Supplementary Table 1 Serovar distribution of *Haemophilus parasuis* in different countries or regions by different serotyping assays

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Continent | Country | Published date | Sampling time | Isolate | Method† | The most prevalent serovars | NT‡ | Reference |
| First | Second | Third |
| Europe | Germany | 1992 | 5 years | 290 | GID | S5(23.8%) | S4(17.2%) | S2(5.5%) | 26.2% | (Kielstein & Rapp-Gabrielson 1992) |
| Spain | 1999 | 1993 to 1997 | 327 | GID | S5(18.4%) | S4(16%) | S2(9.2%) | 29.3% | (Rubies et al. 1999) |
| Spain | 2003 | 1998 to 2002 | 67 | GID | S5(17.9%) | S4(16.4%) | S7(6%) | 37.3% | (Del Rio et al. 2003) |
| IHA | S5(22.4%) | S4(19.4%) | S7(10.4%) | 7.5% |
| Denmark | 2004 | 1998 to 2002 | 103 | IHA | S5(36%) | S4(13%) | S13(22%) | 15.0% | (Angen et al. 2004) |
| The Netherlands | 2012 | 2007 to 2009 | 117 | IHA | S4(23.1%) | S2 or S13(14.5%) | S1(11.1%) | 13.7% | (Dijkman et al. 2012) |
| Italy | 2013 | 2007 to 2011 | 106 | GID | S4(24.5%) | S13(19.8%) | S5(11.3%) | 27.3% | (Luppi et al. 2013) |
| The United Kingdom | 2015 | 2013 to 2014 | 84 | IHA§ | S4(22.6%) | S5/12(13.1%) | S1 or S14(4.8%) | 17.9% | (Howell et al. 2015) |
| mPCR | S4(29.8%) | S5/12(22.6%) | S7, S13 or S15(8.3%) | 0% |
| America | The United States and Canada | 1992 | Non-mentioned | 243 | GID | S5(24.3%) | S4(16.1%) | S2(8.2%) | 15.2% | (Rapp-Gabrielson & Gabrielson 1992) |
| North American | 2003 | 1999 to 2001 | 98 | GID | S4(39%) | S3(8%) | S1 or S12(7%) | 27.0% | (Oliveira et al. 2003) |
| Canada | 2004 | 1991 to 2002 | 250 | GID | S4(27%) | S5(15%) | S13(14%) | >30% | (Tadjine et al. 2004) |
| The United States | 2004 | 1991 to 2002 | 50 | GID | S4(25%) | S12(23%) | S5(15%) | >30% | (Tadjine et al. 2004) |
| Brazil | 2012 | Non-mentioned | 40 | GID | S4(26.1%) | S5(17.4%) | S14(8.7%) | 39.0% | (Castilla et al. 2012) |
| Australia | Australia | 1996 | Non-mentioned | 31 | GID | S5(22.6%) | S13(19.4%) | S4(12.9%) | 16.1% | (Blackall et al. 1996) |
| Asia | China | 2005 | 2002 to 2004 | 281 | GID | S4(19.2%) | S5(13.5%) | S13(10.3%) | 36.7% | (Cai et al. 2005) |
| IHA | S4(25.3%) | S5(21%) | S13(12.1%) | 9.6% |
| China | 2016 | 2007 to 2014 | 100 | GID | S5/12(38%) | S4(15%) | S7(7%) | 27.0% | (Ma et al. 2016) |
| mPCR | S5/12(40%) | S4(33%) | S7(6%) | 7.0% |
| Taiwan | This study | 2013 to 2017 | 132 | mPCR | S5/12(37.6%) | S4(27.8%) | S14(2.3%) | 30.1% | This study |
| mPCR with sequence | S5/12 (37.6%) | S4(27.8%) | S13(15%) | 13.5% |

†Gel immuno-diffusion test (GID); indirect hemagglutination test (IHA); mPCR (molecular serotyping polymerase chain reaction)

‡Non-typable including conventional serotyping cross-reactive and non-typable, and molecular serotyping non-typable

§Cross-reactions ignored