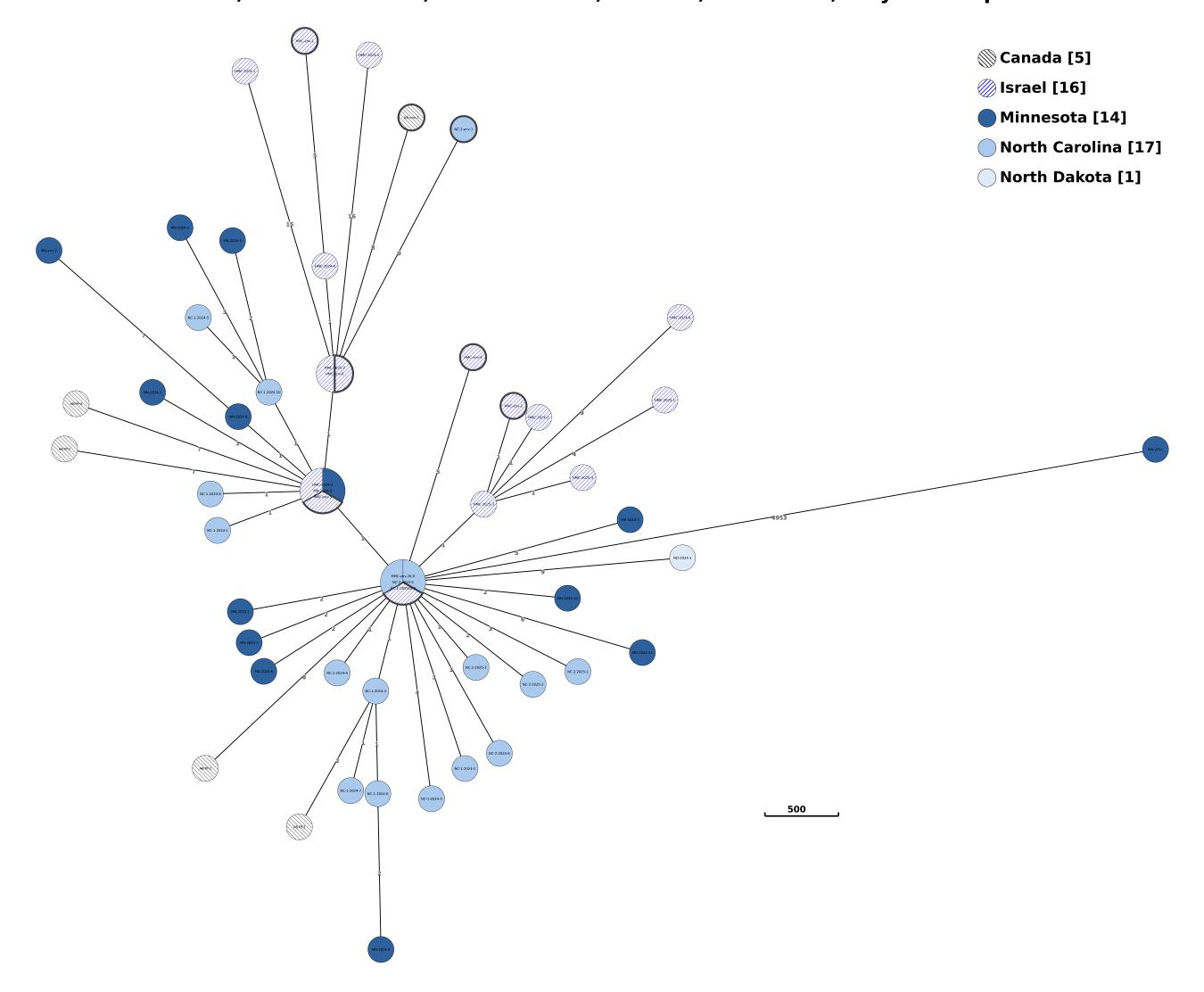
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1. Core genome multilocus sequence typing (cgMLST) of *P. fungorum* cluster isolates*,[†] - Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Canada, and Israel, May 2023-April 2025.



^{*} All 52 *P. fungorum* isolates from this cluster (43 clinical isolates [including 2 isolates from one patient] and 9 ultrasound gel isolates (outlined in black)) were analyzed. The analysis was carried using cgMLST alongside one historical clinical isolate from 2011 (outlier, far right).

Labeled distances indicate the number of differing alleles. Detailed sequencing and bioinformatics methods are available at https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/idlab/mmwr.html

[†]Genomes were assembled using Shovill with SPAdes and the cgMLST scheme was created using chewBBACA with Prodigal training and visualized using GrapeTree in a minimum-spanning phylogenetic tree. The analysis used an ad hoc scheme of 5,219 loci (at 100% genome presence threshold). Node sizes are proportional to the number of identical genomes represented in a node.