



www.sciencemag.org/content/349/6252/1259504/suppl/DC1

Supplementary Materials for

Why infectious disease research needs community ecology

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Published 4 September 2015, *Science* **349**, 1259504 (2015)
DOI: 10.1126/science.1259504

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Supplementary Text

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Analysis of disease ecology literature

To explore the degree to which recent publications from ecological journals explore the dynamics of multi-host and/or multi-parasite systems, we used the Advanced Search function in ISI Web of Science to identify publications between (2009 and 2013) that included the terms “(parasit* OR disease* OR pathog* OR infect*)” in the title were classified under category “ecology”. We further selected the following 15 journals specifically based both on their ranking within the field of ecology, their tendency to provide empirical studies rather than reviews, and/or their relevance to integration between disease-based and ecological research: *Ecology*, *Ecology Letters*, *Oecologia*, *Oikos*, *ISME Journal*, *Proceedings of the Royal Society Series B*, *Conservation Biology*, *Diversity and Distributions*, *EcoHealth*, *Journal of Ecology*, *Journal of Animal Ecology*, *Global Change Biology*, *Ecological Applications*, *EcoHealth*, and *Molecular Ecology*. Papers identified from this search (n=750, of which 649 were ultimately included) were exported as a tab-delimited file and the abstracts examined individually to identify the number of host and parasite species or taxonomic groupings included (strains or genetic variants of a single species were treated as equivalent). Symbionts that were not associated with any host pathology were omitted (i.e., our focus was on parasites). Modeling studies and reviews that did not include any new observational data were likewise omitted. Results of this analysis are depicted in Fig. 1A.