

Figure. Step-by-step illustration of the taxonomic inheritance algorithm

Given 12 hypothetical clonal group (CG, named A-L) and 16 sequence types (ST, labelled from 1 to 16), a weighted bipartite graph G is shown, as well as the use of G to label the CG based on their relation to their related ST. For each step illustration, the corresponding lines of the algorithm pseudo-code (see SupMat) are specified (bottom of each sub-figure).

Figure. (continued)

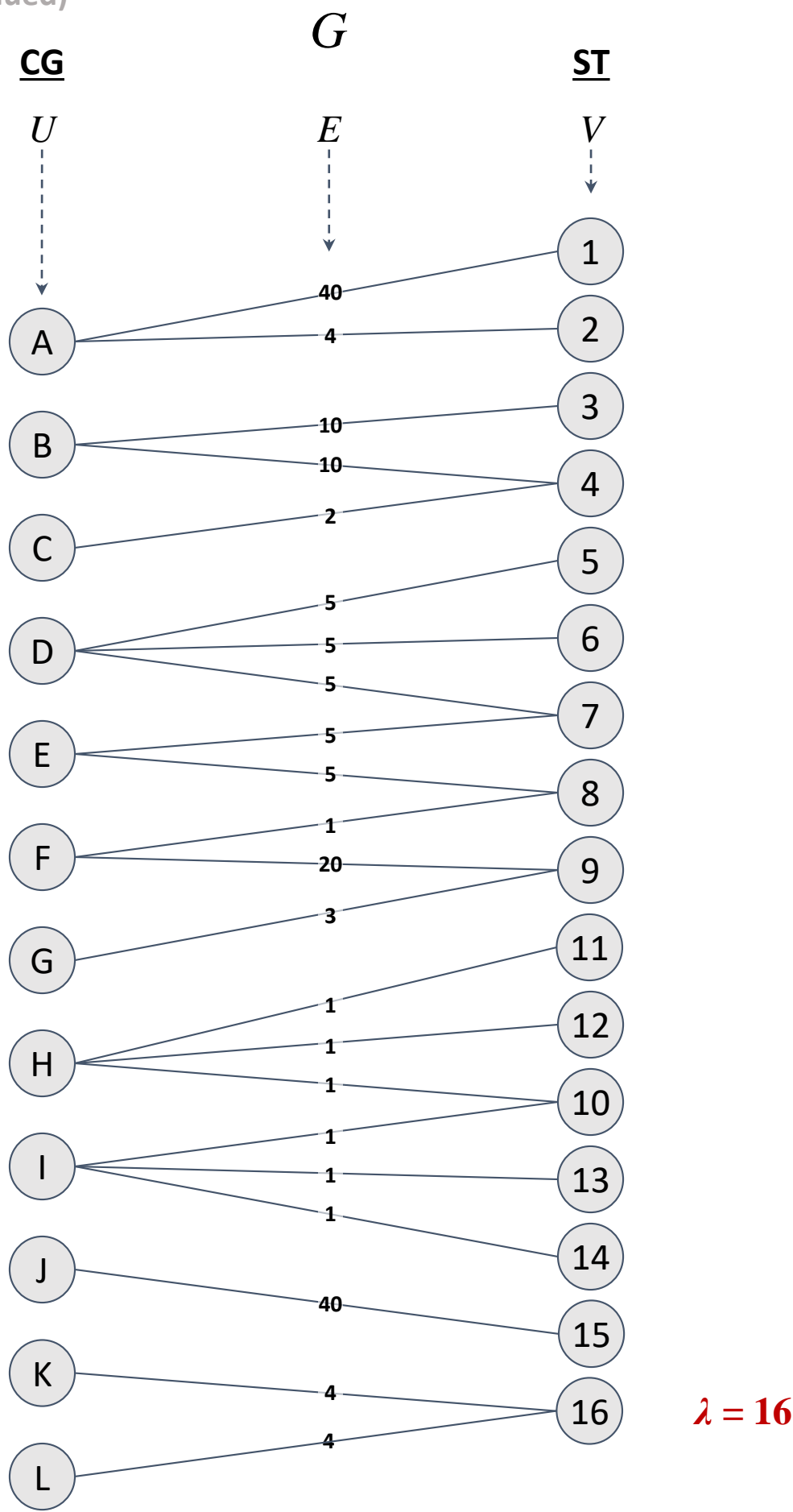


Figure. (continued)

$$\Gamma(G)$$

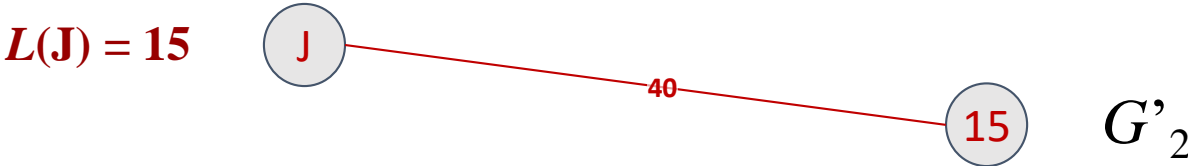
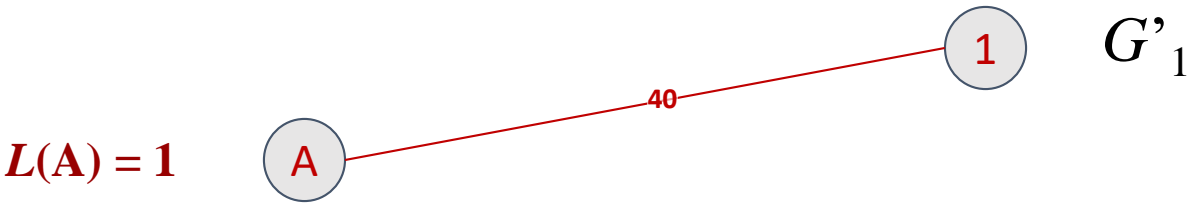
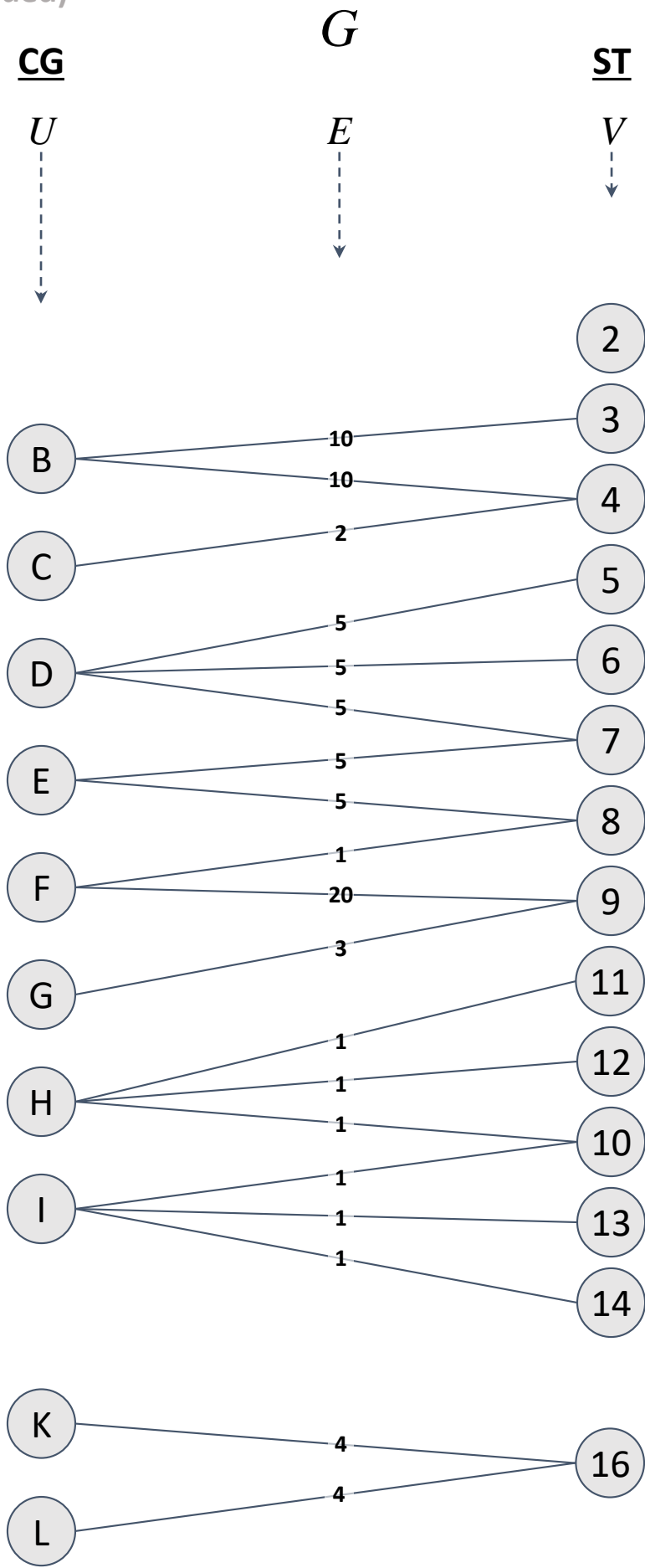


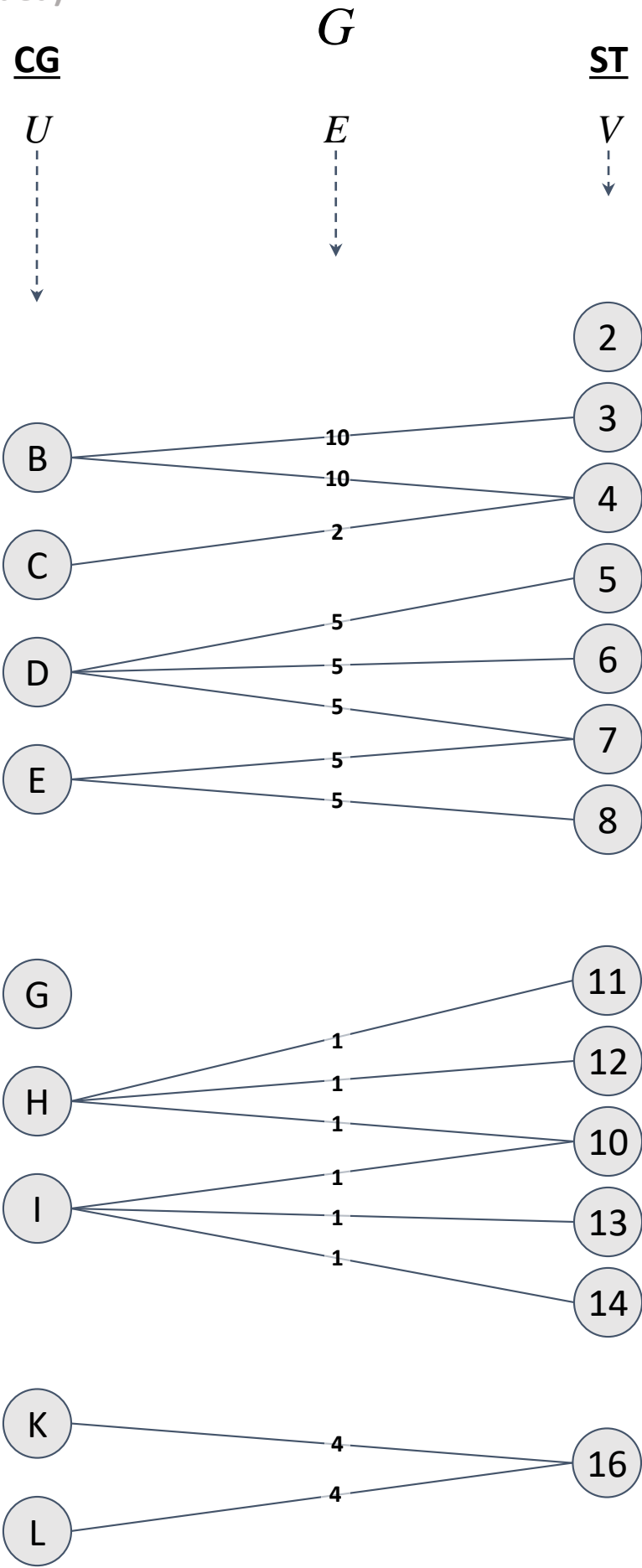
Figure. (continued)



$$\Gamma(G)$$



Figure. (continued)



$$\Gamma(G)$$

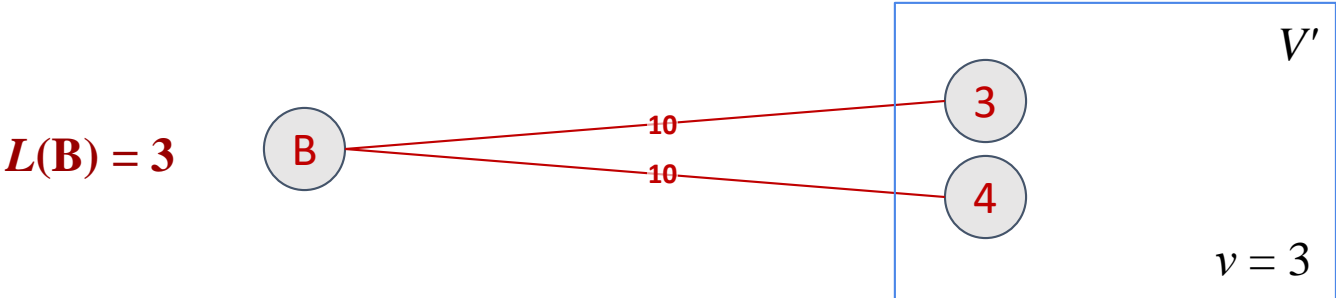


Figure. (continued)

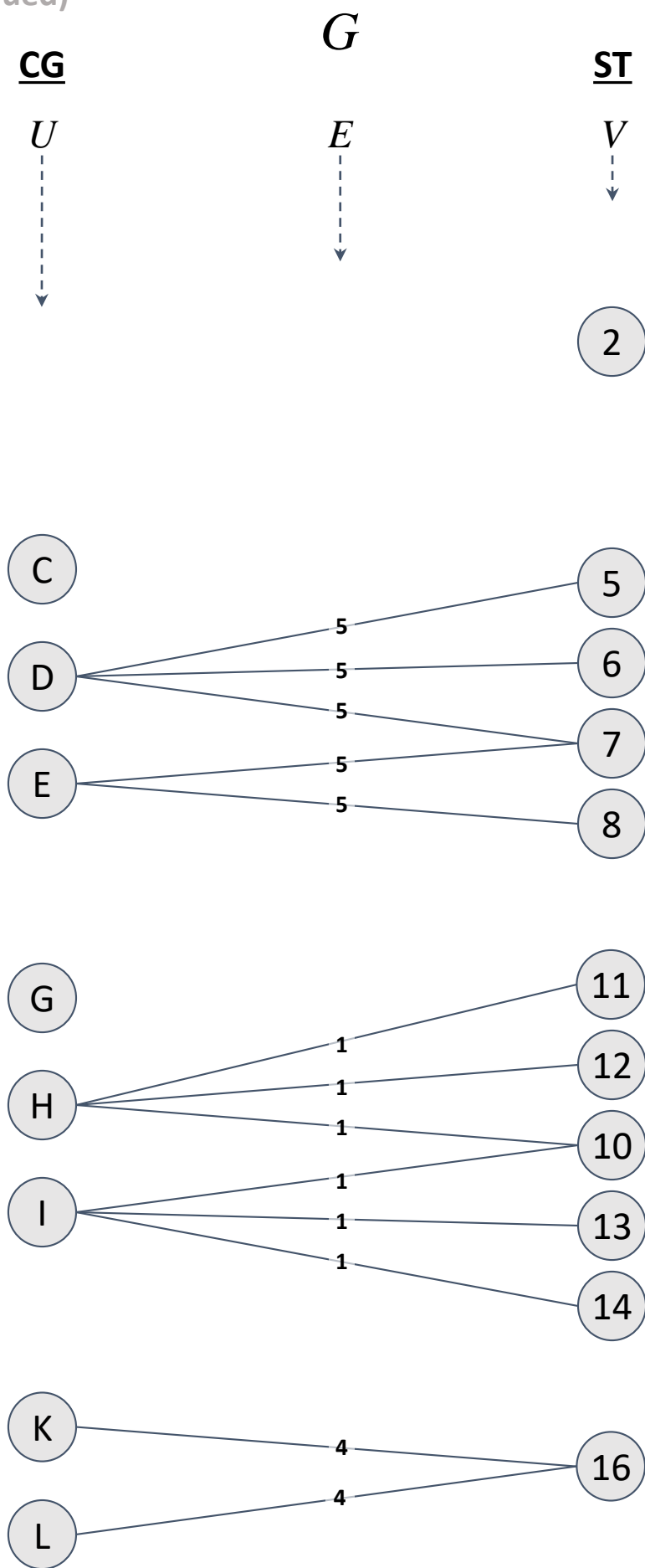
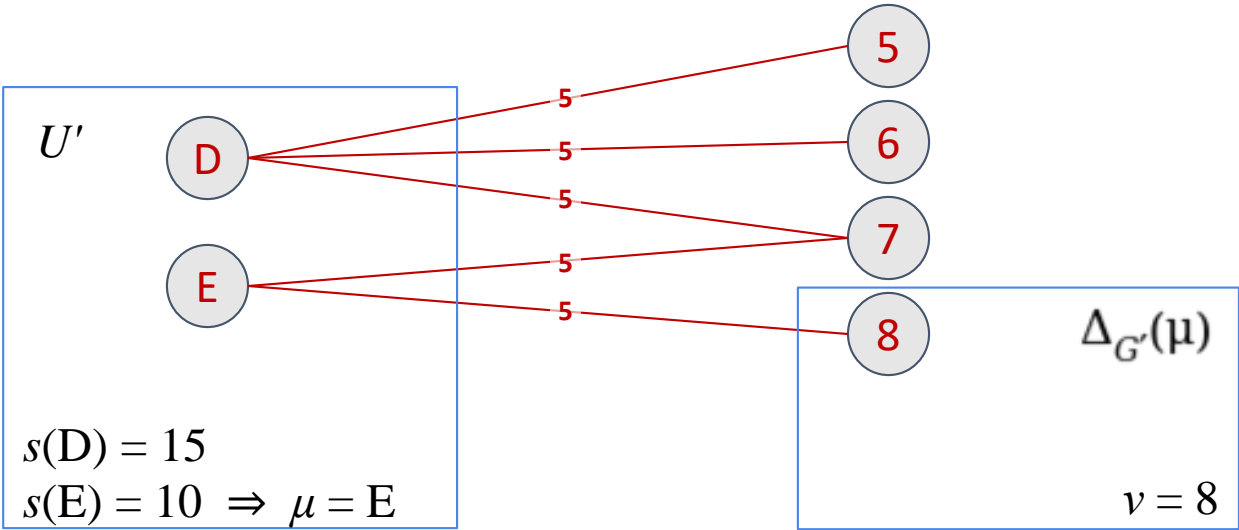


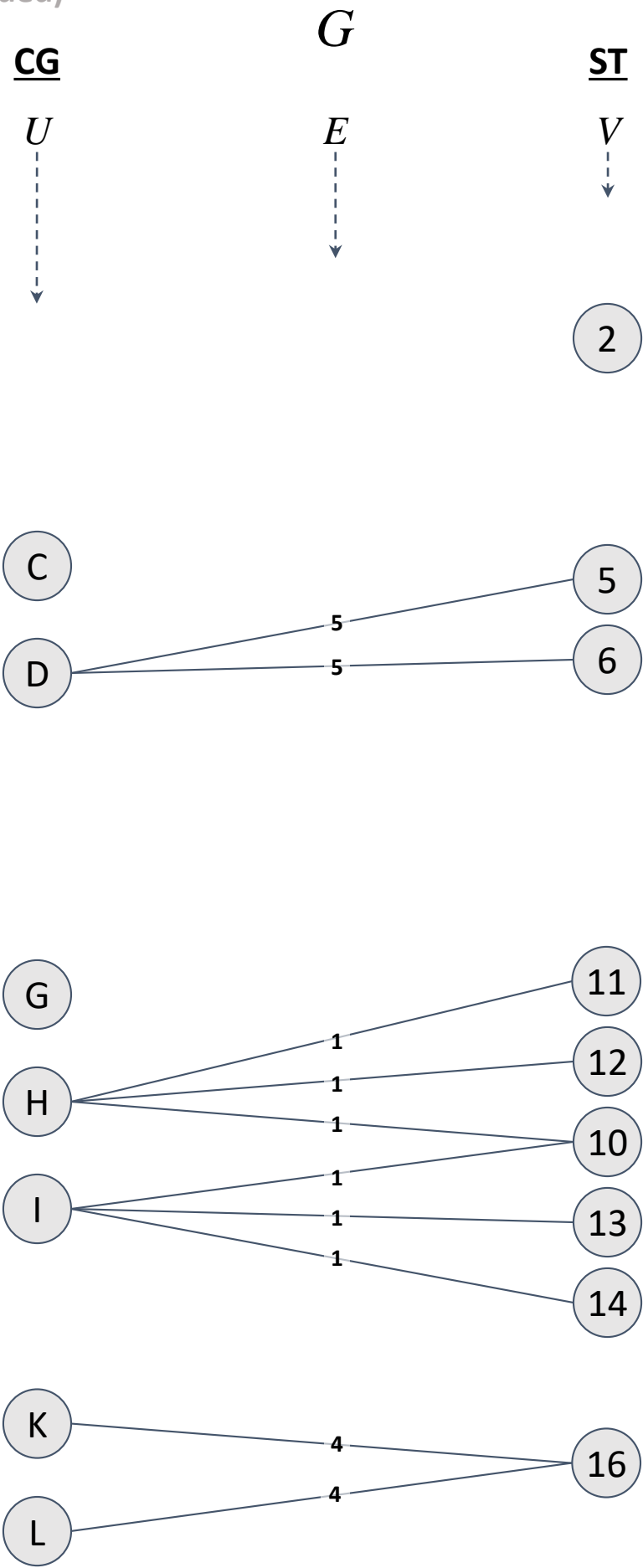
Figure. (continued)

$$\Gamma(G)$$



$L(E) = 8$

Figure. (continued)



$$\Gamma(G)$$

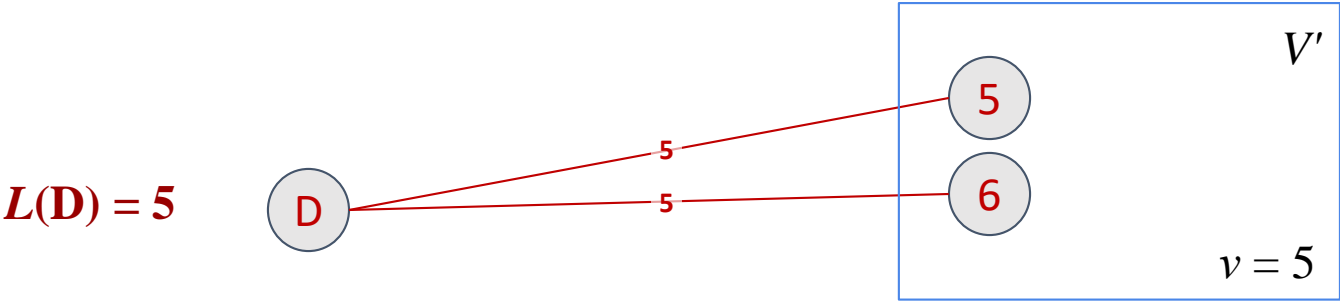
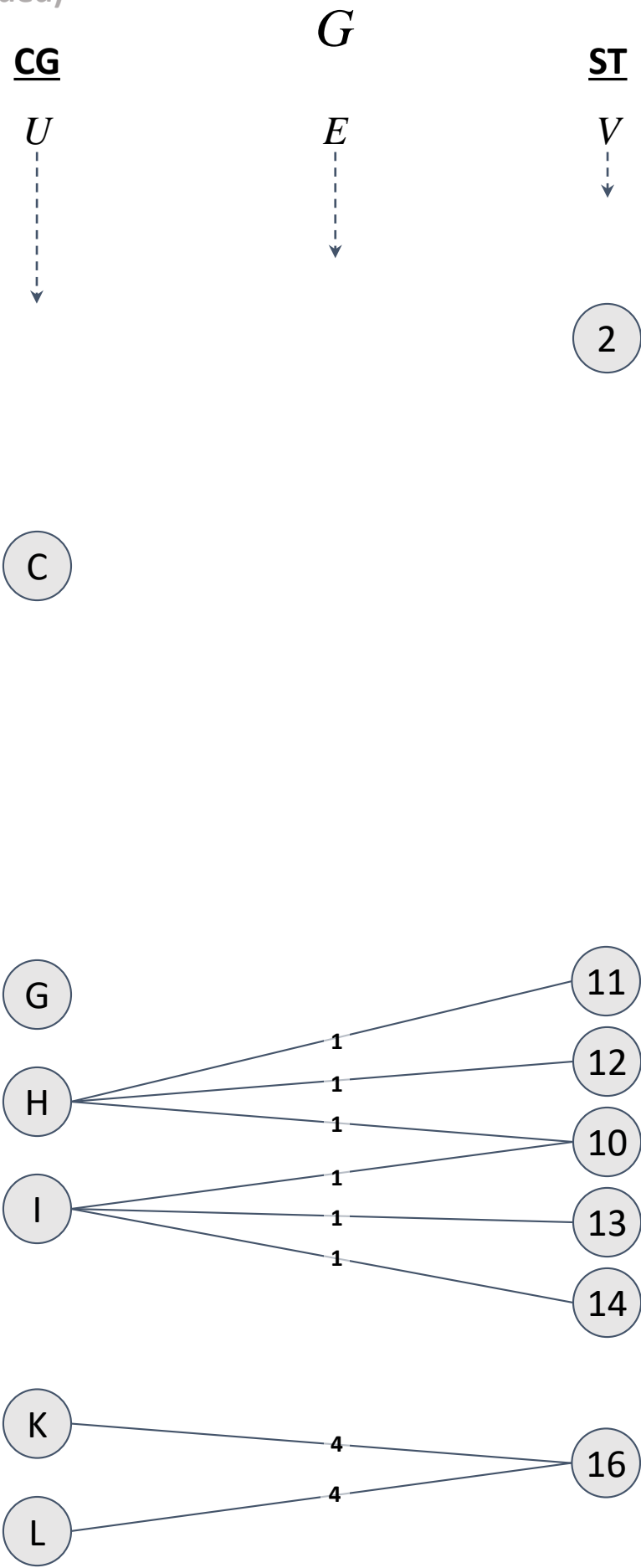
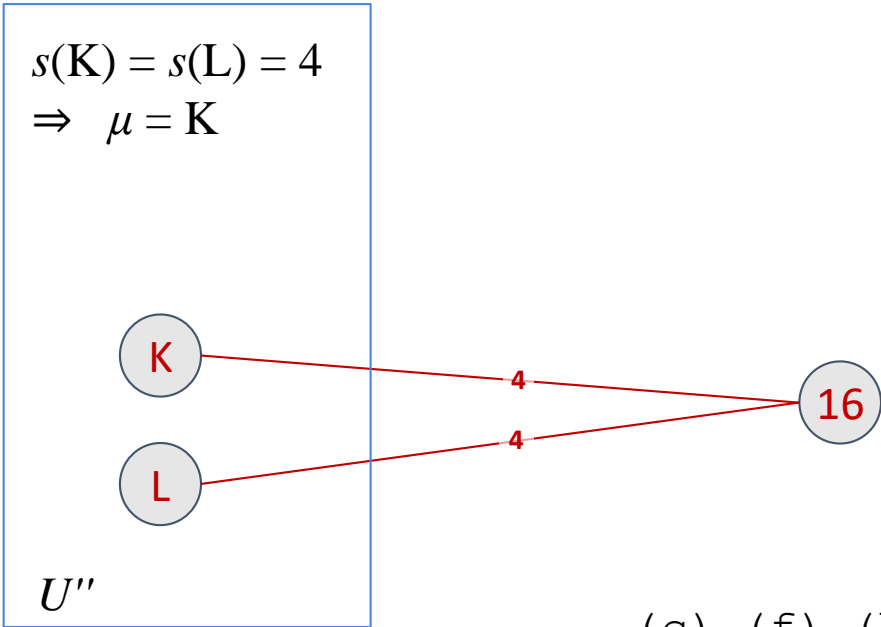


Figure. (continued)



$$\Gamma(G)$$

$L(K) = 16$



(c), (f), (h), (i) and (j)

Figure. (continued)

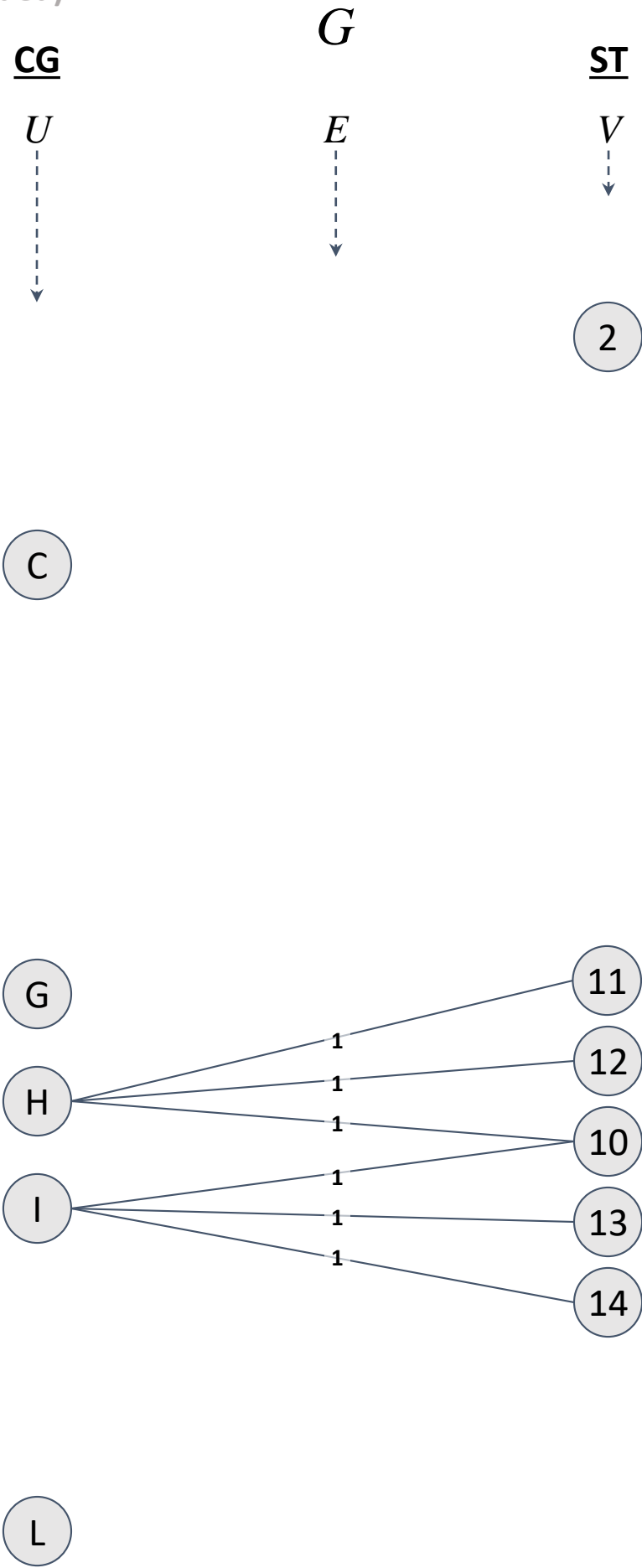


Figure. (continued)

$$\Gamma(G)$$

$L(H) = 11$

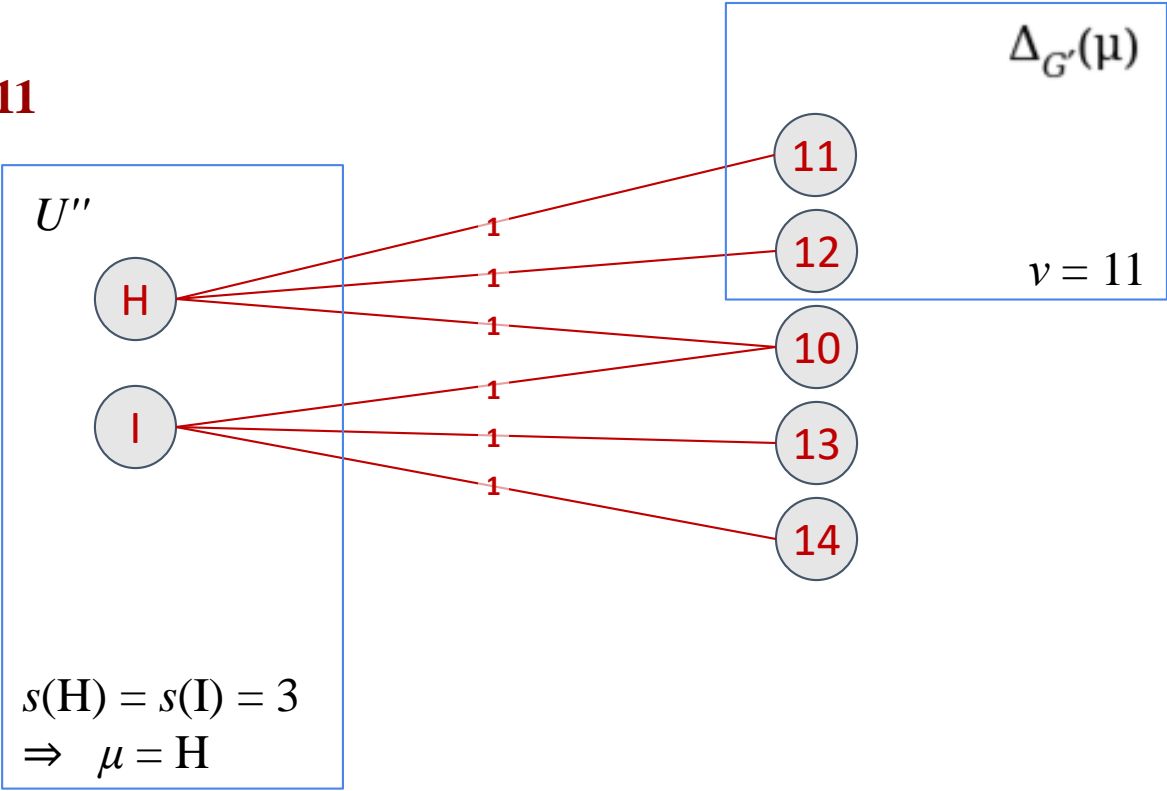
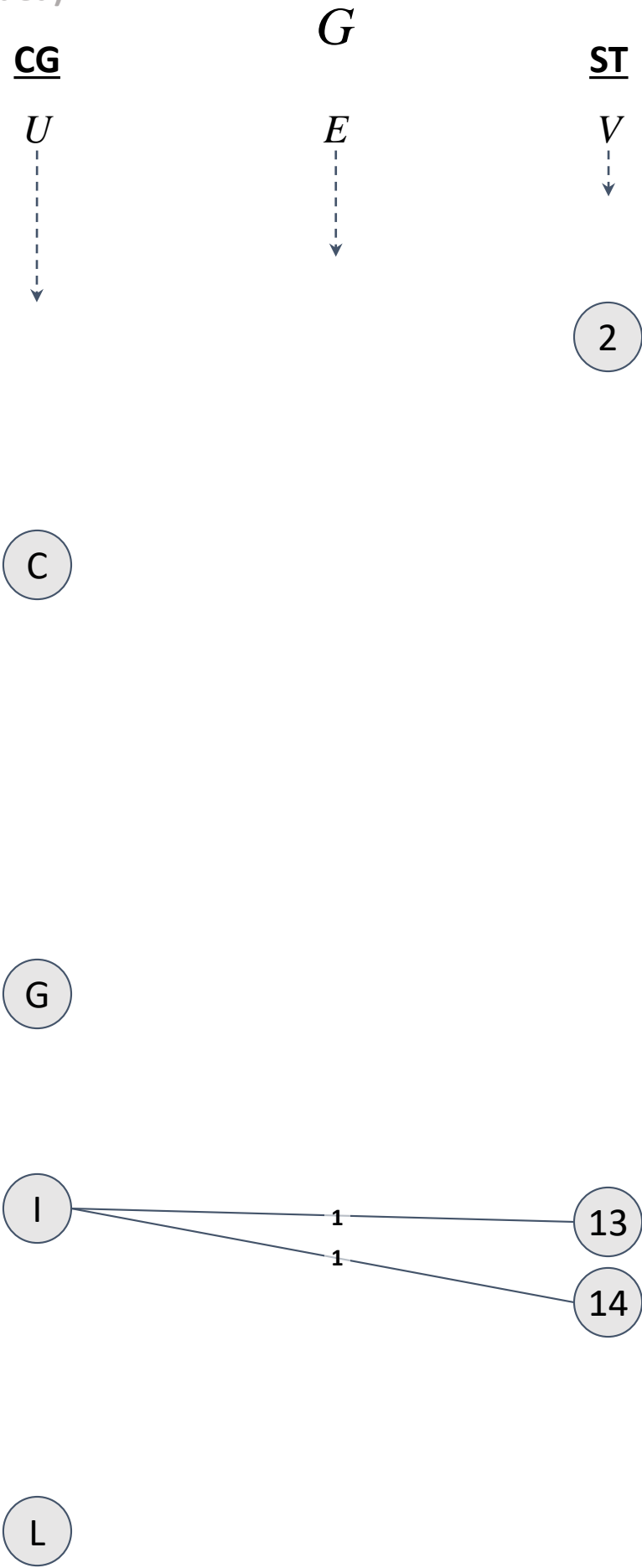


Figure. (continued)



$$\Gamma(G)$$

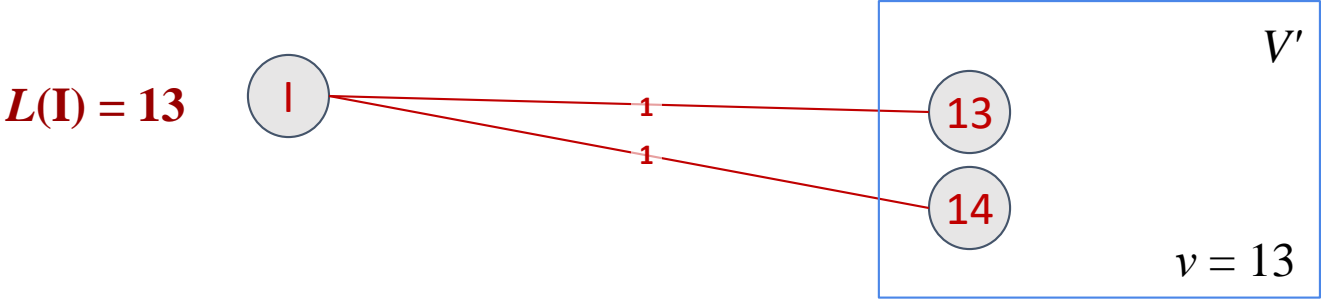


Figure. (continued)

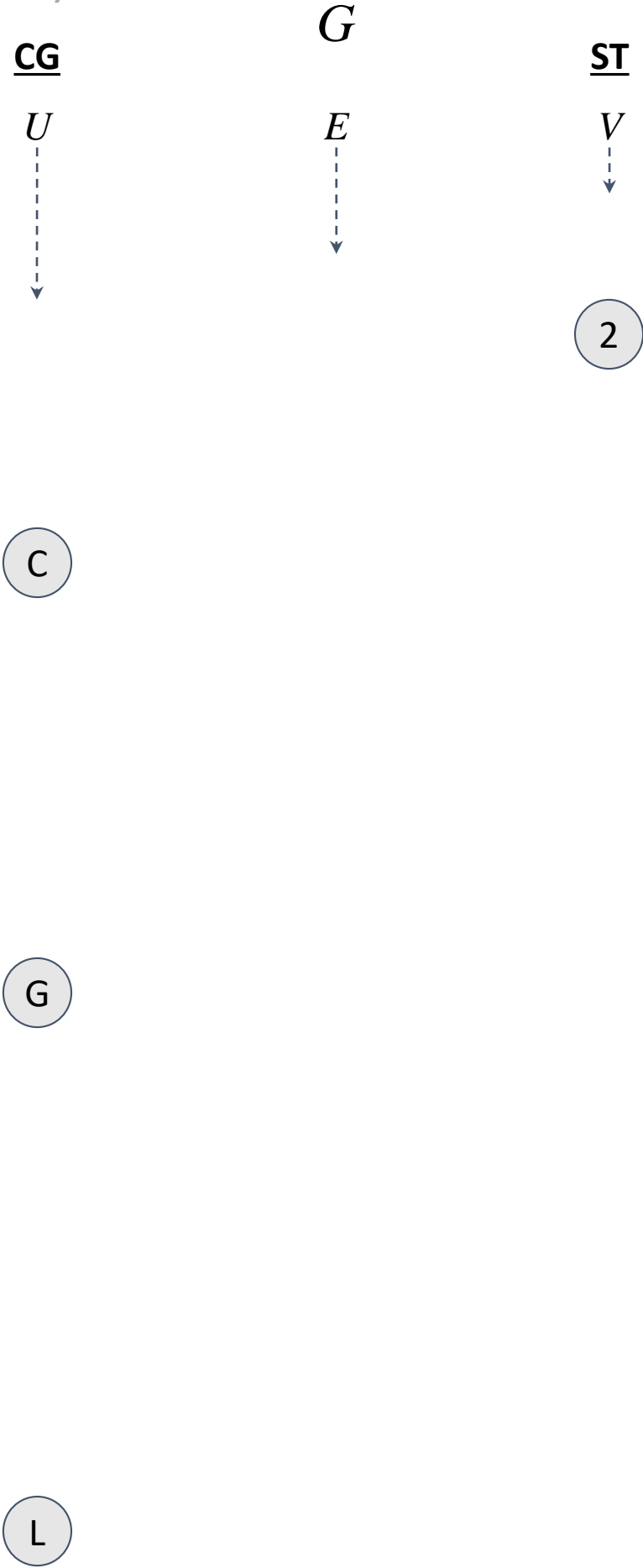


Figure. (continued)

$\lambda = 16$

$L(C) = 17$ 

$L(G) = 18$ 

$L(L) = 19$ 