**Supplemental material 1.**

**Identification of *S. delphini* isolates by PCR-restriction fragment length polymorphism of the *pta* gene.** DNA was extracted using the Quick Extract kit (Epicentre®, Madison, WI, USA). PCR amplification of a fragment of the pta gene was carried out in a 25 µl volume with 0.2 µM of each primer (pta-F, ATG TCT AGT TTA TTA GAT GTA CTT, and pta-R, TTT TGT TGA GAA GCT TAA CA), 0.2 mM of dNTPs, 1.5 mM MgCl2, 0.5 U Taq DNA polymerase. Thermocycling conditions were as followed: 95°C for 5 min followed by 30 cycles of 95°C for 1 min, 51°C for 1 min, and 72°C for 1 min, with a final incubation of 72°C for 10 min. The amplicons were sequenced by Biofidal® in double strand analysis. The genetic sequences obtained were verified using the chromas software (Version 2.5). Enzymatic digestion of the *pta* fragments described by Bannoehr et al, was performed using the computer platform RestrictionMapper (Version 3).

**Fibronectin remove from FBS**. Fibronectin depleted serum was obtained using a previous protocol (1). Briefly, FBS (Gibco) was incubated twice with Gelatin coated beads (Gelatine-sepharose® 4B, Sigma) 4°C under constant agitation. Then unbounded materiel was further incubated with sepharose-heparin coated beads (heparin-sepharose®6 fast flow, Sigma) for an additional 5h at 4°C. Fibronectin depletion was confirmed by western blot analysis.

1. Speziale P, Visai L, Rindi S, Poto AD. Purification of human plasma fibronectin using immobilized gelatin and Arg affinity chromatography. Nat Protoc. mars 2008;3(3):525‑33.