FIG. S1.

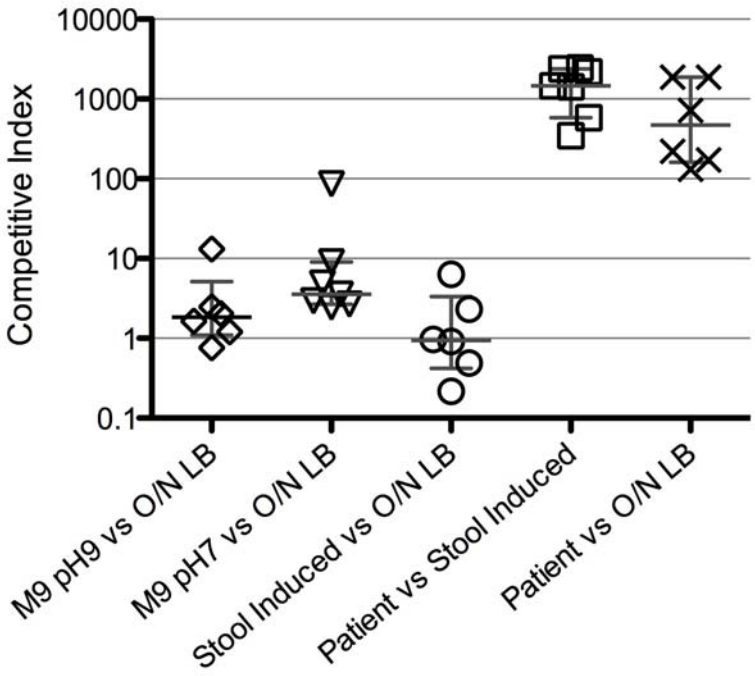

Fig. S1. Hyperinfectivity is not induced *in vitro*. *V. cholerae* (AC304; *lacZ*$^{+}$) were incubated in M9 pH9 (diamonds) for 4 h, M9 pH7 (triangles) for 4 h, or 2 h in filter sterilized stool supernatant (circles) and competed against an overnight LB culture of El Tor *V. cholerae* (AC390; *lacZ*$^{-}$) in the infant mouse model. Alternatively, patient derived rice-water stool *V. cholerae* was competed against *V. cholerae* incubated for 2 h in filter sterilized stool supernatant (squares) or overnight LB culture (crosses). Horizontal and vertical bars depict the median and inter-quartile range, respectively. The competitive index (CI) is calculated as the ratio of the mutant to the test strain after a 24 h infection -- corrected for the input ratio. Experiments with patient derived samples (squares and crosses) were not significantly different by the non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test (α = 0.05) but were different from the other experimental groups ($P \leq 0.05$). Competitions without patient derived samples were not significantly different between themselves (α = 0.05). Stool supernatant and patient derived *V. cholerae* were negative for lytic phage. These data represent two independent experiments.