

Fig S1. Different evolutionary routes of FhuA with other proteins in *Salmonella*. (a) Maximum likelihood tree of FhuA protein. (b) Neighbor-joining tree of *fhuA* gene. (c)-(e) Neighbor-joining tree of FhuC, FhuD and HrpB protein, respectively. The corresponding ortholog in *E. coli* MG1655 was used as the outgroup for each tree.

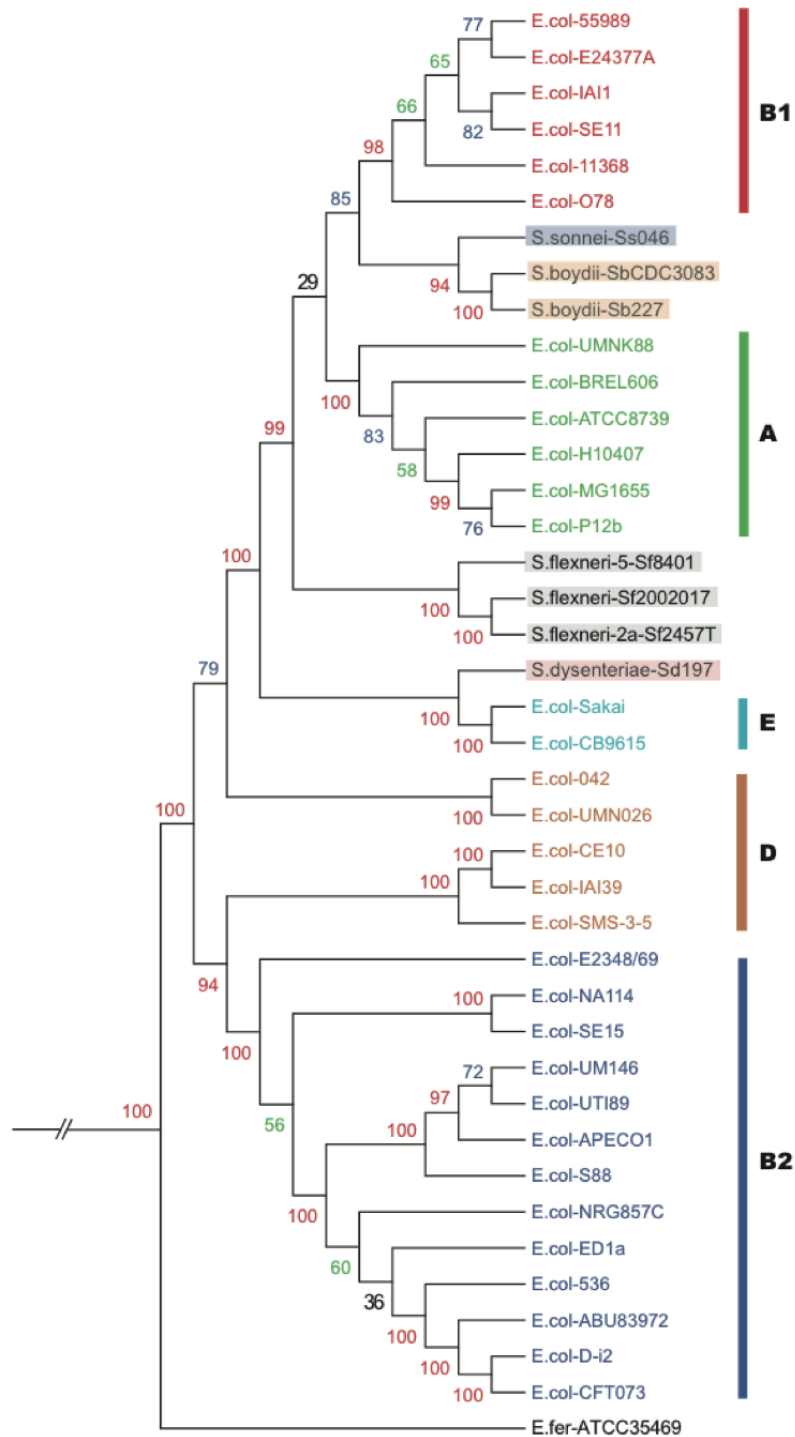


Fig S2. Phylogenomic tree of *E. coli* / *Shigella* complex. The *Enterobacteriaceae* core orthologous proteins were concatenated for each strain and used for neighbor-joining tree building. Different subgroups of *E. coli* / *Shigella* strains were shown in different front or background colors. Percentage scores from 1000 bootstrapping tests are displayed at the nodes of the trees.

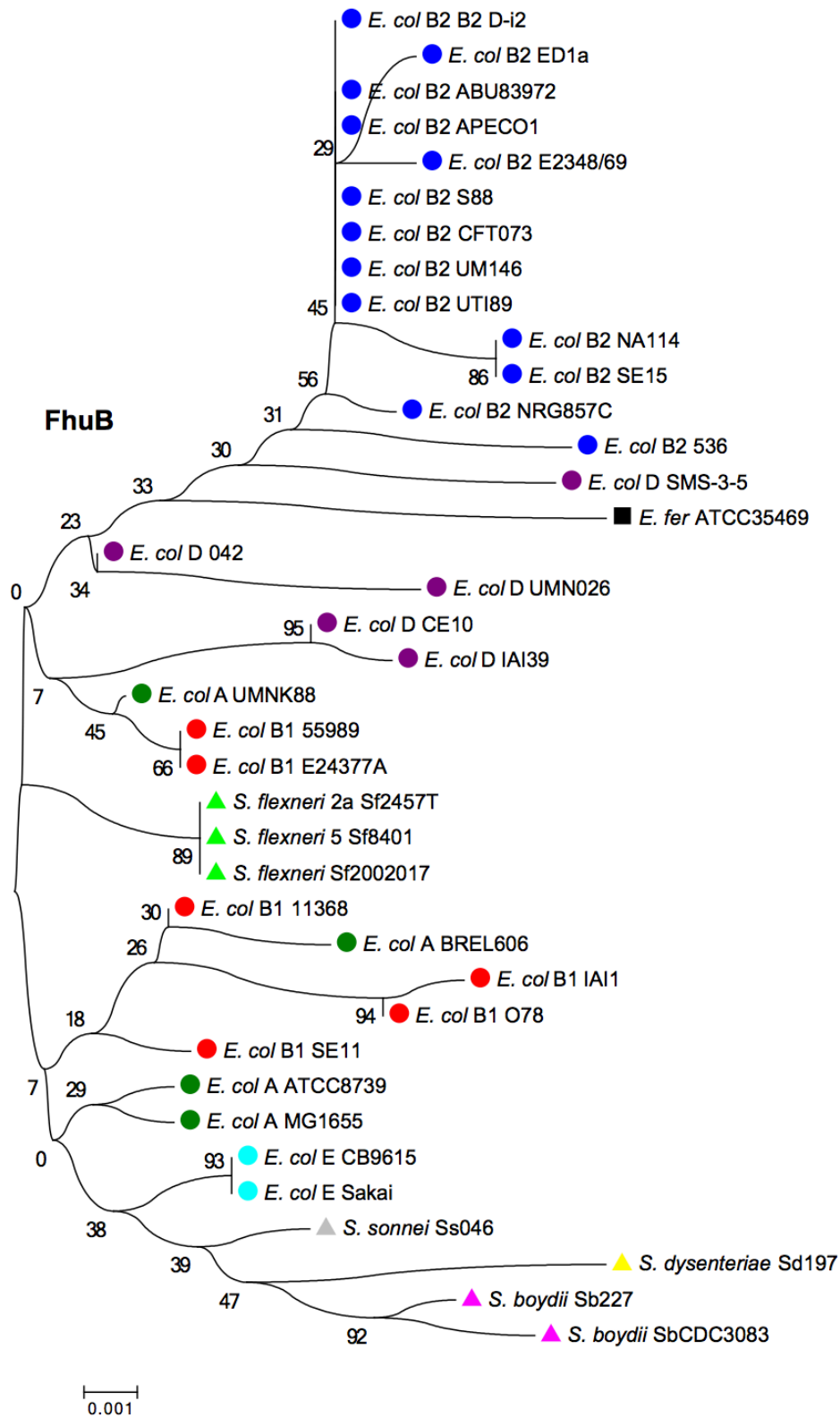
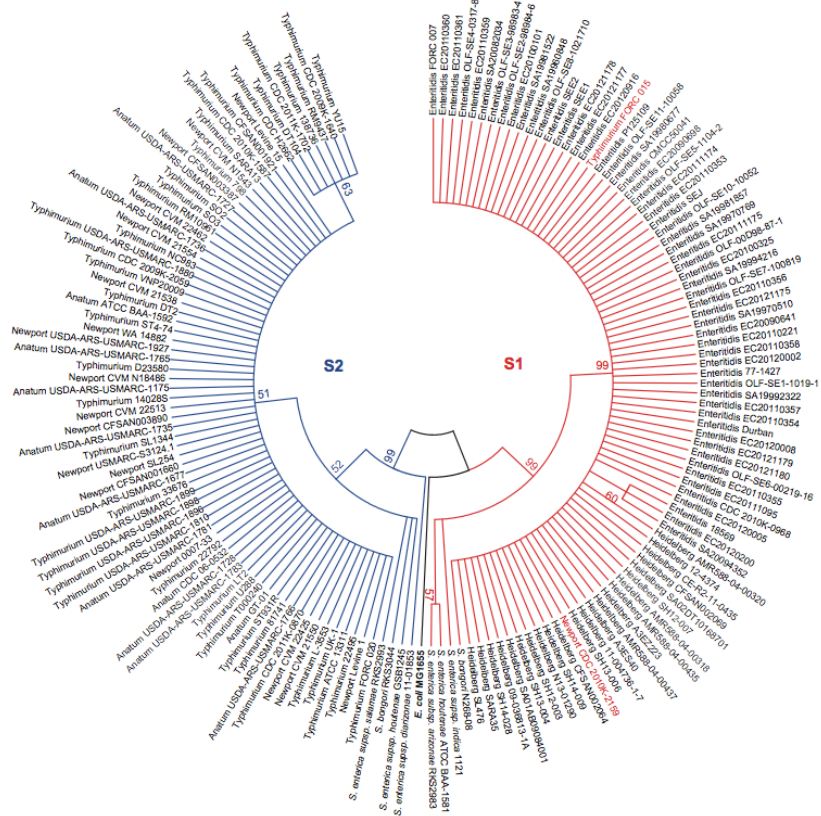


Fig S3. Neighbor-joining tree of FhuB in *E. coli* / *Shigella* complex. Different subgroups of *E. coli* / *Shigella* strains were shown in different colors or shapes. Bootstrapping test score was indicated for each node.

(a)



(b)

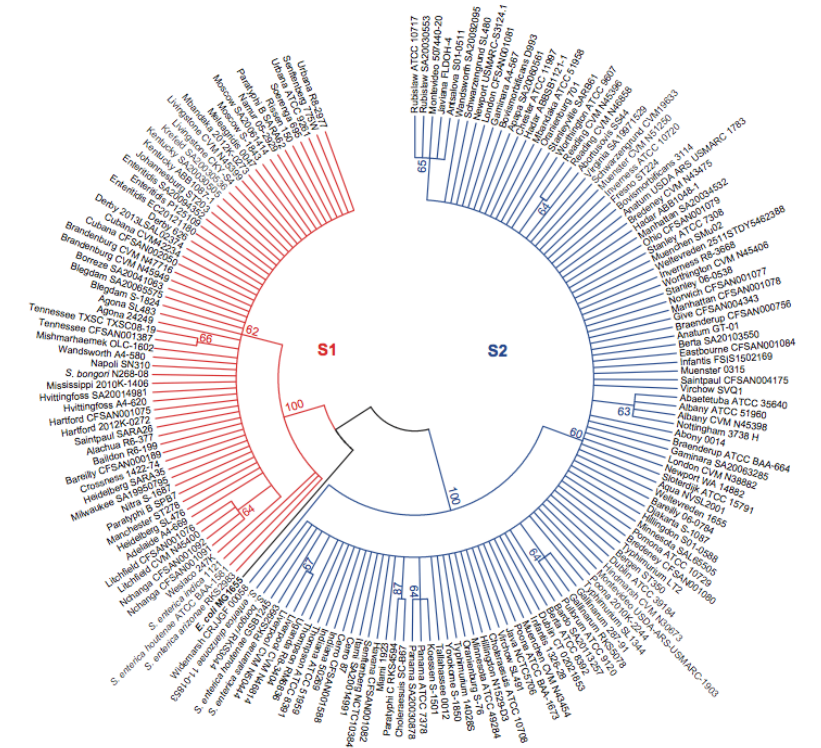


Fig S4. Distribution of FhuA clusters among *Salmonella* serovars. (a) Distribution of FhuA clusters (a) among the multiple strains from serovars Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Heidelberg, Newport and Anatum or (b) among an enlarged number of serovars.

