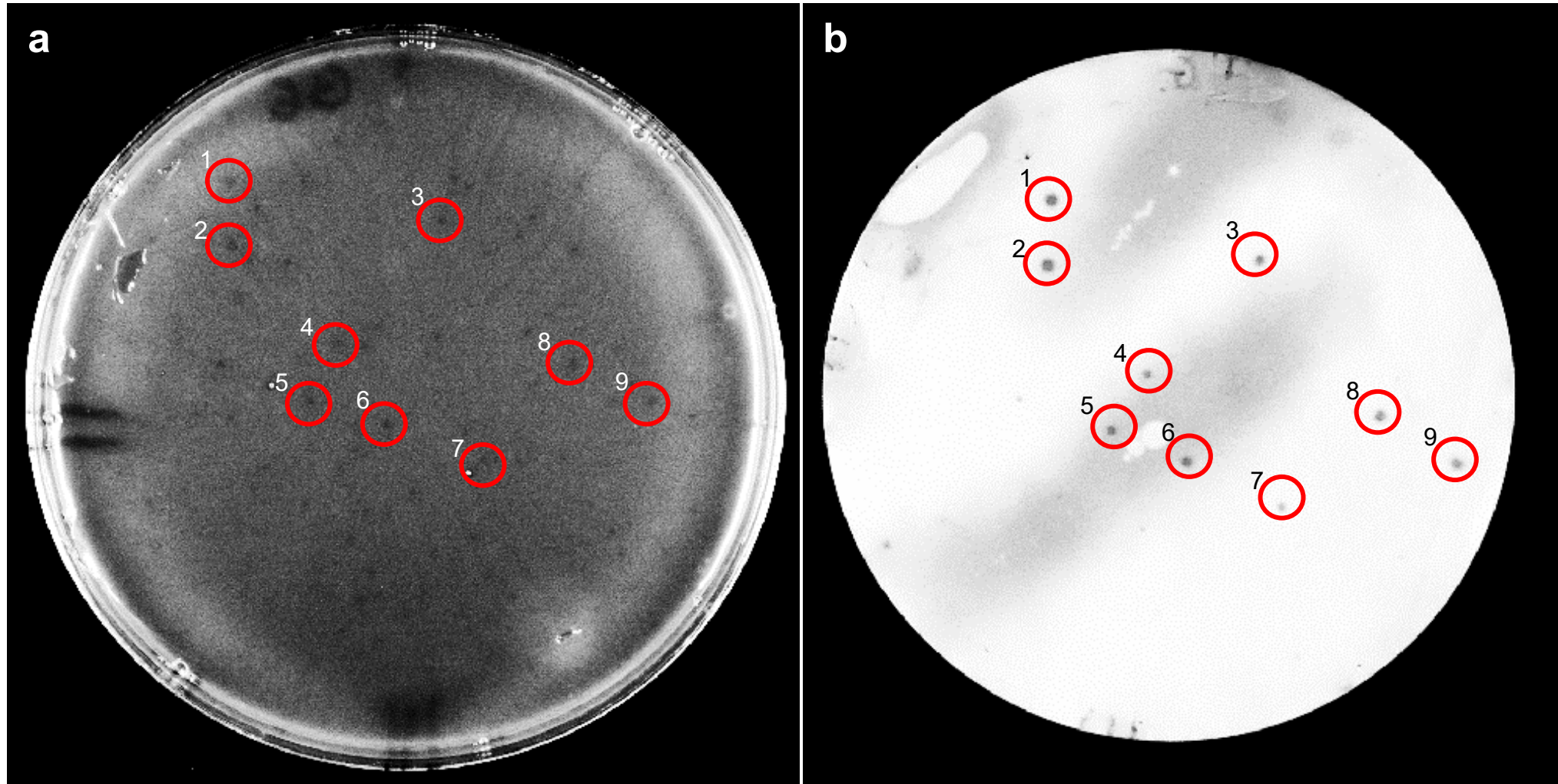
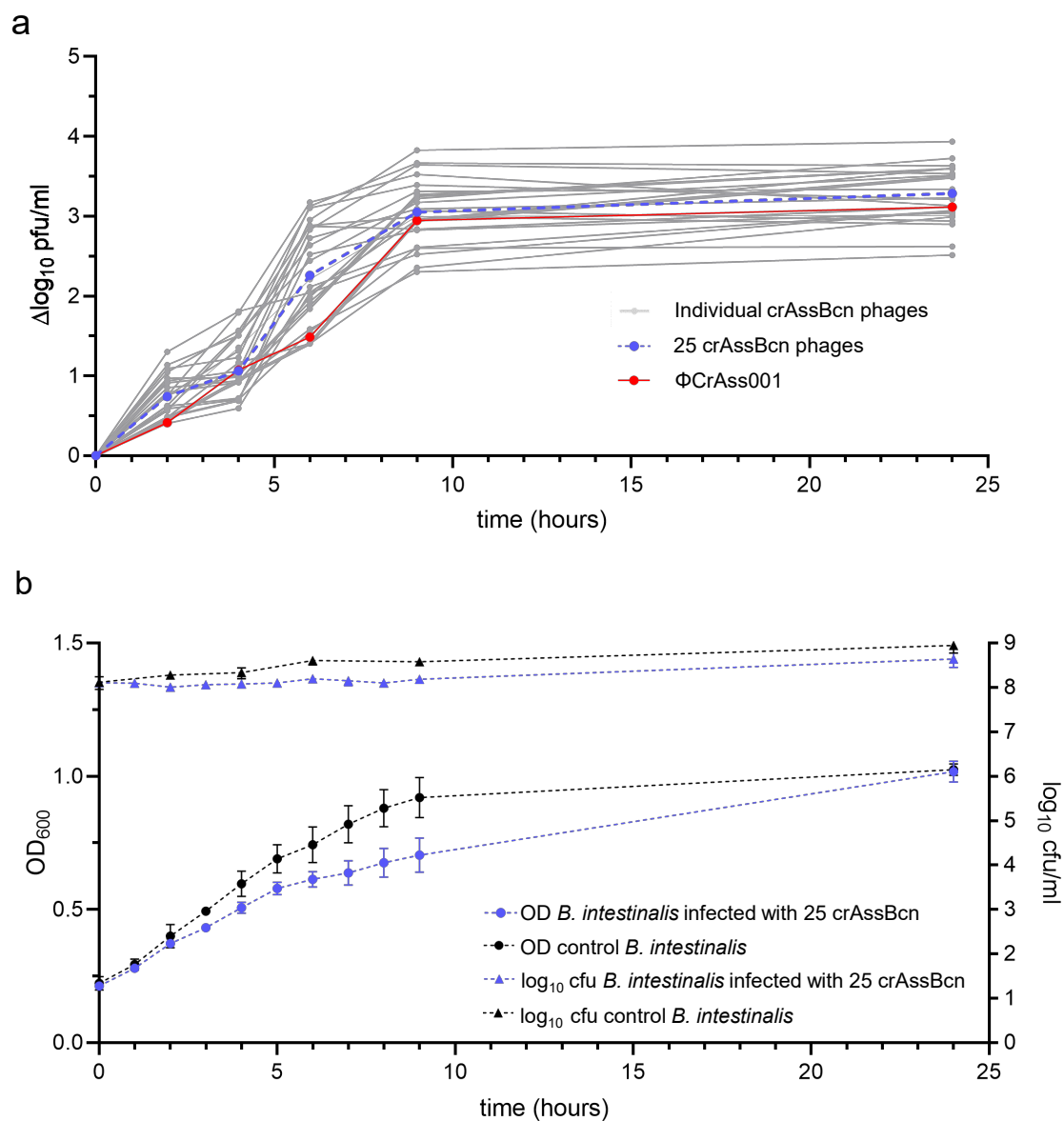


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

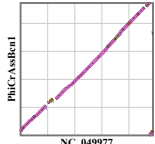
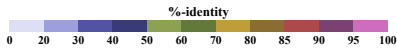
Characterization of crAss-like phage isolates highlights Crassvirales genetic heterogeneity and worldwide distribution



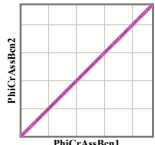
Supplementary Fig. 1. Detection of crAssphage lysis plaques. Representative morphology of the plaques produced by the crAssBcn phages in *B. intestinalis* and plaque blot hybridization. (a) Plaque enumeration by the double agar layer method of phage Φ CrAssBcn6 infecting *B. intestinalis* from a wastewater sample (WWTP Gava 1). (b) Plaque blot hybridization of phages transferred from (a) using the CrAss1-ORF46 probe.



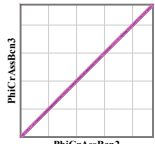
Supplementary Fig. 2. Infectivity dynamics of crAssBcn phages. (a) Increase in the number of infectious phage particles measured during 24 h by the double agar layer method and expressed in \log_{10} pfu/ml. Values in the grey lines (crAssBcn phages) and red (Φ CrAss001) are the average of three replicates performed with each individual phage. Blue dotted line corresponds to the median of the 25 crAssBcn phages (b) Growth of the host strain *B. intestinalis* plotted on the left Y-axis was measured by the increase in optical density (OD) at 600 nm and values are presented with circles. Growth of the host strain *B. intestinalis* plotted on the right Y-axis was measured by colony counts (cfu/ml) and values are presented with triangles. Each value corresponds to the median of seven bacterial cultures uninfected (black) or infected with the 25 crAssBcn phages (blue). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



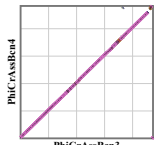
NC_049977
Bacteroides phage crAss001
102,679 nt



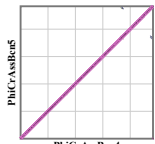
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99,312 nt



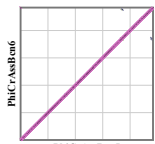
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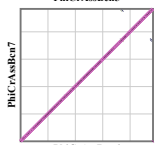
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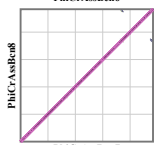
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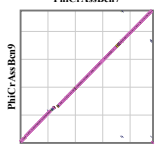
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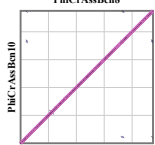
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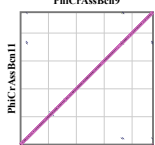
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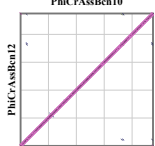
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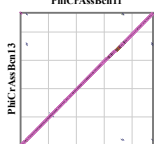
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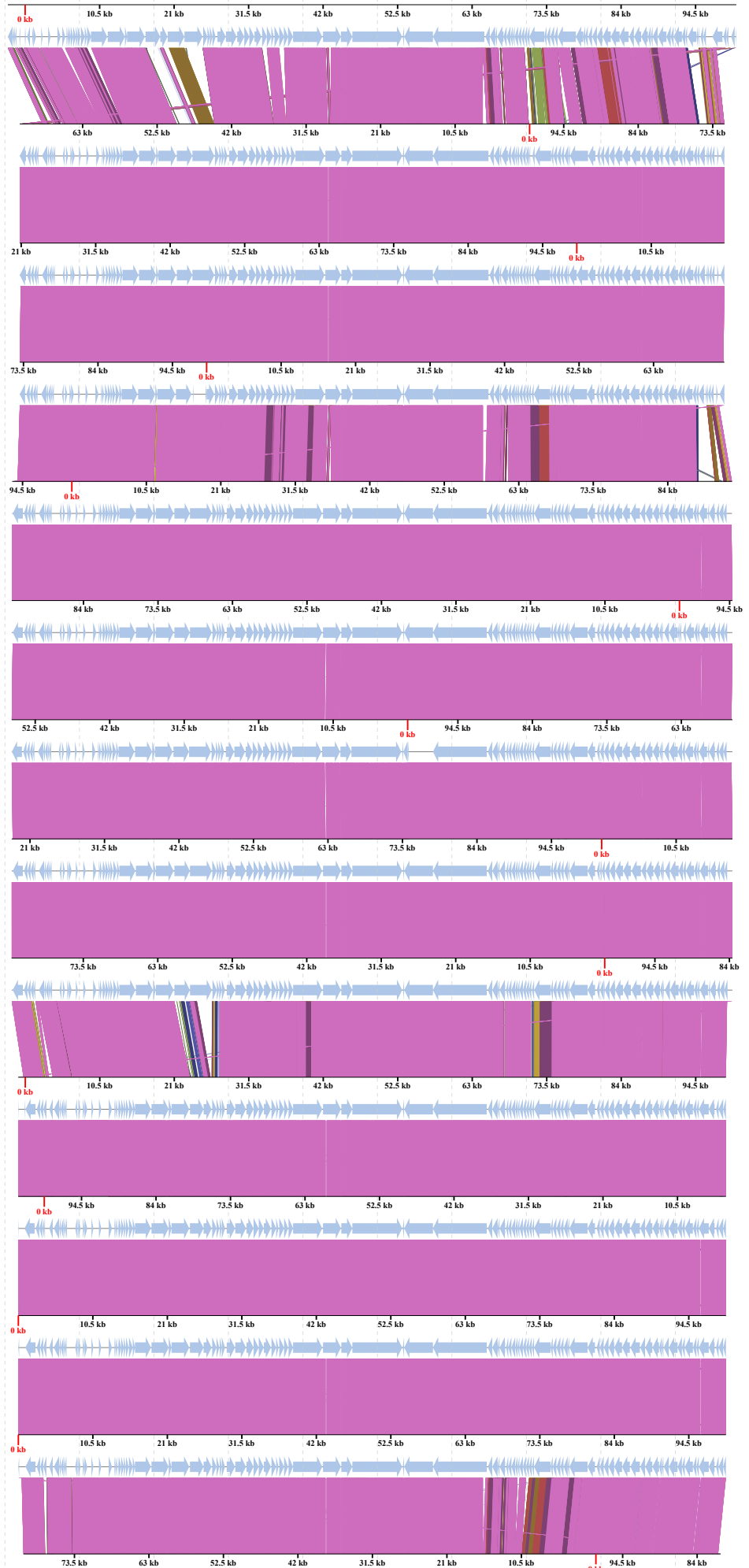
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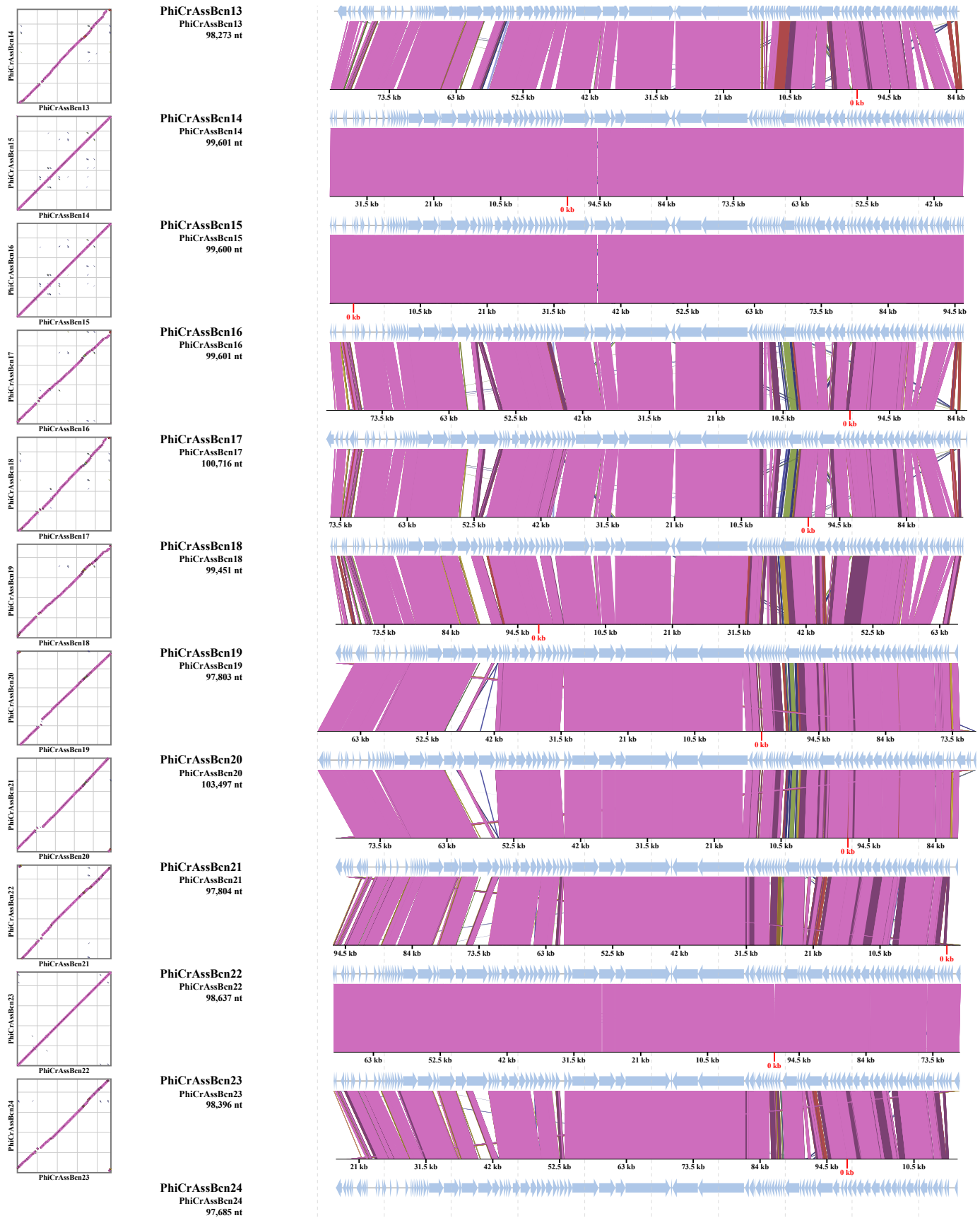


PhiCrAssBen11
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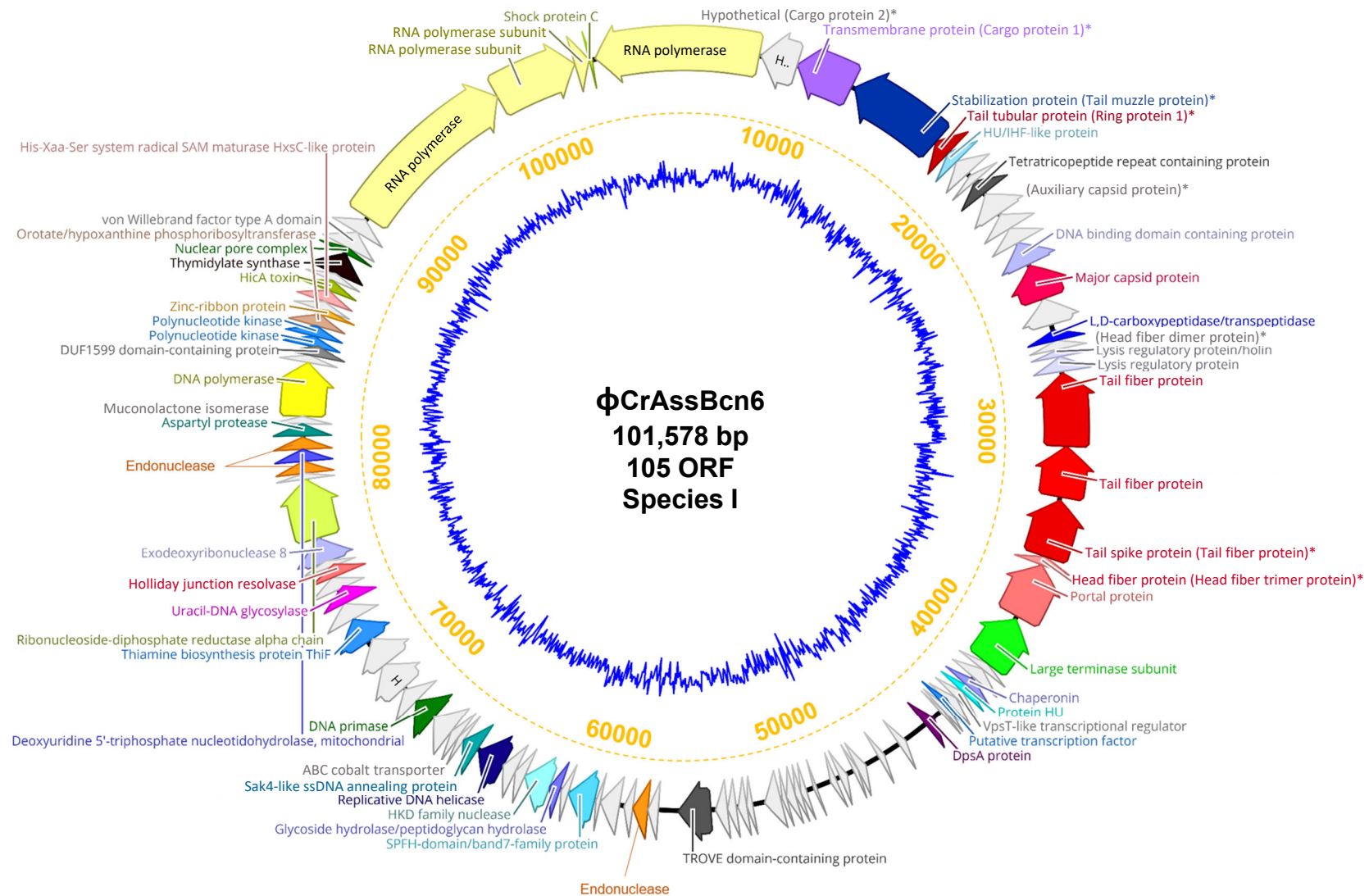


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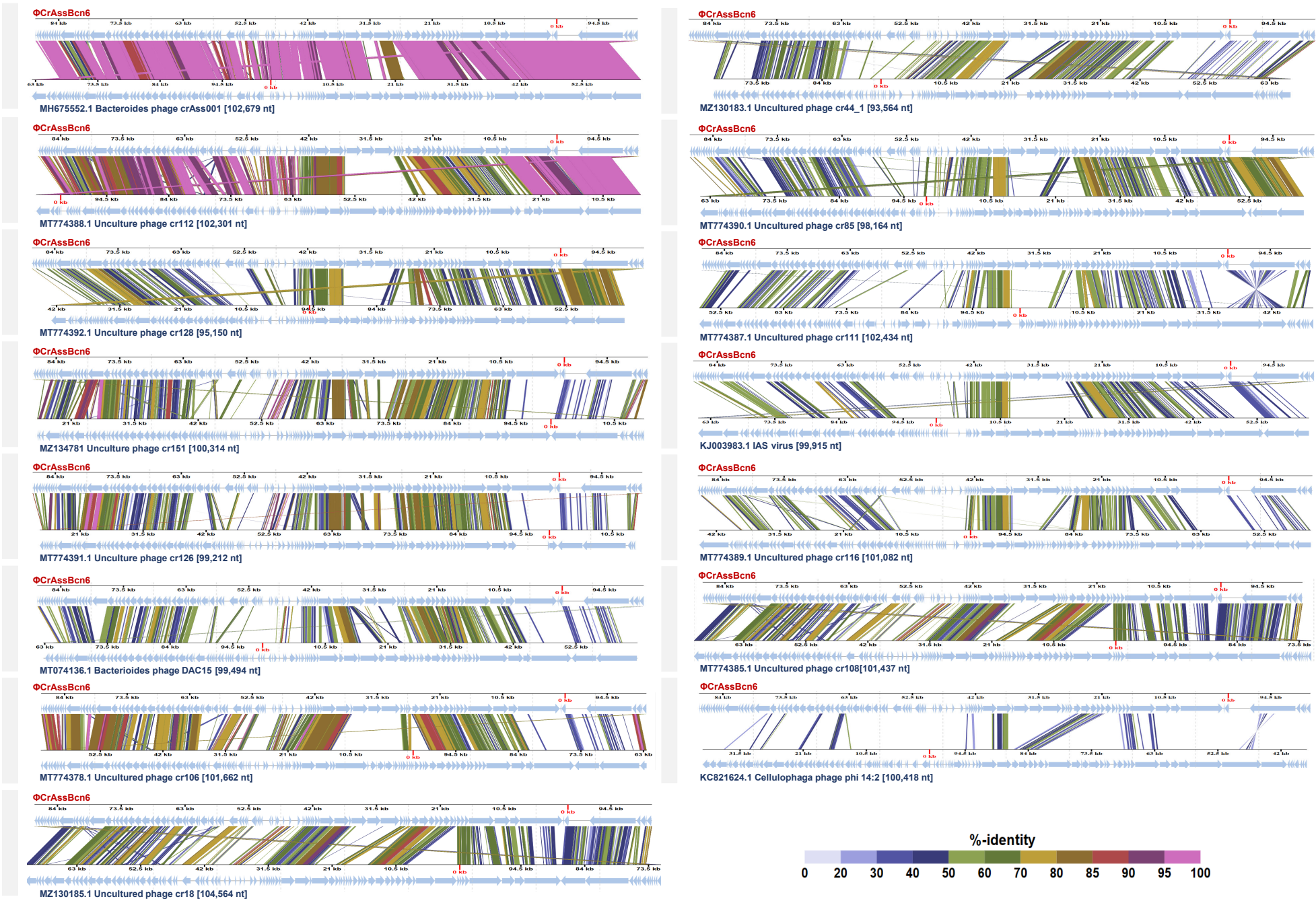




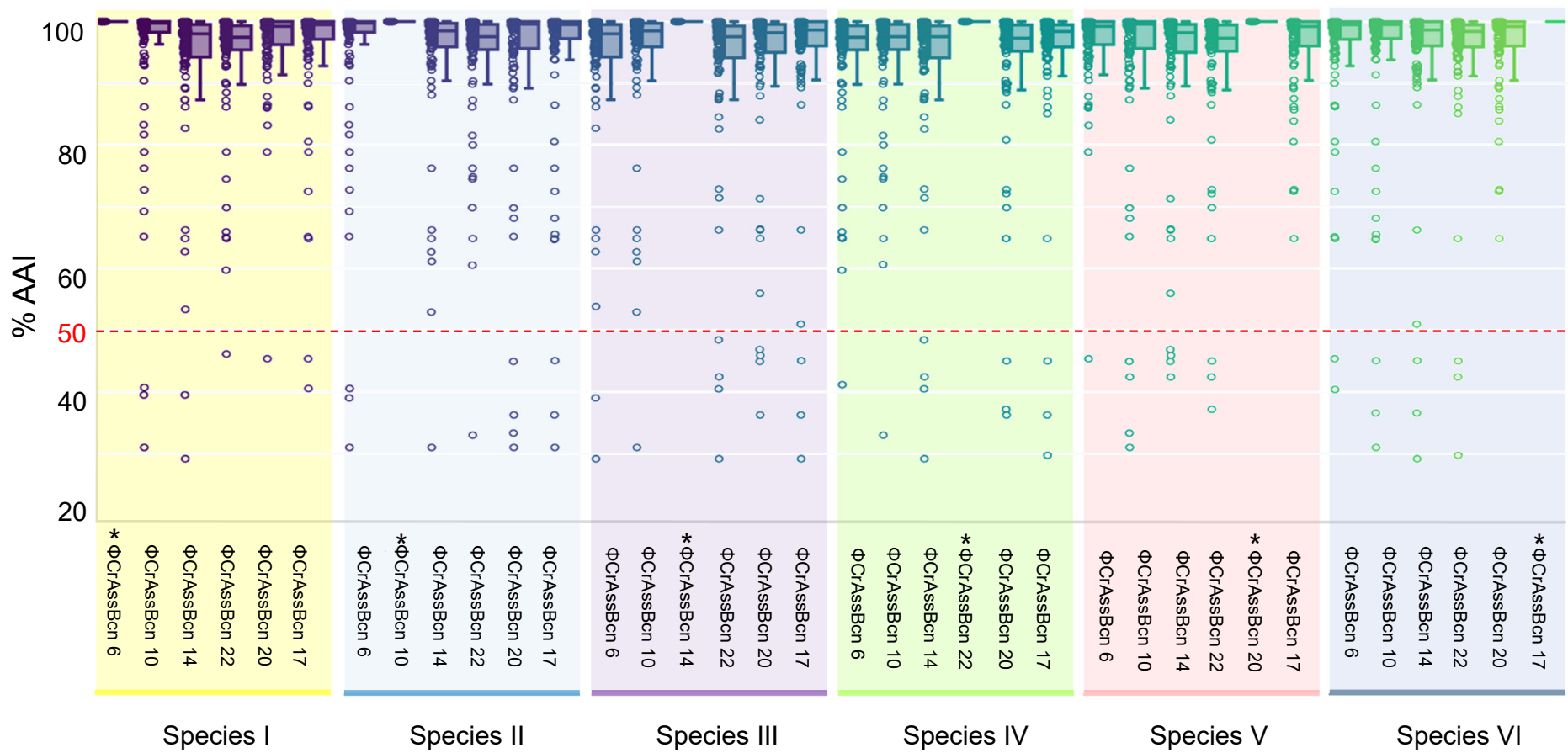
Supplementary Figure 3. Multiple genome alignment of the 24 CrAssBcn phages .CDS alignment of the 24 complete genomes and Φ CrAss001. Left charts show pairwise alignment of two consecutive genomes. Light blue arrows in the genetic maps (right side) indicate the ORFs in each genome. The color of the bands between the genetic maps shows the percentage of identity between each sequence as indicated in the legend at the top of the figure.



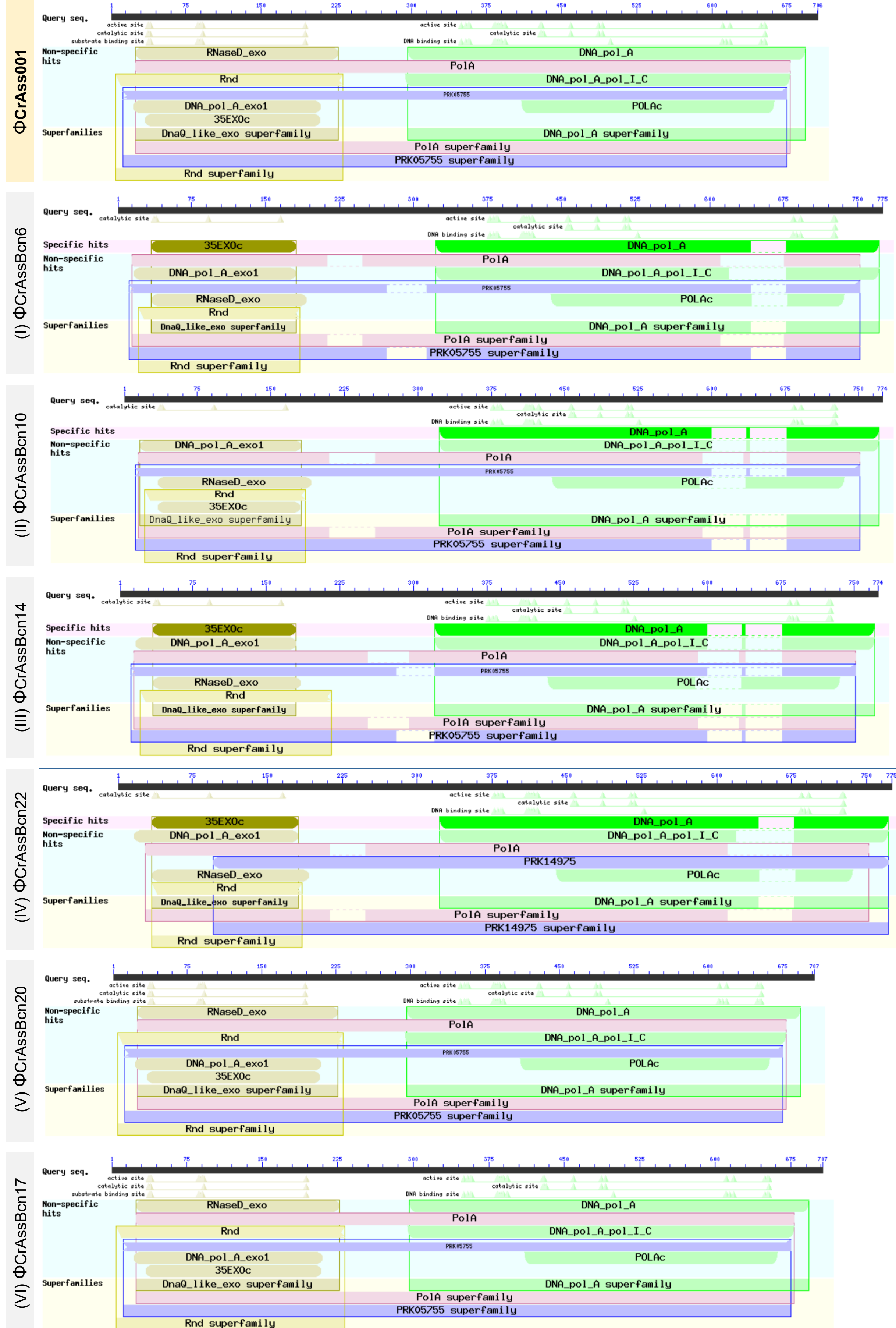
Supplementary Fig. 4. Circular genomic map of ΦCrAssBcn6. Genomic map of the representative phage of the most abundant species (group I) among the crAssBcn phages. The map was generated using Geneious Prime 2022.0.2. Different colored arrows show the predicted ORFs: yellow, with replicative functions; red, structural genes; orange, endonucleases; and grey, hypothetical proteins. The orange dashed ring indicates the genome position, and the inner blue ring displays the variations in the % Guanine/Cytosine. (*) In brackets the ORFs with new annotation reported in Bayfield *et al.*, 2022.



Supplementary Figure 5. Genetic identity of Φ CrAssBcn6 with phages of *Steigviridae* family. CDS alignment of the genome of phage Φ CrAssBcn6 with each one of the 15 crAss-like phage genomes assigned as species of the *Steigviridae* family. Light blue arrows indicate the ORFs in each genome. The color of the bands between the seven genetic maps shows the percentage of identity between each sequence as indicated in the legend at the bottom of the figure.

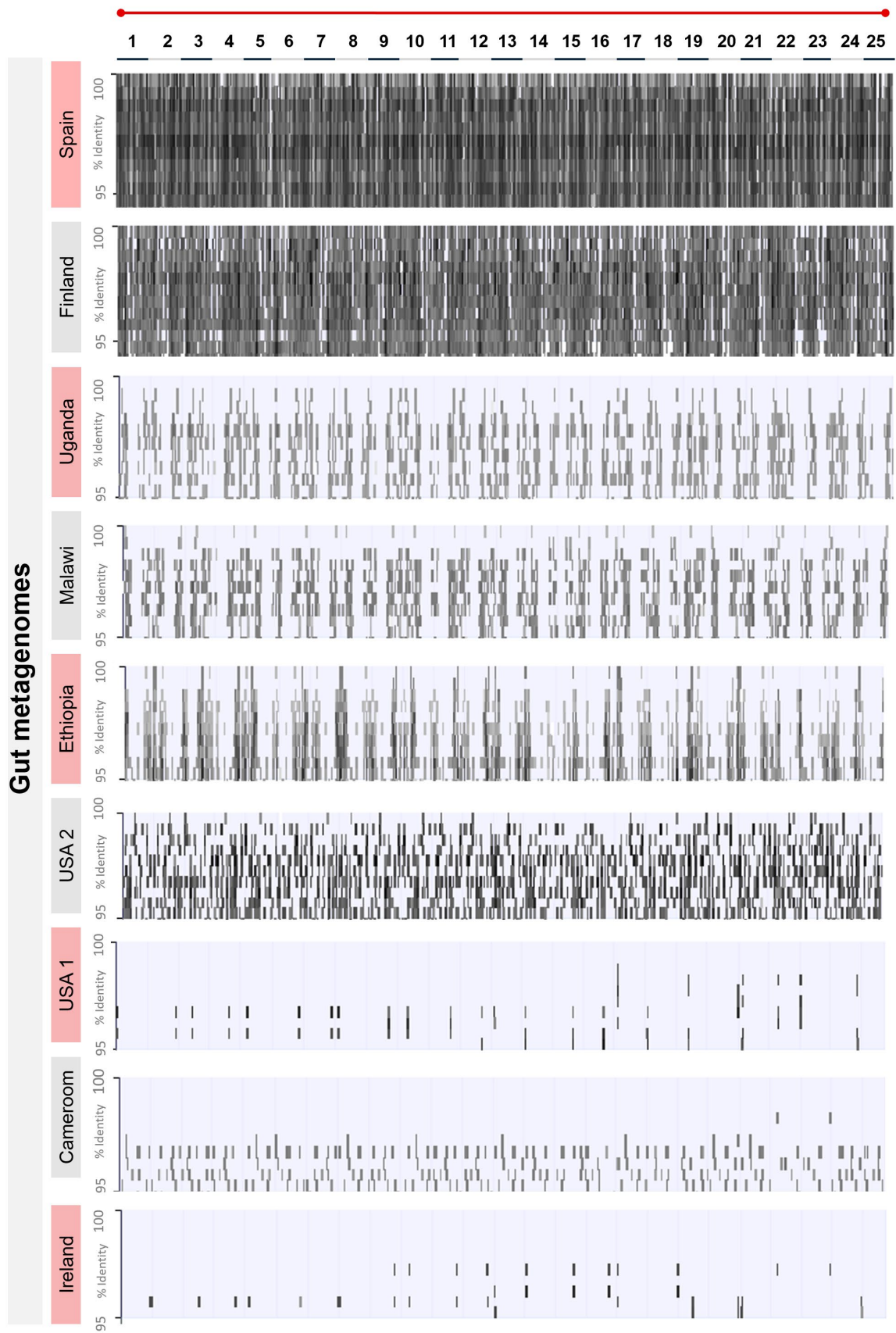


Supplementary Fig. 6. Comparison of the ORFs performed by reciprocal best match of the crAssBcn phages. The boxplot shows the percentage of amino acid identity (% AAI) of all ORFs comparing the representative crAssBcn phage of each species (marked with an *) with those of the other seven species (I-VI). (N° ORFs for species I = 106, N for species II = 104, N for species III = 114 and N for species IV, V and VI = 105). The ORFs in the boxplots and upper circles have the highest % AAI and therefore the least variability among the phages. Central line of each boxplot represents the average value of the positive samples, the upper box include samples whose values are within the 75th percentile, and those in the lower white boxes are within the 25th percentile. The ORFs with higher variability correspond to the circles below 50 % (dotted red line). Source data are provided in Supplementary Data 2.



Supplementary Fig. 7. Conserved domains of the polymerase A of crAssBcn phages. Conserved domains of the product encoded in the ORF corresponding to polymerase A of each of the six crAssBcn phages representative of species I-VI. From top to bottom each chart shows first the length of the protein. Small triangles indicate the aminoacids involved in conserved active, catalytic and DNA binding sites of each domain. Colored bars show the closest hits found in the CDD for each domain are presented, these can be specific hits (with a high confident association) or non-specific and the superfamily to which the highest-ranking hit belongs.

crAssBcn phage genomes



Supplementary Fig. 8. Recruitment plots of crAssBcn phages mapping in gut viral communities from different countries. This figure showcases the results of a BLASTn search of metagenomic short reads against crAssBcn phage genomes (X-axis). The upper panel shows the crAssBcn phage genomes. Bars lower than the average represent regions with fewer mapped reads. The panel for the metagenome of each country represents the reads recruited for each phage, where the X-axis shows mapped reads and the Y-axis the percent identity (from 95 to 100 % of identity).

Supplementary Table 1- Evaluation of crAss-like phages in wastewater samples and after three consecutive propagations in *B. intestinalis* enrichment cultures. Values are expressed in Ct and in brackets are the estimated number of GC/ml, that corresponds to the number of CrAss-like phage viral particles.

WWTP	Ct (GC/ml)				CrAss-like phage* pfu/ml	Isolate
	Initial sample	1rst propagation	2nd propagation	3rd propagation		
Besos 1	28.96 (10 ⁴)	32.42 (10 ³)	17.95 (10 ⁸)	n.a	6.0·10 ⁷	ΦCrAssBcn1
Besos 2	31.95 (10 ⁴)	24.96 (10 ⁶)	13.22 (10 ⁹)	n.a	2.0·10 ⁸	ΦCrAssBcn2
Besos 3	30.76 (10 ⁴)	26.74 (10 ⁵)	14.09 (10 ⁹)	n.a	1.0·10 ⁹	ΦCrAssBcn3
Gava 1	29.18 (10 ⁴)	25.16 (10 ⁶)	14.78 (10 ⁸)	13.28 (10 ⁹)	3.9·10 ⁸	ΦCrAssBcn4 ΦCrAssBcn5 ΦCrAssBcn6 ΦCrAssBcn7 ΦCrAssBcn8
Gava 2	28.37 (10 ⁵)	30.84 (10 ⁴)	33.81 (10 ³)	33.22 (10 ³)	n.a	-
Igualada 1	30.44 (10 ⁴)	24.98 (10 ⁶)	12.03 (10 ⁹)	13.60 (10 ⁹)	4.4·10 ⁹	ΦCrAssBcn9 ΦCrAssBcn10 ΦCrAssBcn11 ΦCrAssBcn12 ΦCrAssBcn13
Igualada 2	30.03 (10 ⁴)	34.16 (10 ³)	34.09 (10 ³)	34.59 (10 ³)	n.a	-
Manresa 1	31.24 (10 ⁴)	25.81 (10 ⁵)	10.70 (10 ¹⁰)	14.21 (10 ⁹)	1.4·10 ⁹	ΦCrAssBcn14 ΦCrAssBcn15 ΦCrAssBcn16 ΦCrAssBcn17 ΦCrAssBcn18
Manresa 2	30.32 (10 ⁴)	33.40 (10 ³)	33.45 (10 ³)	31.62 (10 ⁴)	n.a	-
Prat de Llobregat 1	31.18 (10 ⁴)	30.02 (10 ⁴)	13.92 (10 ⁹)	14.28 (10 ⁹)	2.8·10 ⁹	ΦCrAssBcn19 ΦCrAssBcn20 ΦCrAssBcn21
Prat de Llobregat 2	32.98 (10 ³)	21.02 (10 ⁷)	13.89 (10 ⁹)	13.54 (10 ⁹)	8.0·10 ⁸	ΦCrAssBcn22 ΦCrAssBcn23
Prat de Llobregat 3	32.98 (10 ³)	23.31 (10 ⁶)	14.72 (10 ⁸)	n.a	1.8·10 ⁸	ΦCrAssBcn24 ΦCrAssBcn25

*Detected by plaque blot hybridization on plates from the last propagation step.

n.a: not analyzed

WWTP: wastewater treatment plant

Supplementary Table 2.- Bacterial strains used in this study.

Bacteria	Strain	Characteristics	Reference/source
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	RYC2056	Clinical isolate	1
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	HSP40	Clinical isolate	2
<i>Bacteroides sp.</i>	GB105	Municipal wastewater isolate. UK	Our collection
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	GB124	Municipal wastewater isolate. UK	3
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	GB307	Municipal wastewater isolate. UK	4
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	GB331	Municipal wastewater isolate. UK	4
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	GB135	Municipal wastewater isolate. UK	4
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	NCTC 9343	Appendix abscess isolate	5
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	3156	Abscess isolate	6
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	DSM 2079	Human faeces isolate	7
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	C13525	Clinical isolate	2
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	ATCC 23745	Pleural fluid isolate	8
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	C17898	Clinical isolate	2
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	C350	Clinical isolate	Our collection
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	C13182	Clinical isolate	2
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	D1416	Clinical isolate	2
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	638R C17898	Plasmid-free spontaneous rif ^R mutant	9
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	SA208	Municipal wastewater isolate. Barcelona	Our collection
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	GA18	Municipal wastewater isolate. Barcelona	Our collection
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Ø7	Municipal wastewater isolate. Tarragona	Our collection
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	PL122	Municipal wastewater isolate. Tarragona	10
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	01-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	02-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	06-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	07-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	08-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	09-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	11-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ mpM44	Constitutively expresses PSA	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ tsr19M5	Expresses extracellular polysaccharide EPS	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ tsr15M8	Constitutively expresses an external protein operon	Provided by L.E. Comstock

<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ tsr15M4	Does not express surface proteins that are constitutively expressed in the mutant Δ tsr15M8 Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ mpiM44 Δ upaZ Δ upeZ	Constitutively expresses PSA, PSE and PSC. Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ PSA	Overexpresses PSA. Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	11
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ ungD1 Δ ungD2	Expresses PSH. Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ PSC	Overexpresses PSC. Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Δ tsr19M3	Does not express EPS. Mutant of strain NCTC 9343	Provided by L.E. Comstock
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	GA17	Municipal wastewater isolate. Barcelona	12
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	ATCC 29741	Perforated appendix isolate	13
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	HB13	Municipal wastewater isolate. Colombia	12
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	SA1610	Municipal wastewater isolate. Barcelona	12
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	04-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Parabacteroides distasonis</i>	ATCC 8503	Human faeces isolate	14
<i>Bacteroides ovatus</i>	03-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides ovatus</i>	05-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides ovatus</i>	10-HSP	Clinical isolate	Provided by F. Navarro
<i>Bacteroides intestinalis</i>	DSM 108646	Human faeces isolate	15

Supplementary Table 3.- Genome characteristics of the 25 crAssBcn phages in this study, Species group and GenBank accession numbers

Phage	Length (bp)	Complete genome	% GC	N° ORFs	Species group	GenBank Accession number	Hyperlink
ΦCrAssBcn1	99312	Yes	35.07	102	1	OQ221536	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221536
ΦCrAssBcn2	99311	Yes	35.07	102	1	OQ221537	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221537
ΦCrAssBcn3	99312	Yes	35.07	102	1	OQ221538	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221538
ΦCrAssBcn4	101446	Yes	35.18	103	1	OQ221539	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221539
ΦCrAssBcn5	101573	Yes	35.18	105	1	OQ221540	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221540
ΦCrAssBcn6*	101578	Yes	35.18	105	1	OQ221541	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221541
ΦCrAssBcn7	101577	Yes	35.18	105	1	OQ221542	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221542
ΦCrAssBcn8	101575	Yes	35.17	105	1	OQ221543	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221543
ΦCrAssBcn9	99752	Yes	35.08	104	2	OQ221544	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221544
ΦCrAssBcn10*	99753	Yes	35.08	104	2	OQ221545	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221545
ΦCrAssBcn11	99752	Yes	35.08	104	2	OQ221546	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221546
ΦCrAssBcn12	99750	Yes	35.08	103	2	OQ221547	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221547
ΦCrAssBcn13	98273	Yes	35.19	101	2	OQ221548	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221548
ΦCrAssBcn14*	99601	Yes	34.66	114	3	OQ221549	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221549
ΦCrAssBcn15	99600	Yes	34.67	114	3	OQ221550	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221550
ΦCrAssBcn16	99601	Yes	34.66	114	3	OQ221551	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221551
ΦCrAssBcn17*	100716	Yes	35.01	104	6	OQ221552	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221552
ΦCrAssBcn18	99451	Yes	34.66	110	3	OQ221553	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221553
ΦCrAssBcn19	97803	Yes	35.18	104	1	OQ221554	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221554
ΦCrAssBcn20*	103497	Yes	34.81	105	5	OQ221555	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221555
ΦCrAssBcn21	97804	Yes	35.18	104	1	OQ221556	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221556
ΦCrAssBcn22*	98637	Yes	35.09	105	4	OQ221557	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221557
ΦCrAssBcn23	98396	Yes	34.29	101	4	OQ221558	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221558
ΦCrAssBcn24	97685	Yes	35.08	103	1	OQ221559	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221559
ΦCrAssBcn25	75754	No	35.18	70	-	OQ221560	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/OQ221560

(*) Species reference genome.

Supplementary Table 4. Complete non-redundant crAss-like phage genomes of family *Steigviridae* used in this study (<https://ictv.global/taxonomy>).

Subfamily	Genus	Species	GenBank code	Description	
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Akihdevirus</i>	<i>Akihdevirus balticus</i>	KC821624	<i>Cellulophaga</i> phage phi14:2	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kahnovirus</i>	<i>Kahnovirus copri</i>	MZ130483	uncultured phage cr44_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kahnovirus</i>	<i>Kahnovirus oralis</i>	MT774390	uncultured phage cr85_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kehishuvirus</i>	<i>Kehishuvirus splanchnicus</i>	MT774388	uncultured phage cr112_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kehishuvirus</i>	<i>Kehishuvirus primarius</i>	MH675552	<i>Bacteroides</i> phage CrAss001	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kolpuevirus</i>	<i>Kolpuevirus coli</i>	MZ130478	uncultured phage cr151_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Kolpuevirus</i>	<i>Kolpuevirus hominis</i>	MT774391	uncultured phage cr126_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Lahndsivirus</i>	<i>Lahndsivirus rarus</i>	MT774387	uncultured phage cr111_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Lebriduvirus</i>	<i>Lebriduvirus gastrointestinalis</i>	MZ130485	uncultured phage cr18_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Mahlunavirus</i>	<i>Mahlunavirus rarus</i>	MT774392	uncultured phage cr128_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Mahstovirus</i>	<i>Mahstovirus faecalis</i>	MT774378	uncultured phage cr106_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Pamirivirus</i>	<i>Pamirivirus faecium</i>	MT774389	uncultured phage cr116_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Paundivirus</i>	<i>Paundivirus hollandii</i>	KJ003983	IAS virus	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Pipoluvirus</i>	<i>Pipoluvirus rarus</i>	MT774385	uncultured phage cr108_1	dsDNA
<i>Asinivirinae</i>	<i>Wulfhauvirus</i>	<i>Wulfhauvirus bangladeshii</i>	MT074136	<i>Bacteroides</i> phage DAC15	dsDNA

Supplementary references

1. Puig, A., Queralt, N., Jofre, J., and Araujo, R. (1999). Diversity of *Bacteroides fragilis* strains in their capacity to recover phages from human and animal wastes and from fecally polluted wastewater. *Appl Environ Microbiol* *65*, 1772–1776.
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