**One hypervirulent clone, Sequence Type 283, accounts for a large proportion of invasive *Streptococcus agalactiae* isolated from humans and diseased tilapia in Southeast Asia.**

**Supporting information.**

**S4 Table. Global studies reporting group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) Multi Locus Sequence Typing data, in which clonal complex (CC) 283 was not found.** The absence of CC283 in this data, of over 4,000 human and over 1,300 animal GBS, demonstrate how unusual CC283 is. The data also show that Asia is not well represented in this group, with only one study found, from China.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Continent or Country** | **Years** | **No. GBS** | **Host** | **Disease or Colonization** |
| Africa [1] | 2005-2006 | 163 | Human maternal | Colonisation |
| Africa [2] | 2007-2010 | 169 | Human adult | 95 vaginal colonisation74 invasive |
| Australia [3] | 2008-2011 | 40 | Fish (several wild species) | Disease |
| Australia (a) | 2015 | 22 | Cattle | Mastitis (3 farms) |
| Brazil [4] | 2003-2015 | 39 | Catfish (n = 1)Nile tilapia (n = 38) | Disease outbreaks on fish farms |
| Canada [5] | 1993-2002 | 192 & 232 | Human neonatal & young children | 192 invasive and 232 vaginal colonisation |
| Canada [6] | 2010-2014 | 85 | Human adult | Invasive |
| China [7] | 2011 | 102 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| Colombia [8] | 2003-2011 | 24 | Tilapia | Disease |
| Colombia [18] | 2009-2011 | 40 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| Colombia [9] | 2013-2014 | 207 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| Denmark [19] | 2009 | 111 | Cattle | Mastitis (national bulk tank milk surveillance) |
| Denmark [10] | 2011 | 71 | Cattle | Mastitis (6 herds) |
| Finland [20] | 2011-20122010-2012 | 6963 | HumansCattle | All ages; UTI, SSTI, carriageMastitis (29 herds) |
| France [11] | 1996-1997 | 3 | Cattle  | Mastitis |
| Ghana [3] | 2016 | 4 | Nile tilapia | Disease |
| Honduras [3] | 2014 | 9 | Nile tilapia | Disease |
| Iceland [12] | 1975-2014 | 145 | Human (adults) | Invasive disease |
| Italy (b) | 2003-2008 | 11 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| Norway [21] | 2013-2014 | 54 | Cattle | Mastitis, rectal swabs, vaginal swabs, farm environment (14 farms) |
| Poland [13] | 1996-2005 | 114 | Human all ages | Invasive and carriage |
| Portugal [14] | 2000-2004 | 75 | Human (neonates/pregnant women) | Invasive disease /colonization |
| Portugal [15] | 2001-2008 | 225 | Human (adults) | Invasive disease |
| Portugal [16] | 2005-2015 | 218 | Human (neonates) | Invasive disease |
| Portugal [17] | 2009-2015 | 555 | Human (adults) | Invasive disease |
| Portugal (c) | 2005-2015 | 318 | Human (adults) | Non-invasive disease |
| Portugal [11] | 2002-20032011-2014 | 17197 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| Scotland (d) | 2001-2015 | 11 | Cattle | Mastitis (6 herds) |
| Spain [18] | 1992-2009 | 212 | Human (neonates) | Invasive disease |
| Spain [11] | 2005-2006 | 17 | Cattle  | Mastitis |
| Sweden [19] | 1988-1997 | 158 | Human adult and neonate | Invasive disease |
| Sweden [20] | Ca. 2010-20122010-2012 | 1245 | Human Cattle | Invasive diseaseMastitis |
| United Kingdom [20] | 1987-1996 | 111 | Cattle | Mastitis |
| USA [21] | 1995-1999 | 899 | Human neonate | 129 invasive & 770 colonising |
| Multi-national from four continents [22] | 1953-2011 | 216 & 13 | Human & animal | Invasive and carriage |
| 9 countries from five continents [23] | Not stated | 128 & 139 | Human and Cattle | Human invasive and colonisers & cattle mastitis |
| Multinational (Brazil, Honduras, Israel, Kuwait, USA) [24] | 2001 (Kuwait); not stated | 21 | Fish (mullet, seabream, hybrid striped bass, Nile tilapia) | Disease |

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