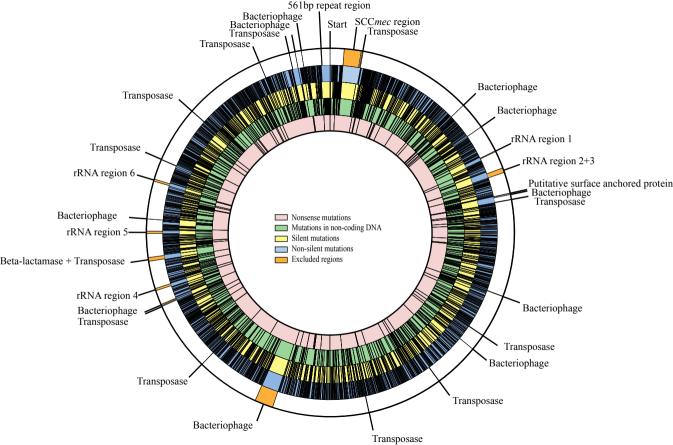
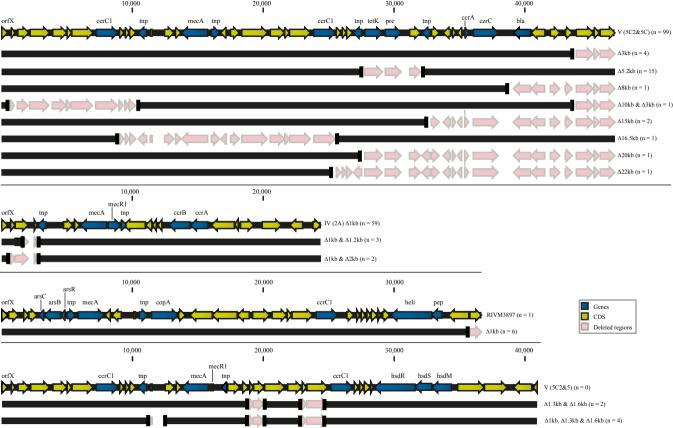
Supplemental Figure 1: SNVs mapped on the core genome of LA-MRSA strain RIVM1295. The lines in the colored rings show the distribution of the SNVs identified in the 206 LA-MRSA isolates relative to the core genome of strain RIVM1295. Each colored ring represents a different type of SNV as explained in the center of the circle. The outer ring displays the core genome of RIVM1295 used for SNV analysis and the distribution of the excluded variable regions that are depicted in orange. The complete genome of strain RIVM1295 is deposited in the NCBI database (accession number CP013616).

Supplemental Figure 2: Composition of the SCCmec region of 202 LA-MRSA isolates.

The complete structures of the four SCC*mec* types identified in the collection are given. Blue arrows indicate genes, whereas yellow arrows indicate coding DNA sequences (CDS). The variants of each SCC*mec* type are given in black lines below the reference. The white space between the lines and the red arrows represent the deleted regions and genes and CDS in the SCC*mec* compared to the reference. The sizes of the deleted regions are indicated as  $\Delta xx$  kb on the right hand side of the figure. The complete genome of strain RIVM3897, including the SCC*mec* region, is deposited in the NCBI database (accession number CP013621).

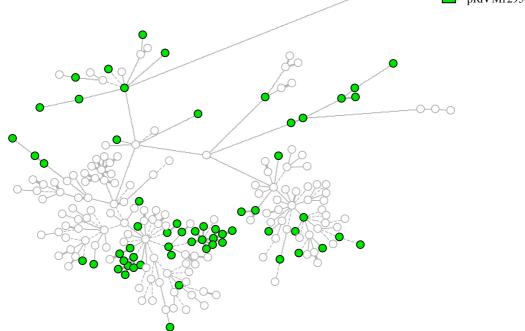
**Supplemental Figure 3: Distribution of plasmids among 206 LA-MRSA isolates.** The trees were based on 6,461 SNV positions and clustering was done using a categorical coefficient. Each isolate in the trees is displayed as a circle. The distribution of plasmid pRIVM1295-1 over the SNV tree is shown in panel A. The spread of plasmid pS0385-1 among the LA-MRSA isolates is depicted in panel B. Panel C shows a detail of the whole genome maps of isolates S0385 and RIVM5890 and a detail of the *in silico* whole genome map based on the sequence of S0385 (accession number AM990992).

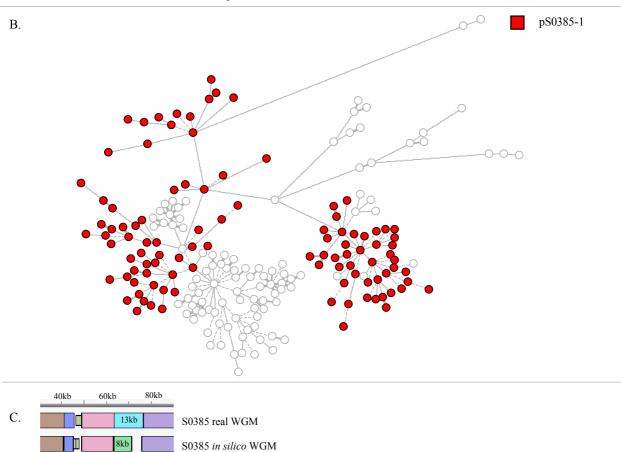












orfX SCCmec region

8kb

RIVM5890 real WGM