

**A Snapshot of Moving and Expanding Clones of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and their Global Distribution Assessed by Spoligotyping In An International Study**

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**Running title** : SpolDB3.0 database of *M. tuberculosis*

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## Legend to the SpolDB3.0 database

Description of spoligotype-defined shared-types of *M. tuberculosis* complex isolates, numbered 1 to 817, with their binary and octal description. Note that ST 633, 714, 729 and 770 were removed from the database due to artefacts and will be attributed at a later stage. The 1st column (type) attributes a number to each spoligotype in our database, the 2nd column (full spoligotype description) shows the patterns obtained, the 3rd column (octal nomenclature) shows the representation of the binary patterns according to the octal nomenclature, the 4th column (geographic specificity) shows the source of the data (provider country) recorded as a three-digit ISO3166 code (available at <http://www.din.de/gremien/nas/nabd/iso3166ma>), the 5th column (total) shows the total number of isolates for each of the shared-types described, the 6th column shows the percentage of a given spoligotype in the database, the 7th column (area) shows the number of provider countries reporting this particular shared-type, the 8th column shows the “Matching code” (or MC), which summarizes the information recorded on the geographical specificity of a given shared-type (1, Africa; 2, North America; 3, Central America; 4, South America; 5, Europe; 6, Middle-East and Central Asia; 7, Far-East Asia; 8, Oceania), the 9th column shows the “Spreading Index” (SI) which is obtained by dividing the total number of isolates for a given shared-type by the number of areas where it has been observed, the 10th and 11th columns show respectively the Qualifiers C1 and C2 that tentatively define a shared-type as endemic, localized and ubiquitous (C1), and as rare, recurrent, common, or epidemic (C2).

In this table, the *M. tuberculosis* type strain H37Rv (ST 451), vaccinal strain *M. bovis* BCG (ST 482), and rare species *M. canettii* (ST 592), *M. microti* (ST 639, 640, 641, 642), and *M. caprae* (ST 644, 645, 646, 647, 648), have been mentioned under the column “Geographic specificity”. *M. africanum* and *M. bovis* isolates have not been marked specifically but are easily recognizable on the basis of their specific spoligotype signature, i.e., the absence of spacers 8, 9, and 39 in *M. africanum*, and absence of spacers 39 to 43 in *M. bovis*.

\*MDG, note that for historical and anthropologic reasons, Madagascar was included in subcontinent 6 (Middle-East and Central Asia)

\*\*NA, Not applicable

\*\*\* shows that the exact country designation was not available for some isolates from East-Africa.