

Supplemental Table. Characteristics of gonococcal isolates used in this study.

Isolate ID	Sequence ^A type	Clonal ^B complex	Geographic location	Year of isolation	Patient	Site of infection
					Sex (Age)	
SK 17973	ST 1	CC 1	Saskatoon	2006	Female (19)	Genital
SK 16942	ST 1	CC 1	Regina	2005	Male (23)	Urethra
SK 29471	ST 1	CC 1	Saskatoon	2005	Male (34)	Urethra
SK 28355	ST 17	CC 1	Laloche	2007	Male (28)	Urethra
SK 14515	ST 28	CC 1	Canora	2005	Female (14)	Vagina
SK 16259	ST 8	CC 1	Saskatoon	2007	Male (31)	Urethra
SK 12684	ST 23	CC 1	Prince Albert	2006	Female (42)	Cervix
SK 29344	ST 3	CC 2	Yorkton	2007	Female (14)	Cervix
SK 6987	ST 3	CC 2	Prince Albert	2006	Male (16)	Urethra
SK 25532	ST 3	CC 2	Saskatoon	2005	Male (46)	Urethra
SK 7842	ST 22	CC 2	Laloche	2006	Female (16)	Cervix
SK 708	ST 2		Saskatoon	2006	Female (19)	Cervix
SK 8976	ST 5		Prince Albert	2006	Male (35)	Urethra
SK 33414	ST 16		La Ronge	2007	Male (29)	Penis
SK 23020	ST 26		Regina	2006	Female (24)	Bartholin's cyst
SK 36809	ST 12		Prince Albert	2007	Male (24)	Urethra
SK 13777	ST 29		Regina	2005	Female (20)	Cervix
SK 32402	ST 6		Lloydminster	2007	Female (35)	Cervix
SK 1902	ST 20		Saskatoon	2006	Male (24)	Penis
SK 7461	ST 9		Regina	2008	Female (31)	Cervix
SK 22871	ST 11		Saskatoon	2007	Male (47)	Urethra
SK 15454	ST 4		Saskatoon	2007	Female (39)	Vagina
SK 39420	ST 4		Regina	2008	Male (22)	Eye
CH 811			Chile	1983		
GC1 182			USA	1960'		

^A Sequence types of the gonococcal isolates were determined previously (1).

^B Circulating strain ST 1 and its single locus variants (SLVs); ST 17, ST 28, ST 8 and ST 23 as well as circulating strain ST 3 and its SLV ST 22 formed two clonal complexes (CCs), CC 1 and CC 2, while other gonococcal strains showed no evidence of clonality.

Reference

1. **Vidovic S, Thakur SD, Horsman GB, Levett PN, Anvari V, Dillon JR.** 2012. Longitudinal analysis of the evolution and dissemination of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strains (Saskatchewan, Canada 2005–2008) reveals three major circulating strains and convergent evolution of ciprofloxacin and azithromycin resistance. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **50**: 3823–3830.