

Supplementary Table 1: Geographical distribution for *R. salmoninarum*

Place of isolation	Affected species	Reference
Pacific Ocean	Chinook trout (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>), coho salmon (<i>O. Kisutch</i>), chum salmon (<i>O. Keta</i>), pink salmon (<i>O. Gorbuscha</i>), socheye salmon (<i>O. Nerka</i>), <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> , <i>S. clarkia</i>	[1,2]
Alaska	Anadromous Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus spp.</i>), non-anadromous Dolly Varden (<i>Salvelinus malma</i>), Arctic char (<i>S. alpinus</i>), Arctic grayling (<i>Thymallus arcticus</i>), brook trout (<i>S. fontinalis</i>), cutthroat trout (<i>O. clarki</i>), lake trout (<i>S. namaycush</i>), rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), steelhead (anadromous rainbow trout)	[3]
Ontario (Canada)	Rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), lake trout (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>), brook trout (<i>S. fontinalis</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), coho salmon (<i>O. kisutch</i>), chinook salmon (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>), walleye (<i>Stizostedion vitreum</i>), and lake whitefish (<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>), Arctic char (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>)	[4]
Germany	<i>Hucho hucho</i> , <i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	[5]
Michigan (Michigan river), Oregon (Columbia and Snake river), Washington and Wyoming (North America)	Chinook salmon (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>), brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), and rainbow trout (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>)	[6–8]
Loon Lake (British Colombia)	Rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>)	[9]
Poland	Brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>)	[5]

References:

1. Buller, N.B. *Bacteria and Fungi from Fish and other Aquatic Animals: a practical identification manual*; 2nd ed.; CABI Publishing: Wallingford, United-Kingdom, 2014; p. 904.
2. Banner, C.R.; Long, J.J.; Fryer, J.L.; Rohovec, J.S. Occurrence of salmonid fish infected with *Renibacterium salmoninarum* in the Pacific Ocean. *J. Fish Dis.* **1986**, *9*, 273–275.
3. Meyers, T.R.; Korn, D.; Glass, K.; Burton, T.; Short, S.; Lipson, K.; Starkey, N. Retrospective analysis of antigen prevalences of *Renibacterium salmoninarum* (Rs) detected by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay in Alaskan Pacific salmon and trout from 1988 to 2000 and management of Rs in hatchery Chinook and coho salmon. *J. Aquat. Anim. Health.* **2003**, *15*, 101–110, doi:10.1577/H02-022.
4. Bruneau, Nathalie & Thorburn, M. Occurrence of *aeromonas salmonicida*, *renibacterium salmoninarum*, and infectious pancreatic necrosis virus in Ontario salmonid populations. *J. Aquat. Anim. Health.* **1999**, *11*, 350–357, doi:10.1577/1548-8667(1999)011<0350:OOASRS>2.0.CO;2.
5. Pfeil-Putzien, C.; Hoffmann, R.; Popp, W. Preliminary report on the occurrence of bacterial kidney disease in Germany. *Bull. Eur. Assoc. Fish Pathol.* **1985**, *5*, 30–31.
6. Holey, M.E.; Elliott, R.F.; Marcquenski, S. V; Hnath, J.G.; Smith, K.D. Chinook Salmon epizootics in Lake Michigan: Possible contributing factors and management implications. *J. Aquat. Anim. Health.* **1998**, *10*, 202–210.
7. Vanderkooi, S.P.; Maule, A.G. Prevalence of *Renibacterium salmoninarum* in juvenile spring Chinook salmon at Columbia and snake river hatcheries, 1993 – 1996. *J. Aquat. Anim. Health.* **1999**, *11*, 162–169.
8. Mitchum, D.L.; Sherman, L.E.; Baxter, G.T. Bacterial kidney disease in feral populations of brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), brown trout (*Salmo trutta*), and rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*). *J. Fish. Board Canada.* **1979**, *36*, 1370–1376.
9. Evelyn, T.P.T.; Hoskins, G.E.; Bell, G.R. First record of bacterial kidney disease in an apparently wild salmonid in British Columbia. *J. Fish. Board Canada.* **1973**, *30*, 1578–1580.