Figure EV1. Relative expression levels.
Box plots showing relative expression of genes from 15-gene model in Indian RT–PCR dataset. Displayed are inverse ΔCt values (zero – ΔCt), such that higher values indicate higher expression levels for each sample.
Figure EV2. Classification performance of models.
ROC curves showing the performance of the 15- and 4-gene models built on the combined training and test datasets. Shown is classification power between tuberculosis (TB) and all controls, and between TB and the LTBI or uninfected (non-LTBI) controls separately.

Figure EV3. 4-gene model performance on external RT-PCR datasets.
Performance of the 4-gene model in two validation cohorts (The Gambia and Uganda) based on RT-PCR-derived gene expression levels.
Figure EV4. Classification performance on tuberculosis (TB) and other diseases (ODs).
Performance of our 4- and 15-gene signatures classifying TB from other diseases in external validation datasets (ODs). Disease abbreviations in Berry dataset (Berry et al, 2010):Still, Still's disease; ASLE, adult systemic lupus erythematosus; PSLE, pediatric SLE; Staph, Staphylococcus aureus; Strep, Group A Streptococcus.