## Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of diseases caused by isolates carrying exoS and those carrying exoU

|                       | exoS (n=7) | exoU (n=10) | P value | Odds ratio (95% C.I.) |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Bloody/mucoid stool   | 2 (29%)    | 4 (40%)     | 1.000   | 1.67 (0.21-13.22)     |
| Shock                 | 6 (86%)    | 6 (60%)     | 0.338   | 0.25(0.02-2.95)       |
| Necrotizing enteritis | 5 (71%)    | 8 (80%)     | 1.000   | 1.60 (0.17-15.27)     |
| Bowel perforation     | 2 (29%)    | 3 (30%)     | 1.000   | 1.07 (0.13-8.98)      |
| Ecthyma gangrenosum   | 4 (57%)    | 5 (50%)     | 1.000   | 0.75 (0.11-5.24)      |
| Seizure               | 3 (44%)    | 2 (20%)     | 0.593   | 0.33 (0.04-2.87)      |
| Mortality             | 2 (29%)    | 2 (20%)     | 1.000   | 1.60 (0.17-15.27)     |

Data are number (%)

## Supplementary Figure 1. Minimum spanning tree of isolates from Shanghai fever by

MLST. Circles represent STs and size of circle is associated with number of isolates. Blue line represent 3 locus variants, green lines represent 4 locus variants, red dotted lines represent 5 locus variants, and purple dotted lines represent 6 locus variants. STs of PAO1, PA103 and PA14 are shown for comparison. Isolates belonged to ST244, ST1025, and ST 1026 carry *exoS*, isolates belonged to other STs carry *exoU*. Isolates carrying *exoS* are more homogeneous. Shanghai fever is not caused by a single clone of *P. aeruginosa*.

