

## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1:** Association between O group and H type(s) among dairy cattle STEC isolates

O-Group	Associated H-type					
O2/O50	H45 (20)					
O8	H2 (1)	H8 (3)	H14 (2)	H19 (3)	H21 (9)	H28 (1)
O22	H8 (5)	H16 (8)				
O24	H38 (2)					
		H11				
O26	H2 (1)	(11)				
O27	H21 (1)					
O38	H8 (1)					
O43	H8 (1)					
O54	H2 (1)					
O61	H16 (3)					
O76	H2 (2)	H14 (2)				
O82	H8 (96)					
O84	H2 (1)					
O92	H28 (1)					
O98	H28 (3)					
O103	H8 (2)					
O108	H2 (1)					
		H28				
O110	H19 (2)	(10)				
O136	H16 (1)					
O139	H8 (1)	H15 (1)				
O143	H19 (1)					
		H19				
O153/O178	H7 (1)	(19)	H21 (1)	H49 (1)		
O154	H4 (1)					
O157	H7 (20)					
O163	H21 (1)					
O167	H25 (1)					
O171	H2 (7)					
O174	H28 (1)					
O177	H19 (1)					
O182	H25 (5)					
OgN3	H2 (18)	H19 (1)				
OgN13	H19 (8)	H25(1)				
OgN33	H19 (1)					
OgX18	H2 (33)	H8 (1)				
OgX25	H11 (5)	H28 (1)				
ONT	H2 (1)	H4 (2)	H7 (1)	H8 (2)	H19 (8)	H39 (1)

Numbers in parentheses represent the number of dairy cattle STEC isolates

**Table S2:** Association between O group and H type(s) among dairy cattle EPEC isolates

O-Group	Associated H-type		
O2/O50	H10 (1)		
O10	H2 (27)	H25 (13)	H- (1)
O15	H2 (2)	H- (1)	
O26	H2 (1)	H11 (24)	
O49	H10 (2)		
O76	H7 (3)		
O84	H14 (6)		
O92	H2 (1)		
O103	H8 (2)		
O108	H25 (5)		
O115	H25 (1)		
O153/O178	H-(1)		
O177	H2 (4)	H11(2)	
O182	H25 (5)		
OgN9	H10 (1)	H28 (25)	
OgX18	H8 (1)		
ONT	H10 (3)	H25 (2)	H-(2)

Numbers in parentheses represent the number of dairy cattle EPEC isolates

**Table S3.** Distribution of major virulence genes among dairy cattle STEC serotypes

Serotype	<i>stx1</i>	<i>stx2</i>	<i>eaeA</i>	<i>hlyA</i>	No of Isolates
O2/O50:H45	+	-	-	-	1
O2/O50:H45	+	-	-	+	19
<b>O8:H8</b>	-	+	-	+	2
<b>O8:H14</b>	+	-	-	-	2
<b>O8:H19</b>	-	+	-	+	1
<b>O8:H19</b>	+	+	-	+	2
<b>O8:H21</b>	-	+	-	-	9
O8:H28	-	+	-	+	1
O8:H38	-	+	-	+	1
O22:H2	+	+	-	-	1
<b>O22:H8</b>	-	+	-	-	5
O22:H16	-	+	-	-	8
O24:H38	+	+	-	-	1
O24:H38	+	+	-	+	1
<b>O26:H2</b>	+	+	+	+	1
<b>O26:H11</b>	+	-	+	+	11
O27:H21	+	-	-	-	1
O38:H8	-	+	-	-	1
O43:H8	+	-	-	-	1
O54:H2	+	+	-	+	1
O61:H16	-	+	-	+	3
O76:H2	+	+	-	+	2
O76:H14	+	-	-	-	2
<b>O82:H8</b>	+	+	-	-	31
<b>O82:H8</b>	+	+	-	+	65
O84:H2	+	-	+	+	1
O92:H28	+	+	-	-	1
O98:H28	+	-	+	+	3
O103:H8	-	+	-	-	2
O108:H2	+	-	+	+	1
<b>O110:H19</b>	-	+	-	-	2
O110:H28	-	+	-	-	10
O136:H16	+	+	+	+	1
O139:H8	+	+	-	+	1
O139:H15	+	+	-	+	1

**Table S3. Cont.**

Serotype	<i>stx1</i>	<i>stx2</i>	<i>eaeA</i>	<i>hlyA</i>	No of Isolates
O143:H19	+	+	-	+	1
O153/O178:H7	-	+	-	-	1
O153/O178:H19	-	+	-	-	4
O153/O178:H19	+	+	-	-	15
O153/O178:H21	-	+	-	-	1
O153/O178:H49	+	+	-	-	1
<b>O154:H4</b>	+	-	-	-	1
<b>O157:H7</b>	-	+	+	+	20
O163:H21	+	-	-	-	1
O167:H25	+	+	-	+	1
<b>O171:H2</b>	+	+	-	+	7
<b>O174:H28</b>	+	+	-	+	1
O177:H19	-	+	+	+	1
O182:H25	+	-	+	+	5
OgN13:H19	-	+	-	+	8
OgN13:H25	-	+	-	+	1
OgN3:H2	+	+	-	+	18
OgN3:H19	+	-	+	+	1
OgN33:H19	-	+	-	-	1
OgX18:H8	+	+	+	+	1
OgX18:H2	+	+	-	+	33
OgX25:H28	-	+	-	+	1
OgX25:H11	-	+	-	+	5
ONT:H2	+	-	-	-	1
ONT:H4	+	+	-	+	2
ONT:H7	-	+	-	-	1
ONT:H8	-	+	-	-	1
ONT:H8	+	+	-	-	1
ONT:H19	+	+	+	-	1
ONT:H19	+	+	-	+	5
ONT:H19	-	+	-	-	2
ONT:H39	+	+	-	+	1
<b>Total</b>	247	288	46	237	339
<b>% Positive</b>	72.9	85.7	13.6	69.9	

Serotypes in **bold** have been previously associated with human disease (Diarrhea, Bloody diarrhea, Hemorrhagic colitis and Hemolytic uremic syndrome) (WHO, 1998; Bettelheim and Goldwater, 2019)

**Table S4.** Distribution of virulence genes among dairy cattle EPEC serotypes

Serotype	<i>eaeA</i>	<i>hlyA</i>	<i>bfp</i>	No of Isolates
O2/O50:H10	+	-	-	1
O10:H2	+	-	-	27
O10:H2	+	+	-	1
O10:H25	+	-	-	3
O10:H25	+	+	-	10
O10:HNT	+	-	-	1
<b>O15:H2</b>	+	-	-	2
O15:HNT	+	+	-	1
O26:H2	+	-	-	1
<b>O26:H11</b>	+	-	-	24
O49:H10	+	+	-	2
<b>O76:H7</b>	+	+	-	3
O84:H14	+	-	-	6
O92:H2	+	-	-	1
O103:H8	+	-	-	2
O108:H25	+	+	-	5
O115:H25	+	+	-	1
O153/O178:HNT	+	-	-	1
O177:H2	+	+	-	4
<b>O177:H11</b>	+	+	-	2
O182:H25	+	+	-	5
OgN9:H10	+	+	-	1
OgN9:H28	+	-	-	2
OgN9:H28	+	+	-	23
OgX18:H8	+	+	-	1
ONT:H10	+	-	-	3
ONT:H25	+	+	-	2
ONT:HNT	+	+	-	2
<b>Total</b>	136	62	0	136
<b>% Positive</b>	100	45.6	0	

Serotypes in **bold** have been previously associated with diarrhea in humans (Blanco *et al.*, 2006)