Supplementary Table S1. PCR primer sequences used to amplify the MLST markers CYC3, CYC13, CYC21 and CYC22 [4].

locus	Outer primer sequences (5' to 3')	Inner primer sequences (5' to 3')
CYC3	F1: GAAGATGAAGCGTTGGTACG	F2: TTGTGCATGGCACCCAATGC
	R1: TACCGCTGCTGGAGTGCAT	R2: CCAGACAGTAGTTCGTGTCTT
CYC13	F1: TTGGAGCAGGACGAGTTTCG	F2: CCTCGGAGTCCTCTGAGTG
	R1: ATGGAAGCGGCTATGAAATTGG	R2: AGCCGTCGCAGTGTGTAGCA
CYC21	F1: TAGTGGCGACTGCGACATG	F2: CTAAGGCTGTCTTGAGCGG
	R1: GCACCTTGCTGATGAGGCA	R2: CGCCCACATGCTTCGTATAC
CYC22	F1: CACTATGCCGTGTGACACGT	F2: ATAGTATTCAGGCGCAAACTAAG
	R1: GTAGATTTGCAAGAACTCATGCTA	R2: GAGGCTTTCCAAAGGTCTAGTT

Supplementary Table S2. Epidemiologic information¹ and typing results for 58 stool specimens from 54 patients

				Sequence type	
Collection location ² and year	Epidemiologic linkage to a cluster or outbreak (vehicle and source, if both were identified) ³	Specimen ID	International travel during 2-week period before symptom onset ⁴	Locus CYC21	Locus CYC22
Guatemala 1997	No	HCGM011_97 ⁵	Not applicable	C2	-
Rhode Island 1997	Multistate outbreak (raspberries from Guatemala) [6]	HCRI001_97 ⁵	No	C2	C1
New York 2001	Florida outbreak [2]	HCNY016_01 ⁵	No	C2	C1
China 2011	Unknown	CHN_HEN01	Not applicable	C1	C6
Florida 2013	Unknown	HCFL747_13 ⁵	Unknown	C5	C2
	Unknown	HCIA002_13 ⁵	Unknown	C5	C3mixed
Iowa 2013 ⁶	Unknown	HCIA003_13 ⁵	Unknown	C5	C3mixed
10wa 2013	Unknown	HCIA004_13	Unknown	C5	C3mixed
	Unknown	HCIA006_13	Unknown	C5	C3mixed
	Unknown	HCTX119_13 ⁵ (41405) ⁷	Unknown	C2	C1
	Unknown	HCTX135_13 ⁵ (41407) ⁷	Unknown	C2	C3mixed
Texas 2013 ⁶	Unknown	HCTX363_13 ⁵ (41409) ⁷	Unknown	C2	C3mixed
	Unknown	HCTX141_13 ⁵ (41410) ⁷	Unknown	C2	C3mixed
	Unknown	HCTX120_13 ⁵ (41411) ⁷	Unknown	C5	C3mixed
Indonesia 2014	Unknown	HCJK001_14 ⁵	Not applicable	C2	C3

	Maine temporospatial cluster	HCME548_14 ⁵	No	C2	C2
Maine 2014		HCME550_14 ⁵	No	C2	C2
		HCME552_14 ⁵	No	C2	C2
		HCMI029_14 ⁵	No	C16	C1
		HCMI030_14 ⁵	Unknown	C3	C2
Michigan 2014	Michigan conference-associated	HCMI031_14	No	C2	-
	cluster [2]	HCMI039_14 ⁵	Unknown	C16	C3mixed
		HCMI040_14	No	-	-
Pennsylvania 2014		HCPA556_14	No	C16	C3mixed
	South Carolina temporospatial cluster [2]	HCSC052_14 ⁵	No	C2	C3mixed
South Carolina 2014		HCSC053_14 ⁵	No	C2	C3mixed
		HCSC054_14	No	C2	-
	No	HCTX535_14 ⁵	No	C3	C1
	No (two specimens from same	HCTX539_14	Cancun, Mexico	C16	C2
	patient)	HCTX540_14 ⁵	Cancun, Mexico	C16	C2
Texas 2014	Texas restaurant-associated cluster 2014-A (cilantro from Mexico) [2]	HCTX543_14 ⁵	No	C2	C4
	No (two specimens from same	HCTX551_14	No	-	-
	patient)	HCTX552_14	No	-	-
	No (three specimens from same	HCTX554_14	No	C2	C4
	patient)	HCTX555 14	No	C2	C4

		HCTX556_14 ⁵	No	C2	C4
	No	HCTX560_14	Puerto Vallarta, Mexico	C2	C2
	Texas restaurant-associated cluster 2014-B	HCTX592_14	No	С3	C4
	No	HCTX697_14	Mexico (region not specified)	C2	C1
		HCTX204_15	Cozumel, Mexico	C3	C3mixed
	Texas business-associated cluster	HCTX205_15	No	C3	C3mixed
		HCTX538_15	No	C3	C3mixed
Texas 2015	No	HCTX227_15	Playa del Carmen, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
	No	HCTX230_15	Riviera Maya, Mexico	C2	C2
	No	HCTX551_15	Cancun, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
	Texas restaurant-associated cluster	HCTX353_15 ⁵	No	-	-
	No	HCTX355_15	Riviera Maya, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
	No	HCTX199_15	Playa del Carmen, Mexico	C8	C1
Virginia 2015	Unknown	HCVA002_15	Unknown	-	C1
TX 2016	No	HCTX500_16	No	-	-
	No	HCTX503_16	Cancun, Mexico	C8	C2
	No	HCTX504_16	Playa del Carmen, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
	No	HCTX462_16	Mexico (region not specified)	C2	C3mixed

No	HCTX468_16	Cancun, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
Texas restaurant-associated cluster	HCTX471_16	No	C2	C1
[2]	HCTX474_16	No	C2	C1
No	HCTX475_16	Cancun, Mexico	C2	C3mixed
No	HCTX493_16	Puerto Morelos, Mexico	C2	C3mixed

¹The epidemiologic information provided in the table reflects what was submitted to CDC as part of surveillance or outbreak-related activities for cyclosporiasis.

³The terminology temporospatial cluster is used here for cases that were not linked to a particular establishment or event but were temporally and geographically clustered.

⁴Because U.S. patients with a history of international travel may have spent part of the 2-week period before illness onset in the United States, the specified travel destination is not necessarily where they became infected.

⁶Although foodborne outbreaks of cyclosporiasis were documented in Iowa and Texas in 2013 [1, 2], CDC did not receive information regarding whether the specimens listed here were obtained from patients with outbreak- or travel-associated cases.

⁷The 5-digit number in parentheses constitutes the specimen ID used by Guo et al. [4].

²The collection location was not necessarily the same as the place of exposure to *C. cayetanensis*.

⁵Specimen was included in the nested-PCR evaluation.