

Supporting Information

Table S1. *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection rates in Brazil and species' diet.

| Species | <i>T. cruzi</i> infection P/N (%) ¹ | Species diet ² | | Study site | References | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|--------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | PM (%) | PI (%) | | <i>T.cruzi</i> infection | Diet |
| <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> | 9/27 (33) | 17.5 | 25.9 | Araguari | this study | Lemos et al 2011 |
| <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> | 19/30 (60) | 6.4 | 33.4 | Pantanal | this study | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> | 16/42 (38) | 6.4 | 33.4 | Pantanal | Herrera et al 2011 | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> | 8/39 (21) | 24.4 | 4.3 | Canastra | Rocha et al 2013 | Queirolo 2007 |
| <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> | 11/43 (26) | 24.4 | 4.3 | Canastra | this study | Queirolo 2007 |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 3/10 (30) | 46.4 | 6.7 | Pantanal | Herrera et al 2011 | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Lycalopex vetulus</i> | 15/21 (71) | 5.5 | 70.4 | Araguari | this study | Lemos et al 2011 |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 21/44 (48) | 1.5 | 46.6 | Pantanal | this study | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 101/158 (64) | 1.5 | 46.6 | Pantanal | Herrera et al. 2008 | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 75/140 (54) | 1.5 | 46.6 | Pantanal | Alves et al 2011 | Bianchi 2009 |
| <i>Procyon cancrivorus</i> | 9/12 (75) | 3.3 | 32.2 | Pantanal | this study | Gatti 2006 |

Footnotes:

¹ *T. cruzi* infection based on Indirect Immunofluorescent Antibody Test (IFAT): Positive/Total number of examined (% positive)

² Species diet: PM – proportion of mammals; PI – proportion of invertebrates

References - Table S1

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