

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### Genomic surveillance of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Taiwan, 2014-2019

Yu-Huan Tsai<sup>1,\*</sup>, Alexandra Moura<sup>2,3,\*</sup>, Zi-Qi Gu<sup>1</sup>, Jui-Hsien Chang<sup>4</sup>, Ying-Shu Liao<sup>4</sup>, Ru-Hsiou Teng<sup>4</sup>, Kuo-Yao Tseng<sup>1</sup>, Dai-Ling Chang<sup>1</sup>, Wei-Ren Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yu-Tsung Huang<sup>5,6</sup>, Alexandre Leclercq<sup>2,3</sup>, Hsiu-Jung Lo<sup>7,8,9</sup>, Marc Lecuit<sup>2,3,10,#</sup>, Chien-Shun Chiou<sup>4, #</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Host-Microbe Interactions and Cell Dynamics, Institute of Microbiology and Immunology, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taipei, Taiwan

<sup>2</sup> Institut Pasteur, Université Paris Cité, Inserm U1117, Biology of Infection Unit, Paris, France

<sup>3</sup> Institut Pasteur, National Reference Centre and WHO Collaborating Centre *Listeria*, Paris, France

<sup>4</sup> Center for Diagnostics and Vaccine Development, Centers for Disease Control, Taichung, Taiwan

<sup>5</sup> Departments of Laboratory Medicine and Internal Medicine, National Taiwan University Hospital, National Taiwan University College of Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan

<sup>6</sup> Graduate Institute of Clinical Laboratory Sciences and Medical Biotechnology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

<sup>7</sup> National Institute of Infectious Disease and Vaccinology, National Health Research Institutes, Miaoli, Taiwan

<sup>8</sup> School of Dentistry, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

<sup>9</sup> Department of Biological Science and Technology, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan

<sup>10</sup> Necker-Enfants Malades University Hospital, Division of Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine, Institut Imagine, APHP, Paris, France

Table S1. Number of *Listeria monocytogenes*-positive food samples collected per region and food type in this study.

Product	Taipei	New Tapei	Taichung	Hsinchu	Total
Raw ground pork	18/27 (67%)	19/28 (68%)	32/62 (52%)	-	69/117 (59%)
Raw chicken	5/23 (22%)	8/27 (30%)	12/63 (19%)	-	25/113 (22%)
Mixed salads	-	-	-	0/50 (0%)	0/50 (0%)
Total	23/50 (46%)	27/55 (49%)	44/125 (35%)	0/50 (0%)	94/290 (32%)

Table S2. Characteristics of *Listeria monocytogenes* isolates retrieved in this study ( $N=493$ ).

[extended excel file]

Table S3. Previously reported cgMLST types detected in this study ( $n=10$ ).

cgMLST type (clonal complex, serogroup)	source(s) (this study)	source(s) (other studies)	countries (other studies)	source lab	Min. cgMLST similarity (%)
<i>Lineage 1</i>					
L1-SL1-ST1-CT2384 (CC1, IVb)	H	H,F,PE	US	FDA,CDC	99.6%
L1-SL224-ST845-CT21 (CC224, IIb)	H		MX,US	FDA,SENESICA	99.9%
L1-SL87-ST87-CT58 (CC87, IIb)	H,F	H,F,PE	AU,CA,CN,CO,DE,FR,SK,US	CDC,CFIA,DI,FDA,IP,RKI	99.6%
<i>Lineage 2</i>					
L2-SL101-ST101-CT4370 (CC101, IIa)	H	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	99.7%
L2-SL155-ST155-CT4364 (CC155, IIa)	H,F	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	99.6%
L2-SL16-ST16-CT5516 (CC8, IIa)	F	F	CA	CFIA	99.7%
L2-SL177-ST177-CT5041 (CC177, IIa)	H	H	KH	CDC-TW	99.8%
L2-SL378-ST378-CT4349 (CC19, IIa)	H,F	H	KH	CDC-TW	99.6%
L2-SL8-ST8-CT5167 (CC8, IIa)	H	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	99.9%
L2-SL9-ST9-CT5537 (CC9,IIa, IIc)	F	H,F	FR	IP	99.8%

Source abbreviations: H, human; F, food; PE, food production environment.

Country abbreviations: AU, Australia; CA, Canada; CN, China; CO, Colombia; FR, France; KH, Cambodia; MX, Mexico; SK, South Korea; US, United States of America; n.a., not available.

Source lab abbreviations: CDC, Centers for Disease Control, United States; CDC-TW, Centers for Disease Control Taiwan; CFIA, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Canada; DI, Doherty Institute, Australia; FDA, Food and Drug Administration, United States; IP, Institut Pasteur, France; RKI, Robert Koch Institut, Germany; SENEICA, Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Inocuidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria, Mexico; n.a., not available.

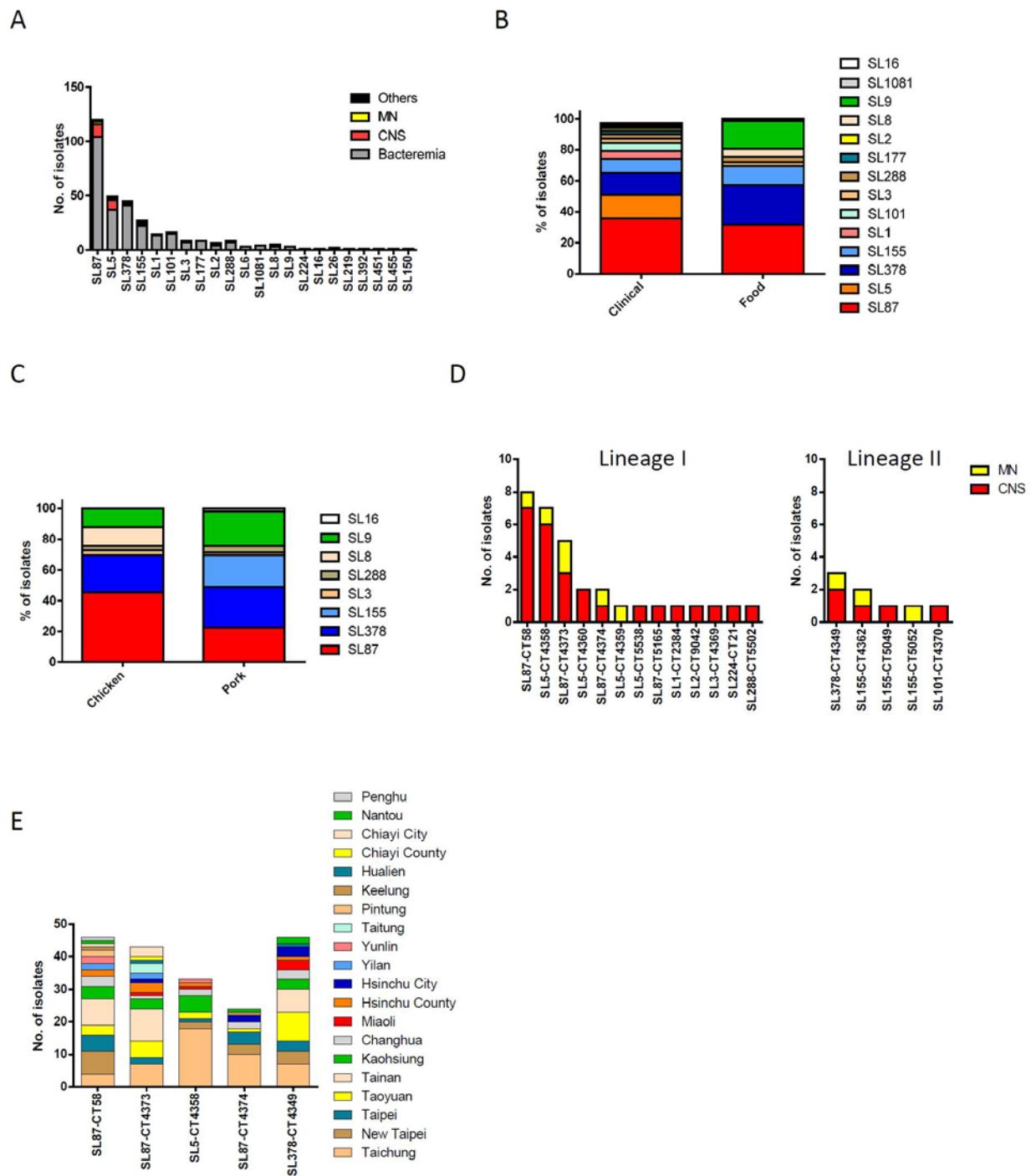


Figure S1. Distribution of *L. monocytogenes* major cgMLST sublineages (SLs) and types (CTs) in clinical and food sources in Taiwan. (A) No. isolates per SL and clinical form (2018-2019). (B) Percentage of larger SLs in clinical and food sources (2014-2019). (C) Percentage of larger SLs per food type (2014-2019). (D) Prevalence of cgMLST types in maternal-neonatal and CNS infections, for which the clinical information was available ( $n=327$  isolates). (E) Distribution of major CTs of clinical isolates in different administrative regions of Taiwan. Abbreviations: CNS, central nervous system infection; MN, maternal-neonatal infections.