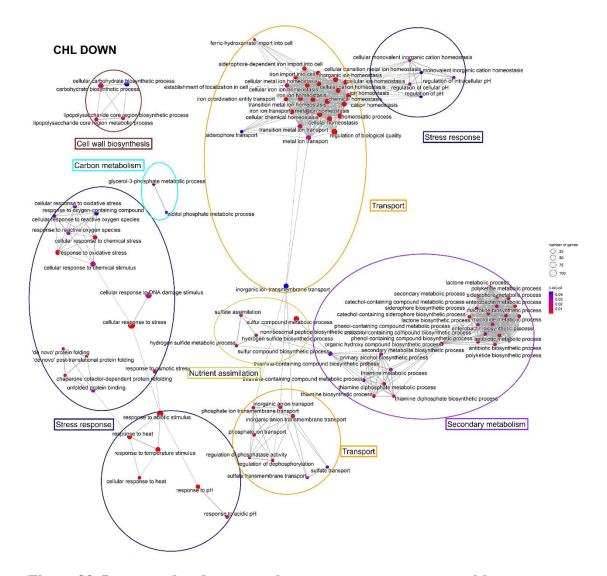


Figure S3. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with chloramphenical determined with enrichment analysis.

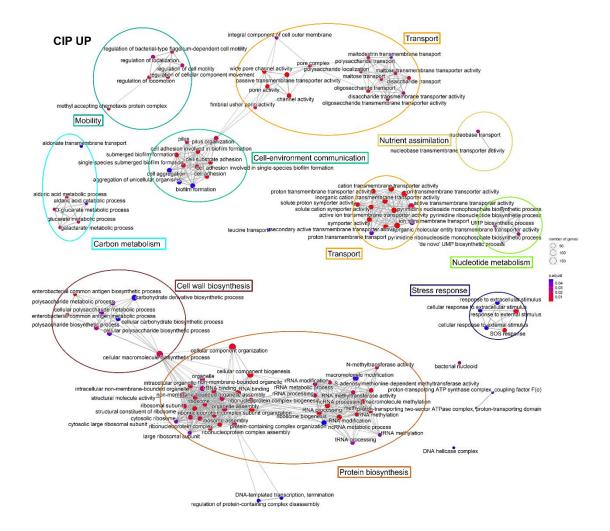


Figure S4. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with ciprofloxacin determined with enrichment analysis.

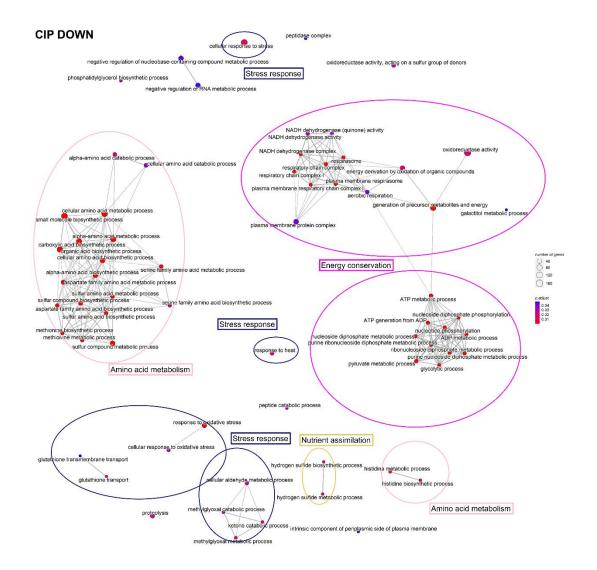


Figure S5. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with ciprofloxacin determined with enrichment analysis.

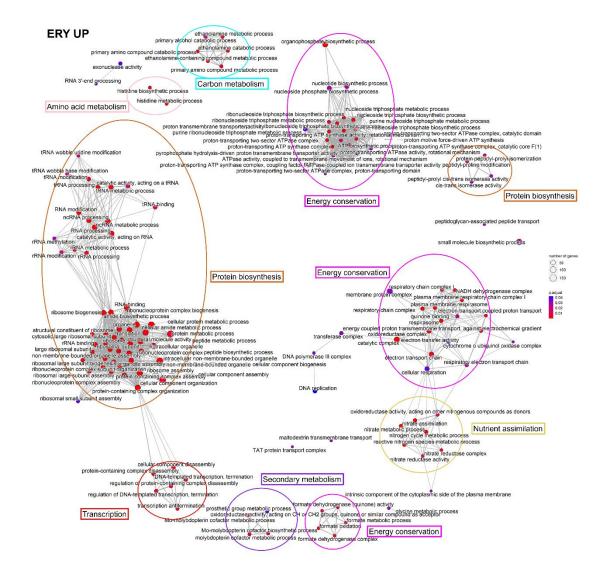


Figure S6. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with erythromycin determined with enrichment analysis.

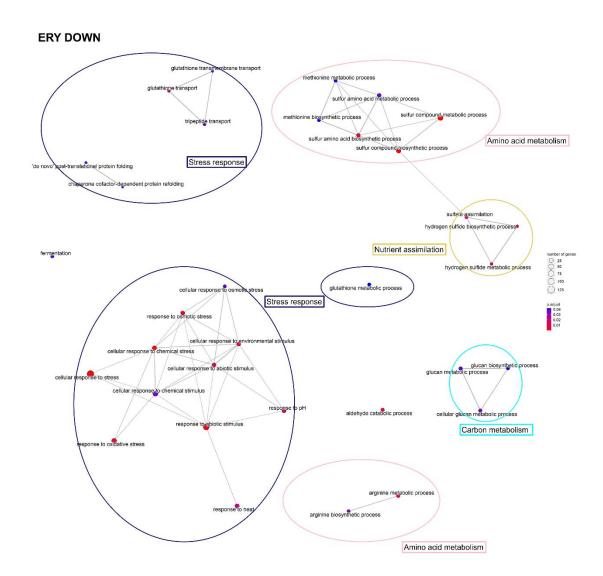


Figure S7. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with erythromycin determined with enrichment analysis.

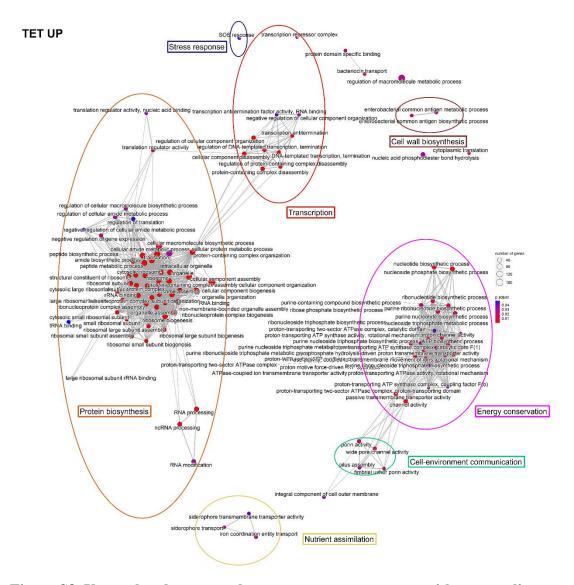


Figure S8. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with tetracycline determined with enrichment analysis.

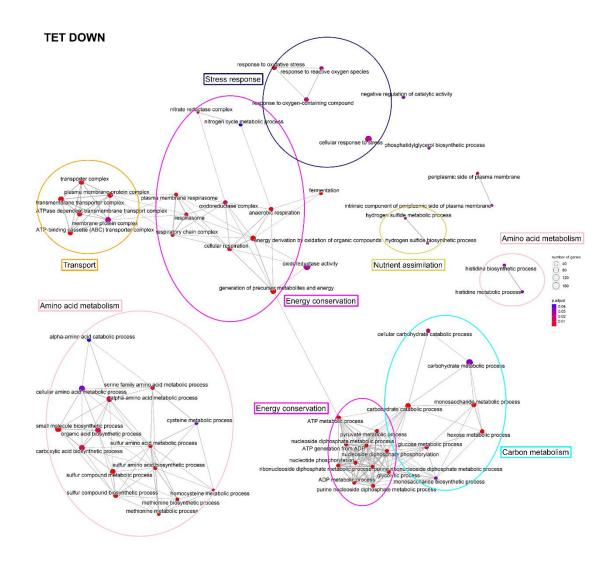


Figure S9. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with tetracycline determined with enrichment analysis.

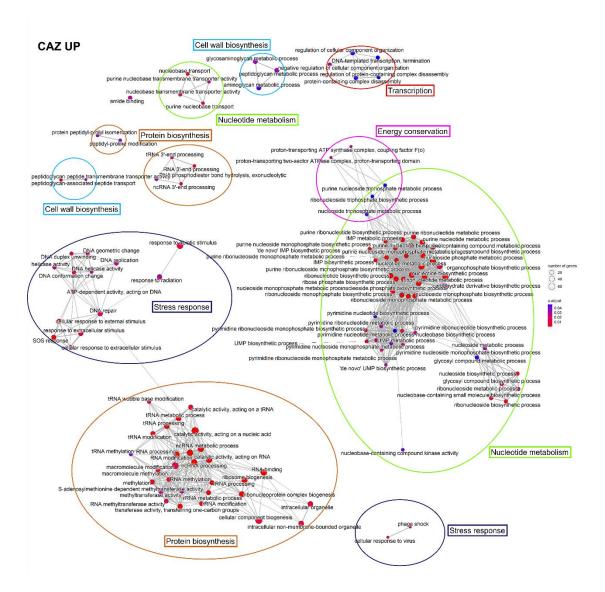


Figure S10. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with ceftazidime determined with enrichment analysis.

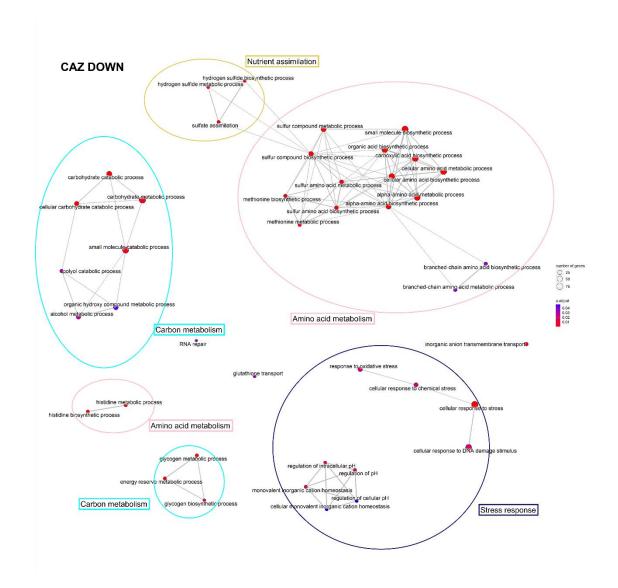


Figure S11. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with ceftazidime determined with enrichment analysis.

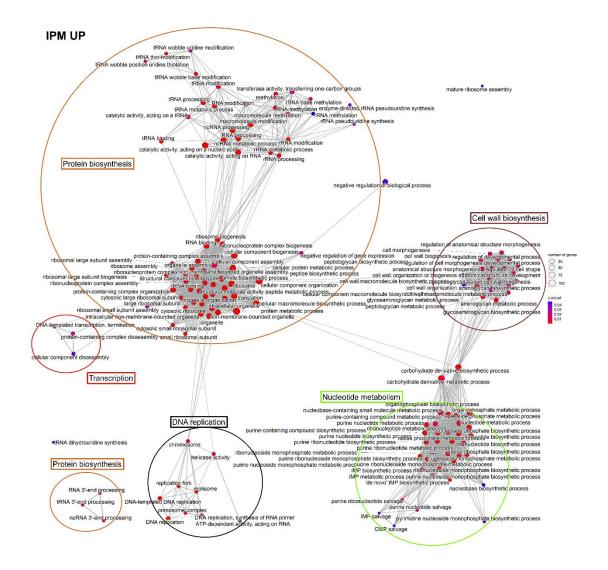


Figure S12. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with imipenem determined with enrichment analysis.

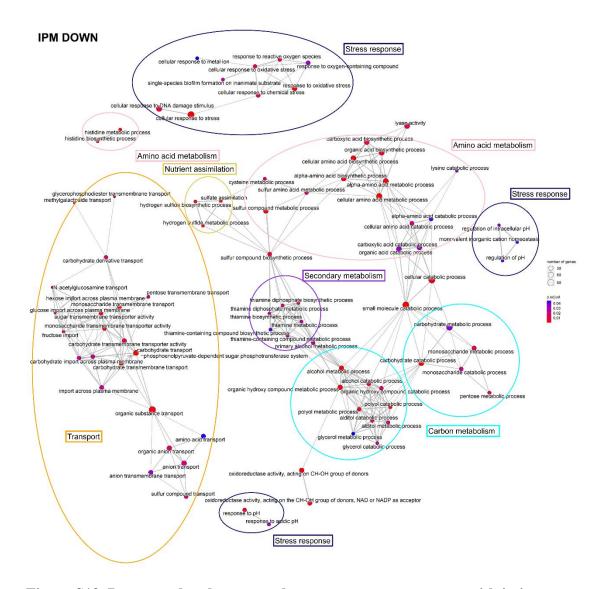


Figure S13. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with imipenem determined with enrichment analysis.

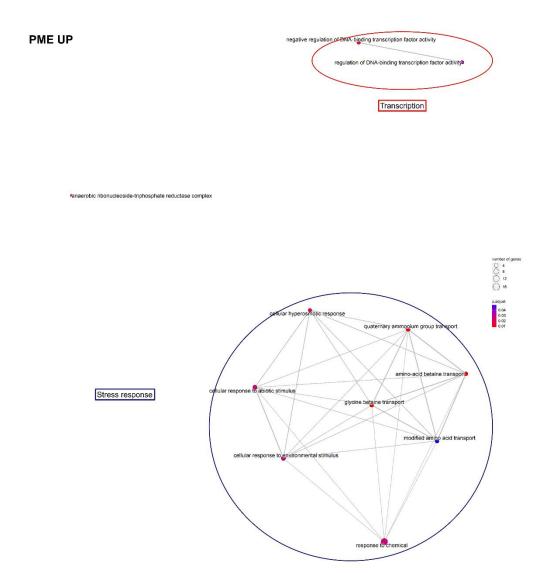


Figure S14. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with polymyxin E determined with enrichment analysis.

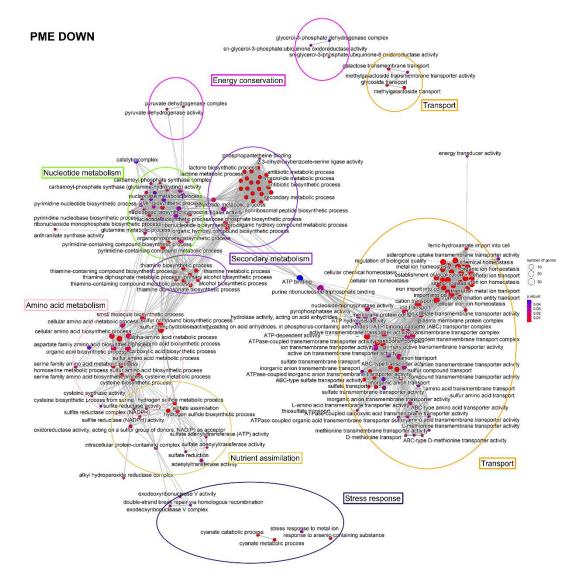


Figure S15. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with polymyxin E determined with enrichment analysis.

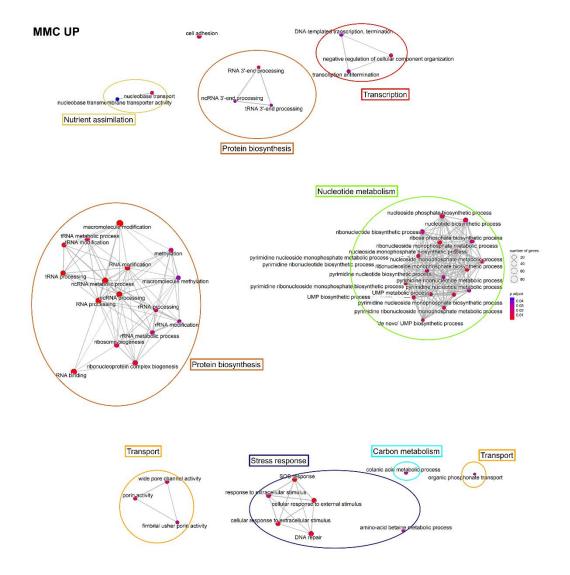


Figure S16. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with mitomycin C determined with enrichment analysis.

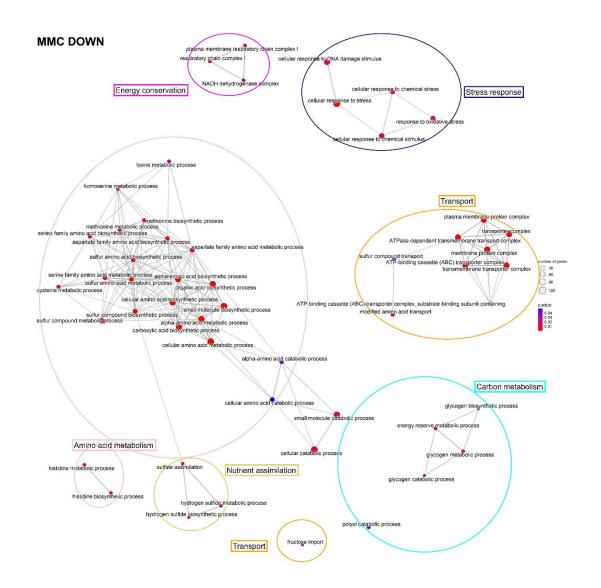


Figure S17. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with mitomycin C determined with enrichment analysis.

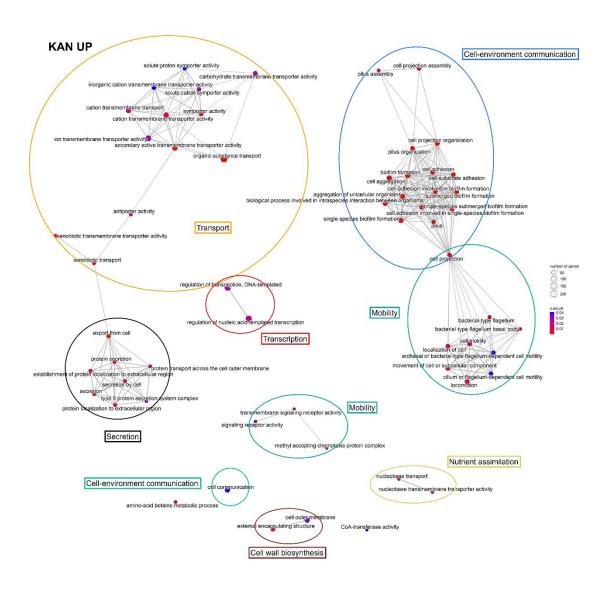


Figure S18. Upregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with kanamycin determined with enrichment analysis.

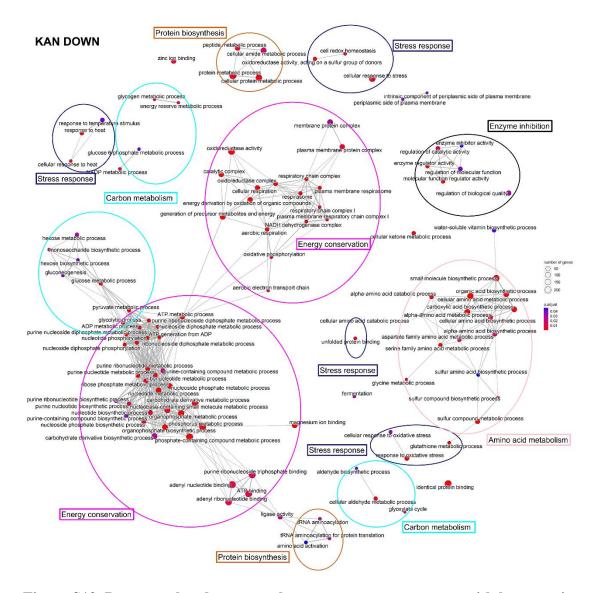


Figure S19. Downregulated gene ontology terms upon treatment with kanamycin determined with enrichment analysis.

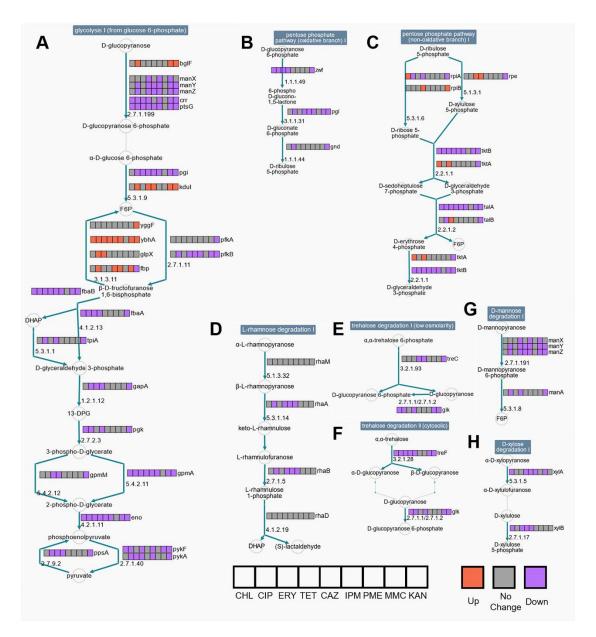


Figure S20. Response of carbohydrate metabolism to antibiotics. Panel A,

glycolysis pathway; Panel B, pentose phosphate pathway (oxidative branch); Panel C, pentose phosphate pathway (non-oxidative branch); Panel D, rhamnose metabolism; Panel E, trehalose metabolism (low osmolarity); Panel F, trehalose metabolism (cytosolic); Panel G, mannose metabolism; Panel H, xylose metabolism. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

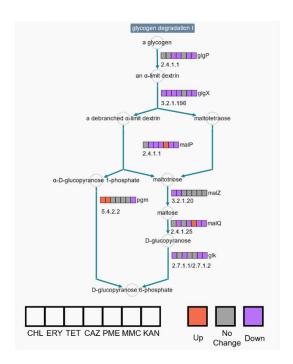


Figure S21. Response of glycogen metabolism to antibiotics.

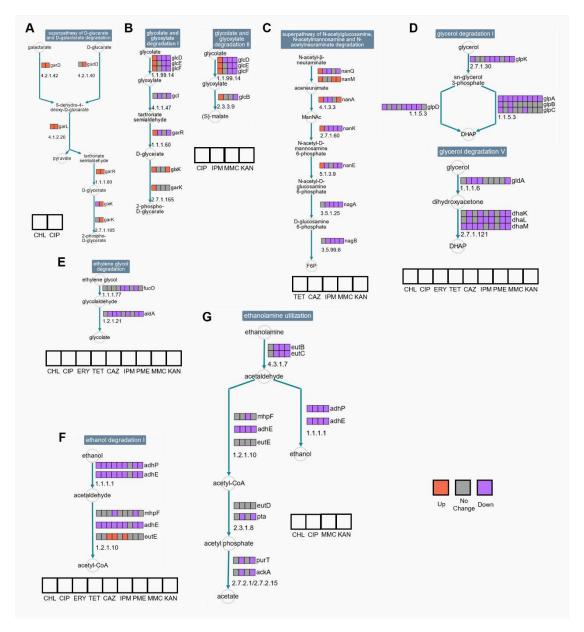


Figure S22. Response of non-carbohydrate carbon metabolism to antibiotics.

Panel A, aldaric acid metabolism; Panel B, glycolate and glyoxylate metabolism; Panel C, amino sugar metabolism; Panel D, glycerol metabolism; Panel E, ethylene glycol metabolism; Panel F, ethanol metabolism; Panel G, ethanolamine metabolism. F6P, β-D-fructofuranose 6-phosphate; DHAP, glycerone phosphate. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

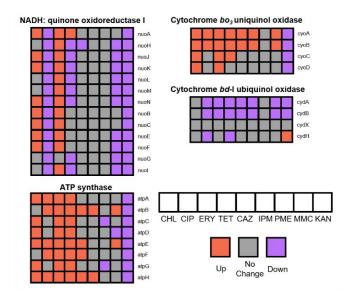
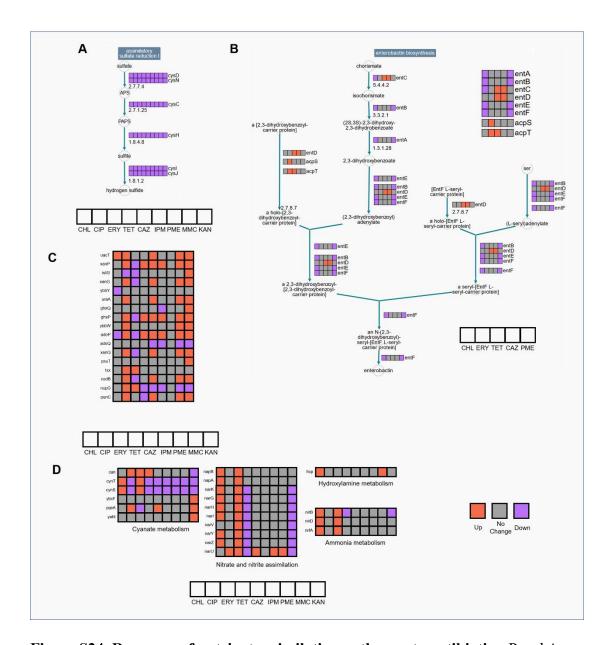


Figure S23. Transcriptomic response of energy conservation.



**Figure S24. Response of nutrient assimilation pathways to antibiotics.** Panel A, sulfate assimilation pathway; Panel B, iron assimilation pathway; Panel C, nucleobase transport pathway; Panel D, nitrogen metabolism pathway. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

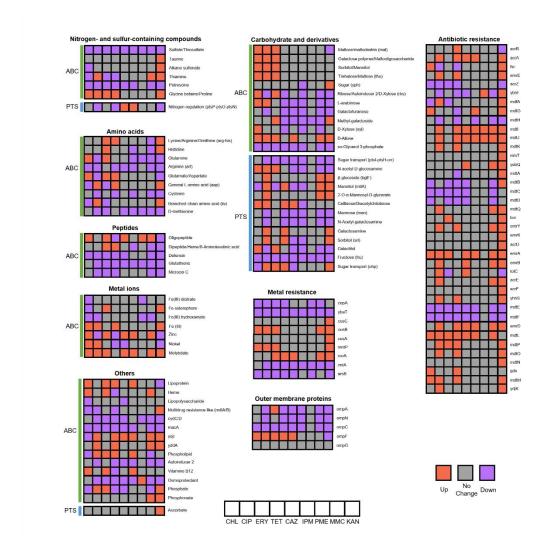


Figure S25. Response of transporter-coding genes to antibiotics.

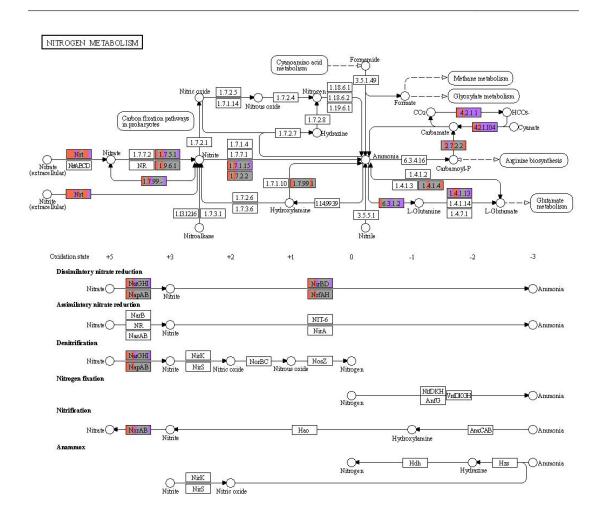
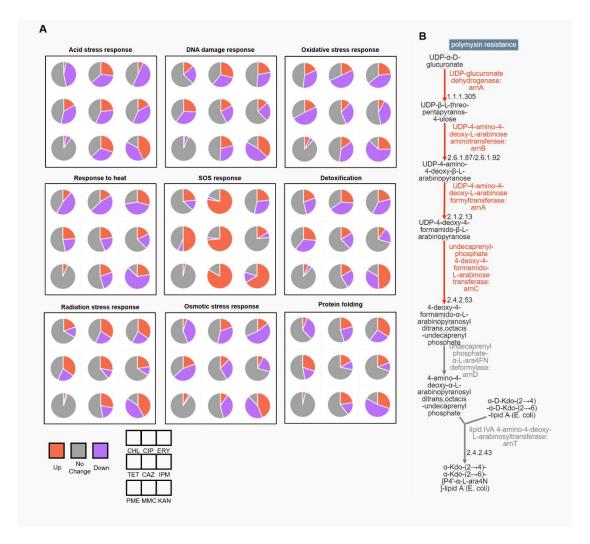


Figure S26. Regulation of nitrogen metabolism pathways. In each

gene-representing square, colors indicate the regulation of the gene's expression.

From left to right in each square the colors represent regulation of chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin, erythromycin, tetracycline, ceftazidime, imipenem, polymyxin E, mitomycin C, and kanamycin. Red color indicates upregulation. Purple color indicates downregulation.



**Figure S27. Transcriptomic response in stress response pathways.** Panel A, stress response pathways, circles indicate proportions of upregulated, downregulated and unregulated genes; Panel B, polymyxin resistance pathway response to PME. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

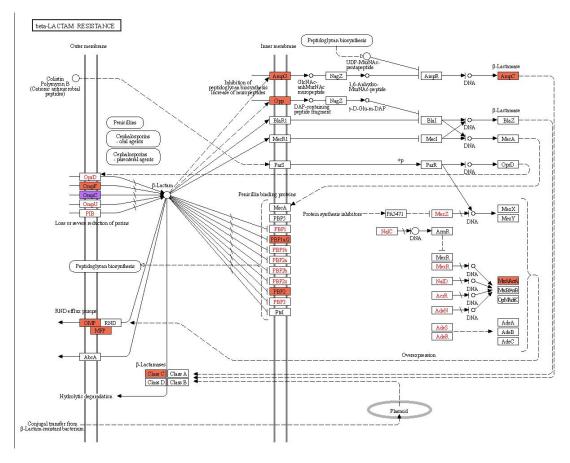


Figure S28. Transcriptomic response of  $\beta$ -lactam resistance pathway to CAZ.

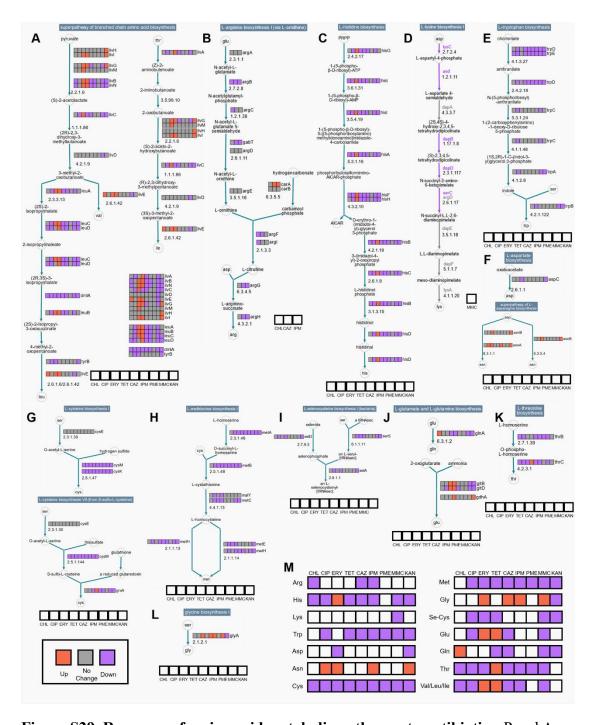


Figure S29. Response of amino acid metabolic pathways to antibiotics. Panel A, metabolism of valine, leucine, and isoleucine; Panel B, arginine metabolism pathway; panel C, histidine metabolism pathway; Panel D, lysine metabolism pathway; Panel E, tryptophan metabolism pathway; Panel F, asparagine and aspartic acid metabolism pathway; Panel G, cystine metabolism pathway; Panel H, methionine metabolism Panel I, selenocysteine metabolism pathway; Panel J, glutamine and glutamic acid

metabolite pathway; Panel K, threonine metabolism pathway; Panel L, glycine metabolism pathway; Panel M, summary of regulation of amino acid metabolism pathways. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

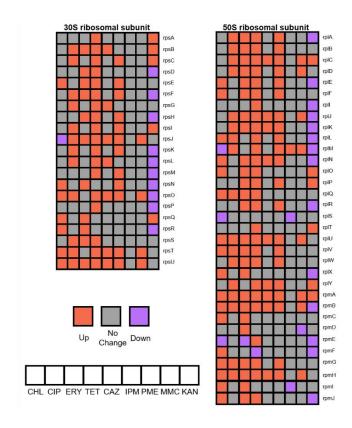


Figure S30. Transcriptomic response of protein biosynthesis.

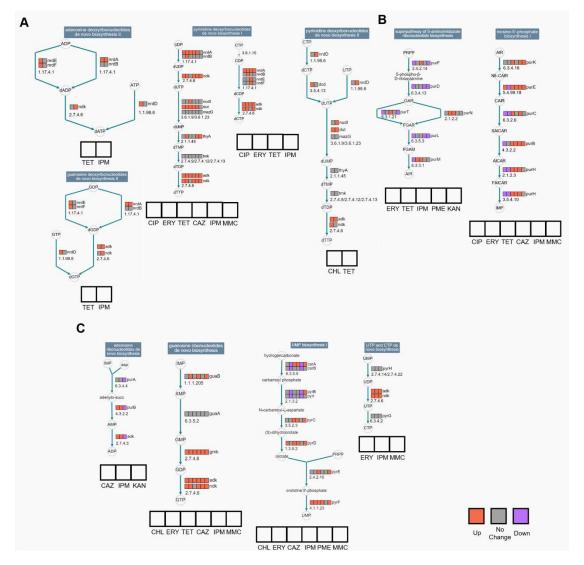


Figure S31. Transcriptomic response of nucleotide biosynthesis pathways. Panel

A, dNTP biosynthesis pathways; Panel B, nucleotide precursor biosynthesis pathways; Panel C, NTP biosynthesis pathways. EC numbers are indicated beside genes.

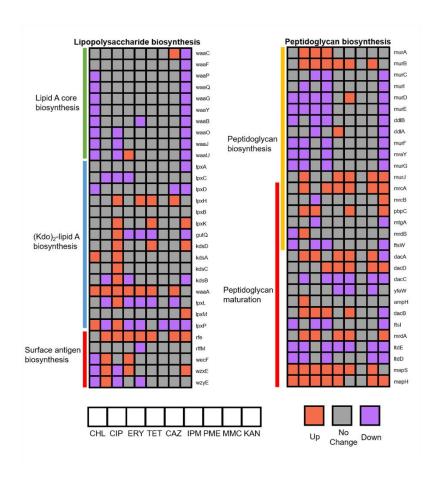


Figure S32. Transcriptomic response of cell wall biosynthesis.

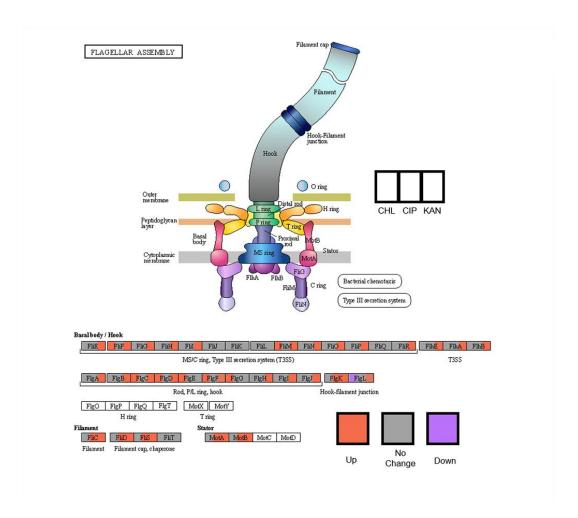
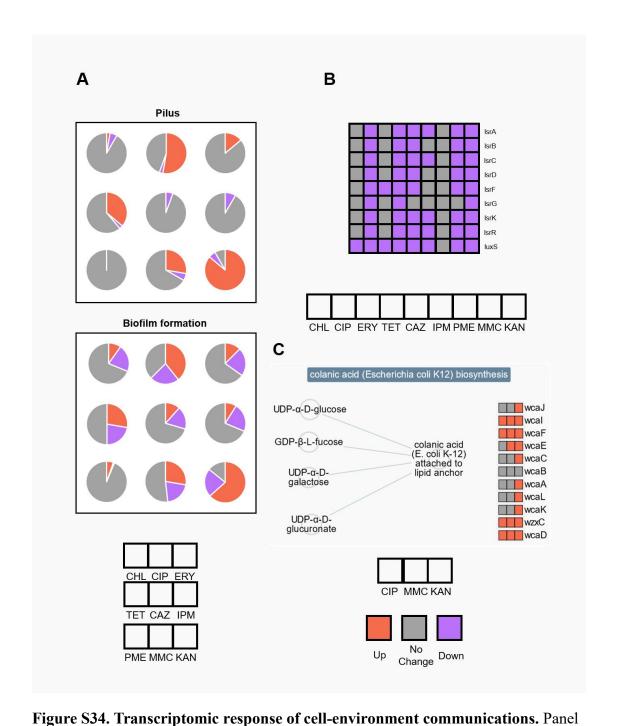


Figure S33. Transcriptomic response of flagella assembly.



A, pilus and biofilm formation; Panel B, quorum sensing; Panel C, colonic acid

biosynthesis.