

Figure S1. Comparison of four related ICEs Tn6512, Tn6575, Tn6576, and Tn6577.

Genes are denoted by arrows. Genes, mobile elements and other features are colored based on their functional classification. Shading denotes regions of homology (nucleotide identity $\geq 95\%$). Numbers in brackets indicate nucleotide positions within Tn6512,¹ Tn6575, and the chromosomes of strains QD23 and 1701092, respectively. The accession number of Tn6512 used as reference is AY090559.

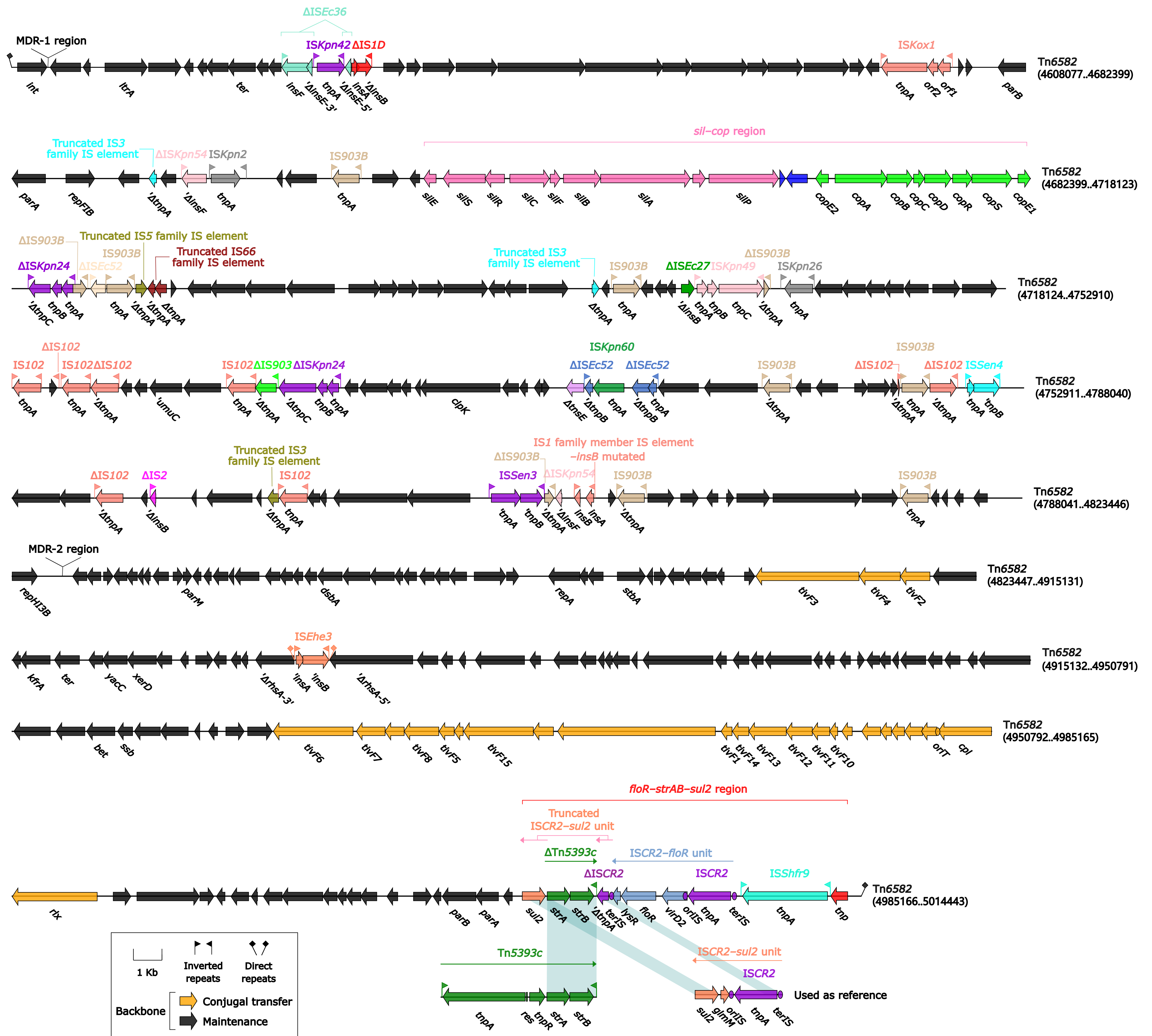


Figure S2. Organization of Tn6582, and comparison to related regions. Genes are denoted by arrows. Genes, mobile elements and other features are colored based on their functional classification. Shading denotes regions of homology (nucleotide identity $\geq 95\%$). Numbers in brackets indicate nucleotide positions within the chromosome of strain QD23. The accession numbers of Tn5393c² and ISCR2-sul2 unit used as reference are AF262622 and AE014073, respectively.

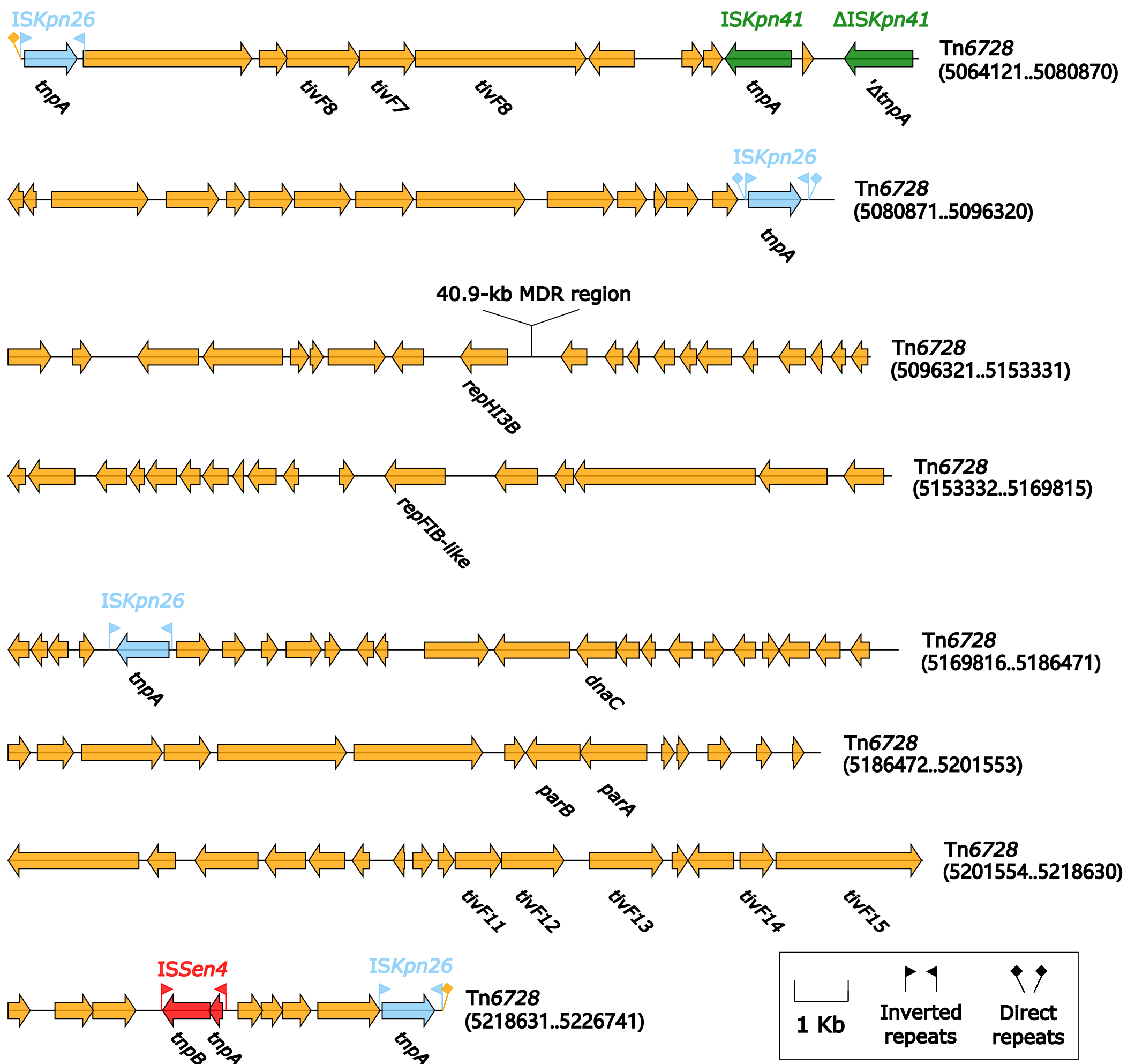


Figure S3. Organization of Tn6728. Genes are denoted by arrows. Genes, mobile elements and other features are colored based on their functional classification. Numbers in brackets indicate nucleotide positions within the chromosome of strain KP64.

References

- 1** Boltner D, MacMahon C, Pembroke JT et al. R391: a conjugative integrating mosaic comprised of phage, plasmid, and transposon elements. *J Bacteriol* 2002; **184**: 5158-69.
- 2** L'Abée-Lund TM, Sørum H. Functional Tn5393-like transposon in the R plasmid pRAS2 from the fish pathogen *Aeromonas salmonicida* subspecies *salmonicida* isolated in Norway. *Appl Environ Microbiol* 2000; **66**: 5533-5.