## **Supplementary Material**

## Table S1. The ST131 clade A-unique genomic regions among 390 ST131 genomes.

Region no.	Positions in SE15 <sup>a</sup>	Coding DNA sequences <sup>b</sup>	Similar segments in non-ST131 E. coli <sup>c</sup>
1	3657378-3659258	Hypothetical proteins	Yes
2	4051873-4054372	yihW, yihV	Yes
3	4069433-4076182	Hypothetical proteins	Yes
4 <sup>d</sup>	4371327-4373197	Hypothetical proteins	No

These segments were present in all of the 46 clade A genomes but were absent in the 344 non-clade A genomes.

<sup>a</sup> Clade A reference genome (Genbank accession no. GCA\_000010485.1).

<sup>b</sup> Genes were annotated using the RAST server (http://rast.nmpdr.org/).

<sup>c</sup> NCBI BLAST search (https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi) against nucleotide collection (nr/nt) was performed to identify similar regions in non-ST131 *E. coli* genomes.

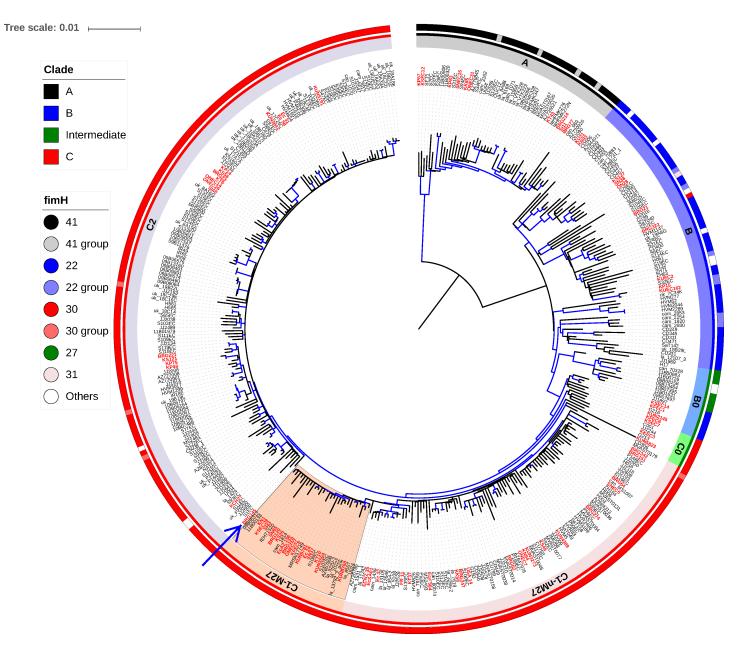
<sup>d</sup> Primers of CladeAspe4-YF5 and CladeAspe4-YR5 (Table 1) for this region were designed to target nucleotide positions 4372231–4372937 of the SE15 genome.

		1	SNP	0	Liei genome				
Clade or	SNP in target	SNP in all	position in			Nucleotide	Amino acid		
subclade	group	others	EC958	Gene	Locus tag	change	change	Product	
B (n=77) vs.	Т	С	5078286	prfC	EC958_RS 25415	T564C	-	Peptide chain release factor	
non-B (n=313)	G	Т	5079073			G1351T	A451S		
	G <sup>a</sup>	А	5079108			G1386A	-		
	G <sup>a</sup>	А	5079114			G1392A	-		
C (n=267) vs. non-C (n=123)	Т	A	3549826	yqjA	EC958_RS 17820	T551A	F184Y	Hypothetical protein	
	А	G	3587935	agaD	EC958_RS 18040	A142G	N48D	PTS	
								N-acetylgalactosamine transporter subunit IID	
	A C	С	4857366	ybjT	EC958_RS	T366G	D122E	NAD(P)-dependent	
					24265			oxidoreductase	
	С	Т	4884400	nrdD	EC958_RS	G752A	S251A	Anaerobic ribonucleoside	
	G	А	4884915		24390	C237T	-	triphosphate reductase	
	Т	G	4885585	treC	EC958_RS 24395	A1616C	N539T	Trehalose-6-phosphate hydrolase	
	А	G	4889036	treR	EC958_RS	T702C	-	Trehalose operon repressor	
	С	Т	4889063		24405	G675A	-	-	
	С	Т	4891435	mgtA	EC958_RS 24410	C1320T		Magnesium-translocating P-type ATPase	
	G	А	4891756			G1641A	-		
	T <sup>a</sup>	С	4892699			T2584C	-		
	А	G	4892701			A2586G	-		
	A <sup>a</sup>	G	4892761			A2646G	-		
	Т	С	4904571	valS	EC958_RS 24485	A1440G		Valine-tRNA ligase	
	Т	С	4904685			A1326G		_	
	А	C or T	4904703			T1308G/A			
C1 (n=114) vs. non-C1 (n=276)	T <sup>a</sup>	С	577077		EC958_RS 02710	T619C		Hypothetical protein	

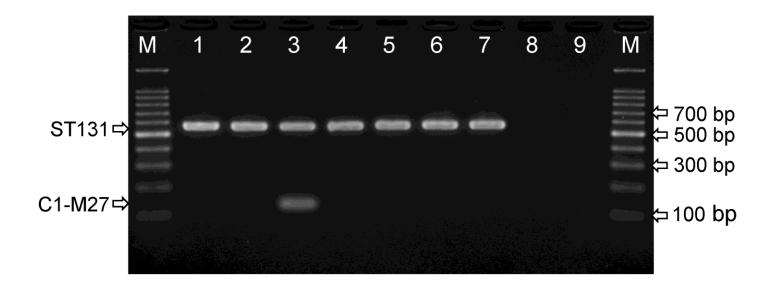
## Table S2. The ST131 clade or subclade-unique SNPs among 390 ST131 genomes.

C1-M27 (n=29) vs. non-C1-M-27 (n=361)	А	С	74857	Non- CDS				
	A	G	249045	dkgB	EC958_RS 01160	G148A	A50T	2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid reductase
	G	А	2538155	Non- CDS				
	Т	С	2653122	Non- CDS				
	A <sup>a</sup>	Т	3519471	aer	EC958_RS 17700	A1384T	C462S	Aerotaxis receptor
C2 (n=146) vs. non-C2 (n=244)	T <sup>a</sup>	С	2940033	nrdI	EC958_RS 14885	C121T	P41S	Ribonucleotide reductase stimulatory protein

CDS, coding DNA sequence. <sup>a</sup> SNP used in the PCR assay.



**Figure S1. Recombination-free core SNP-based phylogeny of 390 ST131 genomes.** This maximum-likelihood phylogenetic tree is rooted by using the clade A isolates. A total of 6,667 core SNP sites were used after excluding the 18,725 SNP sites that were located within the 1,953,372 bp recombination region. Branches that had bootstrap support > 90% from 100 replicates are highlighted in blue.



**Figure S2. Agarose gel electrophoresis of the C1-M27 subclade PCR amplocons.** M, 100-bp DNA ladder; 1, strain SNEC15, clade A; 2, strain KFEC6, clade B; 3, strain KFEC8, subclade C1-M27; 4, strain SNEC5, subclade C1-nM27 (C1-non-M27); 5, strain ONEC14, clade C2; 6, strain KSEC7, subclade C0; 7, strain BRG210, subclade I1; 8, strain BRG28, non-ST131; 9, no template control.