



**Fig. 3.** Classification of *E. coli* pathotypes based on growth-supporting conditions. Growth-supporting nutrients were used to create a classification tree. This tree can be used to determine if an *E. coli* strain is commensal, an intestinal pathogen, or an extraintestinal pathogen. For example, following the tree to the right shows that 77% of *E. coli* strains that cannot grow on  $\alpha$ -mannosylglycerate, fructoselysine, or taurine as sole carbon sources are expected to be extraintestinal pathogens. Thus, a small number of nutrient sources can be used to classify *E. coli* strains of different types.