"Negative interactions and virulence differences drive the dynamics in multispecies bacterial infections"
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This file provides information on all raw data for the above mentioned-article.
It is an overview of the raw data and how they link to the figures and supplementary figures of this paper.

Figure	Title	Description
1	Survival rates of greater wax moth larvae (*G. mellonella*) are affected by the pathogen species they are infected with, injection dose, and larval age	*Galleria mellonella* survival over 48 h injected with varying number of cells of a single bacterial species.
2	Host survival dynamics of *G. mellonella* larvae of pairwise, triple, and quadruple bacterial infections follow the pattern of the mono infection (coloured curves) of the most virulent pathogen in a mix (black curves depict the mix of all pathogens within the respective panel)	*Galleria mellonella* survival over 48 h injected with all mono, pairwise, triple, and quadruple infections.
3&4	3: The more virulent pathogen is more abundant in pairwise infections and coexistence can occur in five out of six pairings throughout the infection 4: Bacterial load in G. mellonella larvae infected with a single pathogen or pairs of pathogens 6 and 12 hours post infection (hpi)	Number of colony forming units 6 and 12 hours post infection in the host for all mono and pairwise infections.
5	Treating the more virulent pathogen reduces host mortality in mixed infections to the level of the less virulent pathogen	*Galleria mellonella* survival over 30 h injected with bacteria and with or withour gentamicin treatment.

Abbreviations

Control	larvae without any treatment	
NaCl	larvae with 0.8% NaCl injected	
CFU_Injected	number of colony forming units injected into the host	
LarvalAge	[days post arrival in lab]	
ExpNo	experiment number	
No_CFU	number of colony forming units	
hpi	hours post infection	
B	*B. cenocepacia*	*Burkholderia cenocepacia*
C	*C. sakazakii*	*Cronobacter sakazakii*
K	*K. michiganensis*	*Klebsiella michiganensis*
P	*P. aeruginosa*	*Pseudonomas aeruginosa*
Plate_Replicate	ID of different agar plate replicates	
Counter_ID	initials of the person who counted the number of colony forming units	
CFU_Injection	number of colony forming units injected into the host	
ExpDate	date of the experiment conduction	
NA	not applicable because either the plate went missing or the other species was too numerous for precise counts; these data were disregarded for the analysis	
1000	if 1000 colony forming units are entered, this means there was a lawn of bacteria, i.e. CFU could not be counted	
-	no antibiotic treatment	