Supplementary Materials for A 15-year single-centre clinical and genomic analysis of late-onset Group B Streptococcus infection.

Table S1. Distribution of Clonal Complexes and Serotypes acros Age Groups

	EOD	LOD	VLOD	Older Children	Adults	${f Total} \ {f Infants}$	Total		
	(N=2)	(N=48)	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=7)	(N=70)	(N=87)		
Serotypes									
Ia	2 (100%)	7 (15%)	6 (30%)	5 (50%)	1 (14%)	15 (21.4%)	21 (24.1%)		
Ib	0 (0%)	2(4%)	4(20%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	6~(8.6%)	7 (8%)		
II	0 (0%)	2(4%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	2(2.9%)	3(3.4%)		
III	0 (0%)	36 (75%)	9 (45%)	1 (10%)	2(29%)	45~(64.3%)	48 (55.2%)		
IV	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	2 (29%)	1(1.4%)	4(4.6%)		
V	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1(5%)	2 (20%)	1 (14%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (4.6%)		
Clon	al Complexe	es (CC)							
1	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	2(20%)	1 (14%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (4.6%)		
12	0 (0%)	3~(6%)	4(20%)	1(10%)	0~(0%)	7(10%)	8 (9.2%)		
17	0 (0%)	31~(65%)	9~(45%)	1(10%)	0 (0%)	40~(57.1%)	$41 \ (47.1\%)$		
19	0 (0%)	6~(12%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3(43%)	6~(8.6%)	9~(10.3%)		
23	2 (100%)	7 (15%)	6 (30%)	5 (50%)	1 (14%)	15 (21.4%)	$21\ (24.1\%)$		
459	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0(0%)	1 (10%)	2 (29%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (4.6%)		

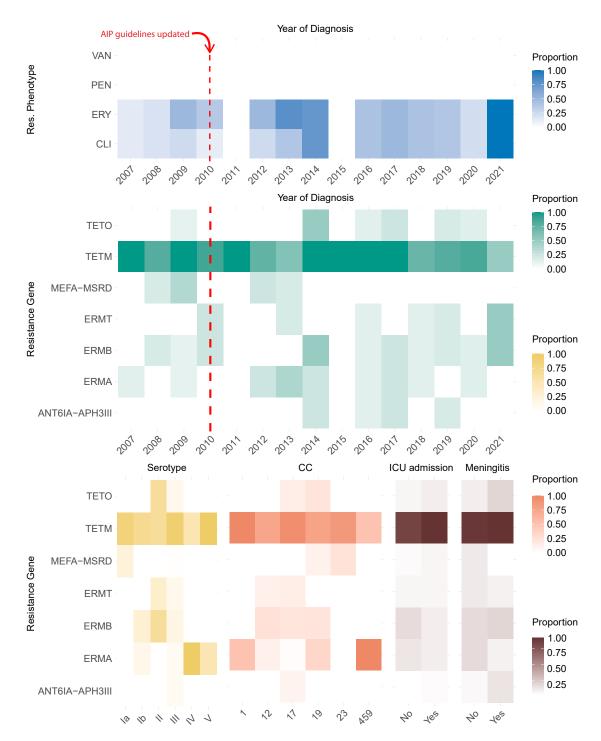


Figure S1. Distribution of Phenotypic Resistance Profiles and Genetic Resistance Markers Over Time, Serotypes, Clonal Complexes, and Clinical Outcomes (ICU admission & Meningitis). The top panel illustrates the distribution of phenotypic resistance profiles, as determined through antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST), spanning the years 2007 to 2021. We have marked a dashed red line on the plot to indicate the revision that occurred in 2010 when the U.S. GBS AIP guidelines for pregnant individuals were updated to exclude erythromycin, due to increasing concerns about resistance. Notably, in 2010, the U.S. GBS AIP guidelines for pregnant individuals were revised, notably removing erythromycin due to concerns about resistance. These profiles include VAN (vancomycin), PEN (penicillin), ERY (erythromycin), and CLI (clindamycin). The middle and bottom panels illustrate the distribution of genetic resistance markers over time, along with their association with serotypes, clonal complexes, and clinical outcomes such as ICU admission and meningitis. The resistance markers identified in our dataset include ant(6)-Ia-aph(3')-III, which confers resistance to aminoglycosides; ermA, ermB, and ermT are associated with the MLSB phenotype, conferring resistance to macrolides (such as erythromycin), lincosamides (such as clindamycin), and streptogramin B antibiotics; mef(A)-msr(D) confers resistance to macrolides; and tetM and tetO confer resistance to tetracyclines.

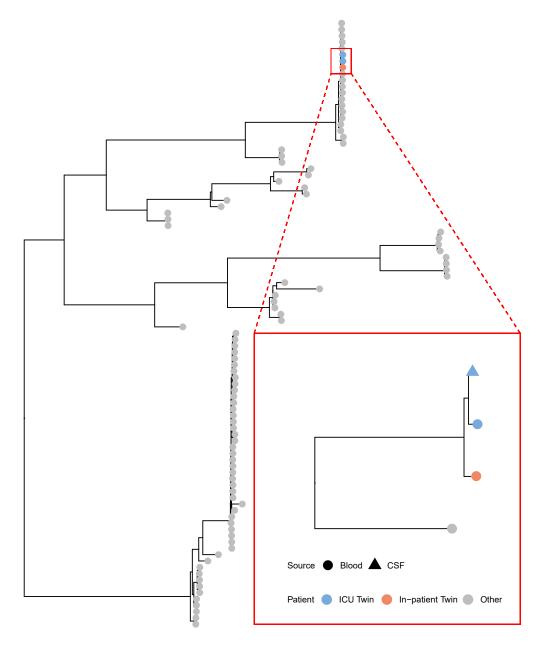


Figure S2. Distribution of VLOD Twins in Boston Children's Hospital (BCH) Group B Streptococcus (GBS) Phylogeny. Both twins were infected with CC23/cpsIa GBS isolates, which are clustered together in the phylogenetic analysis. One twin had GBS isolates from both blood (indicated by a circle) and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF, indicated by a triangle) and was treated in the ICU (highlighted with blue tips). The other twin had GBS isolated only from the CSF and received treatment in the inpatient pediatric unit (highlighted with orange tips).

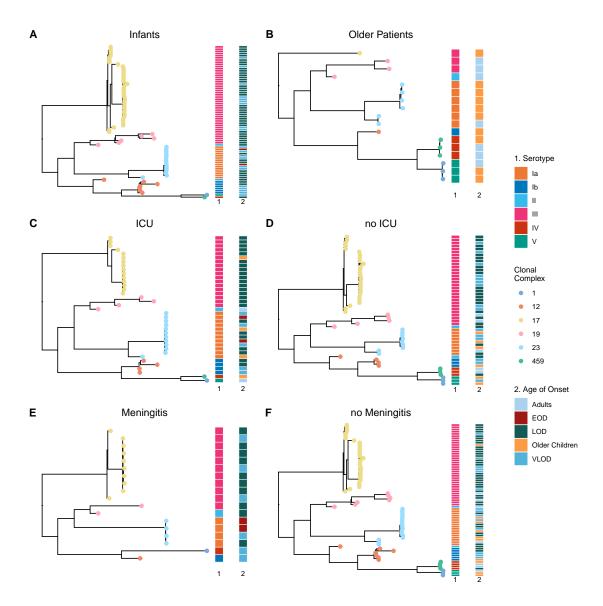


Figure S3. GBS Phylogeny split by age of onset and disease severity. (A) and (B) are phylogenies containing only infants and older patients with GBS infection, respectively. We observe that CC17-cpsIa is more common among infant cases. (C) and (D) are phylogenies containing only patients admitted to the ICU and those not, respectively.

Table S2. Distribution of Clonal complexes (CCs) and Sequence Types (STs) by Age group

	EOD	LOD	VLOD	Older Children	Adults	Total
	(N=2)	(N=48)	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=7)	(N=87)
CC1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ST1	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	2 (20%)	1 (14%)	4
CC12						
ST10	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (5%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
ST8	0 (0%)	1(2%)	3~(15%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4
NF	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1
Total	0 (0%)	3~(6%)	4(20%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	8
CC17						
ST109	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
ST147	0 (0%)	2(4%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3
ST17	0 (0%)	26~(54%)	5~(25%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	32
ST17*	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1
ST31	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
ST860	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1
Total	0 (0%)	31~(65%)	9~(45%)	1~(10%)	0 (0%)	41
CC19						
ST19	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (29%)	5
ST28	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	2
ST335	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%) 1	
ST1563*	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1
Total	0 (0%)	6~(12%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3~(43%)	9
CC23						
ST174	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5
ST23	2 (100%)	6~(12%)	5~(25%)	4 (40%)	0 (0%)	17
ST88	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	1 (14%)	1
ST88*	0 (0%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1
Total	2~(100%)	7~(15%)	6~(30%)	5~(50%)	1~(14%)	9
CC459						
ST459	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)	2 (29%)	4
Others						
NF	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1

^{*} indicates the best scoring allele has >=1 mismatch (SNP or indel).

EOD:<7 days, LOD:7-89 days, VLOD:90-365 days, Older Children:1-17 years, Adults: \geq 18 years

Table S3. Allelic profiles of different sequence types (STs) in our study.

\mathbf{ST}	N (%)	adhP	\mathbf{pheS}	atr	glnA	$\operatorname{sdh} A$	$\mathbf{glc}\mathbf{K}$	$\mathbf{t}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{t}$	mismatches
Know	n STs								
17	32 (37%)	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	
23	17 (20%)	5	4	6	3	2	1	3	
19	5(6%)	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	
1	4(5%)	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	
459	4(5%)	1	1	3	1	41	12	2	
8	4(5%)	4	1	4	1	3	3	2	
10	3(3%)	9	1	4	2	3	3	2	
1470	3 (3%)	2	1	188	2	1	1	1	
109	2(2%)	2	1	1	10	1	1	1	
28	2(2%)	1	1	3	5	2	2	2	
31	2(2%)	2	1	1	6	1	1	1	
88	2(2%)	5	10	6	3	2	1	3	
1747	1 (1%)	5	141	6	3	2	1	3	
335	1 (1%)	1	1	43	2	2	2	2	
860	1 (1%)	157	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Know	n STs with	misma	tches						
1563*	1 (1%)	1	1	202*	2	2	2	2	atr $202/1$ snp
17*	1 (1%)	2	1	1*	2	1	1	1	atr 1/1snp
88*	1 (1%)	5	10	6	3	2	1*	3	$\operatorname{glcK}_{-1}/1\operatorname{snp}$
New S	ST profile								
NF	1 (1%)	4	1	4	4	3	3	2	

Table S4. Distribution of vaccine candidate targets and other immunogenic proteins across age groups in our study.

	EOD	LOD	VLOD	Older Children	Adults	${f Total} \ {f Infants}$	Total
	(N=2)	(N=48)	(N=20)	(N=10)	(N=7)	(N=70)	(N=87)
Capsular pol	ysaccharide	vaccine					
Trivalent*	2 (100%)	45 (94%)	19 (95%)	7 (70%)	3 (43%)	66 (94%)	76 (87%)
Hexavalent*	2 (100%)	48 (100%)	20 (100%)	10 (100%)	7 (100%)	70 (100%)	87 (100%)
Protein subu	ınit vaccine						
RIB	0 (0%)	37 (77%)	9 (45%)	1 (10%)	3 (43%)	46 (66%)	50 (57%)
ALPHA C	0 (0%)	3~(6%)	4(20%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	7 (10%)	8 (9%)
ALP1	2(100%)	7~(15%)	6 (30%)	5(50%)	2(29%)	15~(21%)	22~(25%)
ALP23	0 (0%)	1(2%)	1 (5%)	3(30%)	2(29%)	2(3%)	7 (8%)
GBS-NN2*	2 (100%)	48 (100%)	$20\ (100\%)$	10 (100%)	7 (100%)	70 (100%)	87 (100%)
Other Immu	nogenic Pro	oteins					
Pilus proteins							
PI1	0 (0%)	36 (75%)	13~(65%)	6 (60%)	6 (86%)	49 (70%)	61 (70%)
PI2a1	2 (100%)	8 (17%)	11 (55%)	7 (70%)	1 (14%)	21 (30%)	29 (33%)
PI2a2	0 (0%)	6 (12%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3~(43%)	6(9%)	9 (10%)
PI2b	0 (0%)	30~(62%)	8 (40%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	38 (54%)	39~(45%)
$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{PI1} + \mathrm{PI2a1} + \\ \mathrm{PI2a2} + \mathrm{PI2b} \end{array}$	2 (100%)	48 (100%)	20 (100%)	10 (100%)	7 (100%)	70 (100%)	87 (100%)
Sip proteins							
Sip.1a	0 (0%)	7 (15%)	1 (5%)	3 (30%)	6 (86%)	8 (11%)	17 (20%)
Sip.3a	2(100%)	41~(85%)	19~(95%)	7 (70%)	1 (14%)	62~(89%)	70~(80%)
Sip	2 (100%)	48 (100%)	$20 \ (100\%)$	10 (100%)	7 (100%)	70 (100%)	87 (100%)
Others							
C5a (scpB)	20 (100%)	47 (98%)	19 (95%)	8 (80%)	6 (86%)	68 (97%)	82 (94%)
Lmb	$20 \ (100\%)$	47 (98%)	$20 \ (100\%)$	10 (100%)	7 (100%)	69~(99%)	86~(99%)
FbsB	20 (100%)	38 (79%)	15~(75%)	6~(60%)	1 (14%)	55~(79%)	62~(71%)
Other Virule	ence Factors	3					
SRR proteins							
SRR1	2 (100%)	16 (33%)	11 (55%)	9 (90%)	6 (86%)	29 (41%)	44 (51%)
SRR2	0 (0%)	31~(65%)	9~(45%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	40~(57%)	41 (47%)
${ m SRR1+SRR2}$	2 (100%)	47 (98%)	20 (100%)	10 (100%)	6 (86%)	69 (99%)	85 (98%)

EOD:<7 days, LOD:7-89 days, VLOD:90-365 days, Older Children:1-17 years, Adults: ≥ 18 years

^{*}Trivalent: covers serotypes Ia/Ib/III

^{*}Hexavalent/GBS6: covers serotypes Ia/Ib/II/III/IV/V

^{*}GBS-NN2: covers ALP proteins RIB + AlphaC + Alp1 + Alp2/3

Table S5. Genetic Resistance Markers Across Different Clonal Complexes (CCs)

	CC1	CC12	CC17	CC19	CC23	CC459	Total
	(N=4)	(N=8)	(N=41)	(N=9)	(N=21)	(N=4)	(N=87)
Aminoglyo	cosides Resi	istance					
ANT6_IA	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (5%)
APH3_III	0 (0%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	0~(0%)	0 (0%)	4~(10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0~(0%)	4~(5%)
Tetracyclin	nes Resista	nce					
TETM	4 (100%)	6 (75%)	39 (95%)	7 (78%)	18 (86%)	2 (50%)	76 (87%)
TETO	0 (0%)	0(0%)	6~(15%)	2(22%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (9%)
Total	4~(100%)	6~(75%)	40~(98%)	8~(89%)	18~(86%)	2~(50%)	78~(90%)
MLSB Res	sistance						
ERMA	2 (50%)	1 (12%)	1 (2%)	3 (33%)	0 (0%)	4 (100%)	11 (13%)
ERMB	0 (0%)	2~(25%)	9(22%)	2(22%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	13~(15%)
ERMT	0 (0%)	1 (12%)	6~(15%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (8%)
Total	2~(50%)	4~(50%)	16~(39%)	5~(56%)	0~(0%)	4~(100%)	31~(36%)
M type Re	esistance						
MEFA	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	5 (24%)	0 (0%)	6 (7%)
MSRD	0 (0%)	0(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	0~(0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1~(11%)	5~(24%)	0~(0%)	6 (7%)
Fluoroquir	nolone Resi	stance					
GYRA	0 (0%)	2 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)
PARC	0 (0%)	2~(25%)	1(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3(3%)
Total	0 (0%)	4~(50%)	1~(2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5~(6%)

Table S6. Molecular Risk Factors of Age of Disease Onset (Infants vs Older Patients)

	Infants	Older Patients		Crude (LR)			Adjusted (LMN	A)
	(n=70)	(n=17)	or	(95% CI)	P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	tein family							
ALP1	15 (21.4%)	7 (41.2%)	0.39	(0.13 - 1.20)	0.1000	1.02	1.02 (0.71; 1.45)	0.9210
ALP23	2(2.9%)	5 (29.4%)	0.07	(0.01 - 0.41)	0.0030	0.71	$0.71 \ (0.49; 1.02)$	0.0636
ALPHA	7 (10%)	1(5.9%)	1.78	(0.20 - 15.51)	0.6030	1.45	1.45 (0.93; 2.26)	0.1070
RIB	46 (65.7%)	4 (23.5%)	6.23	(1.83 - 21.20)	0.0030	1.12	1.12 (0.72; 1.75)	0.6150
Pilus Isl	ands							
PI1	49 (70%)	12 (70.6%)	0.97	(0.30 - 3.11)	0.9620	0.96	0.96 (0.76; 1.22)	0.7330
PI2A1	21 (30%)	8 (47.1%)	0.48	(0.16 - 1.42)	0.1860	1.16	1.16 (0.85; 1.6)	0.3570
PI2A2	6 (8.6%)	3 (17.6%)	0.44	(0.10 - 1.96)	0.2810	0.92	0.92 (0.57; 1.49)	0.7270
PI2A	27 (38.6%)	11 (64.7%)	0.34	(0.11 - 1.03)	0.0570	1.11	1.11 (0.81; 1.52)	0.5010
PI2B	38 (54.3%)	1 (5.9%)	19.00	(2.39 - 151.22)	0.0050	1.12	1.12 (0.77; 1.63)	0.5580
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	29 (41.4%)	15 (88.2%)	0.09	(0.02 - 0.44)	0.0030	0.97	0.97 (0.63; 1.51)	0.9060
SRR2	40 (57.1%)	1 (5.9%)	21.33	(2.68 - 169.91)	0.0040	1.36	1.36 (0.77; 2.39)	0.2900
Sip Prot	ein Variants							
Sip.1a	8 (11.4%)	9 (52.9%)	0.11	(0.03 - 0.38)	0.0000	0.72	0.72 (0.49; 1.05)	0.0931
Sip.3a	62~(88.6%)	8 (47.1%)	8.72	(2.62 - 29.06)	0.0000	1.39	1.39 (0.95; 2.03)	0.0931
	irulence facto	ors						
HVGA	40 (57.1%)	1 (5.9%)	21.33	(2.68 - 169.91)	0.0040	1.36	1.36 (0.77; 2.39)	0.2900
$_{ m lmb}$	69 (98.6%)	17 (100%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	0.78	0.78 (0.38; 1.6)	0.4990
scpB	68 (97.1%)	14 (82.4%)	7.29	(1.11 - 47.72)	0.0380	1.08	1.08 (0.7; 1.68)	0.7180
hylB	65 (92.9%)	15 (88.2%)	1.73	(0.31 - 9.81)	0.5340	0.90	$0.9 \ (0.54; 1.48)$	0.6660
$_{ m fbsB}$	55 (78.6%)	7 (41.2%)	5.24	(1.71 - 16.09)	0.0040	1.09	1.09 (0.69; 1.7)	0.7200

Table S7. Molecular Risk Factors for ICU Admission among Infants

	ICU	Other		Crude (LR))		Adjusted (LN	ИM)
	(n=31)	(n=39)	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	tein family							
ALP1	10 (32.3%)	5 (12.8%)	3.24	(0.97 - 10.79)	0.0560	1.27	(0.86; 1.86)	0.2330
ALP23	0 (0%)	2(5.1%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	0.60	(0.29; 1.2)	0.1540
ALPHA	4 (12.9%)	3 (7.7%)	1.78	(0.37 - 8.61)	0.4750	1.17	(0.74; 1.84)	0.5110
RIB	17 (54.8%)	29 (74.4%)	0.42	(0.15 - 1.15)	0.0910	0.85	(0.6; 1.21)	0.3770
Pilus Isl	ands							
PI1	18 (58.1%)	31 (79.5%)	0.36	(0.12 - 1.03)	0.0560	0.82	(0.61; 1.1)	0.1830
PI2A1	14 (45.2%)	7 (17.9%)	3.76	(1.28 - 11.10)	0.0160	1.40	(1; 1.95)	0.0571
PI2A2	3(9.7%)	3 (7.7%)	1.29	(0.24 - 6.86)	0.7690	1.02	(0.63; 1.63)	0.9500
PI2A	17 (54.8%)	10~(25.6%)	3.52	(1.28 - 9.65)	0.0140	1.40	(1; 1.96)	0.0517
PI2B	13 (41.9%)	25 (64.1%)	0.40	(0.15 - 1.06)	0.0670	0.83	(0.59; 1.16)	0.2850
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	17 (54.8%)	12 (30.8%)	2.73	(1.02 - 7.29)	0.0450	1.28	(0.89; 1.82)	0.1870
SRR2	14 (45.2%)	26~(66.7%)	0.41	(0.16 - 1.09)	0.0730	0.83	(0.57; 1.2)	0.3290
Sip Prot	ein Variants							
Sip.1a	3 (9.7%)	5 (12.8%)	0.73	(0.16 - 3.32)	0.6820	0.87	(0.57; 1.31)	0.4990
Sip.3a	28 (90.3%)	34 (87.2%)	1.37	(0.30 - 6.25)	0.6820	1.15	(0.76; 1.75)	0.4990
Other V	irulence fact	ors						
HVGA	14 (45.2%)	26 (66.7%)	0.41	(0.16 - 1.09)	0.0730	0.83	(0.57; 1.2)	0.3290
$_{ m lmb}$	30 (96.8%)	39 (100%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9910	0.57	(0.21; 1.54)	0.2740
$_{\mathrm{scpB}}$	30 (96.8%)	38 (97.4%)	0.79	(0.05 - 13.15)	0.8690	0.94	(0.45; 1.95)	0.8740
hylB	28 (90.3%)	37 (94.9%)	0.50	(0.08 - 3.23)	0.4700	0.86	(0.52; 1.43)	0.5640
fbsB	24 (77.4%)	31 (79.5%)	0.88	(0.28 - 2.78)	0.8340	1.01	(0.7; 1.46)	0.9450

Table S8. Molecular Risk factors for Meningitis among Infants

	Meningitis	No Meningitis		Crude (LR)			Adjusted (LN	MM)
	(n=18)	(n=52)	OR	(95% CI)	P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	otein family							
ALP1	4 (22.2%)	11 (21.2%)	1.06	(0.29 - 3.89)	0.9240	1.01	(0.79; 1.3)	0.9260
ALP23	1 (5.6%)	1 (1.9%)	3.00	(0.18 - 50.62)	0.4460	1.28	(0.69; 2.39)	0.4330
ALPHA	1~(5.6%)	6 (11.5%)	0.45	(0.05 - 4.03)	0.4760	0.88	(0.62; 1.24)	0.4730
RIB	12~(66.7%)	34 (65.4%)	1.06	(0.34 - 3.29)	0.9210	1.01	(0.81; 1.26)	0.9230
Pilus Isl								
PI1	11 (61.1%)	38 (73.1%)	0.58	(0.19 - 1.79)	0.3420	0.90	(0.72; 1.12)	0.3470
PI2A1	6 (33.3%)	15 (28.8%)	1.23	(0.39 - 3.89)	0.7210	1.04	(0.83; 1.31)	0.7250
PI2A2	2(11.1%)	4 (7.7%)	1.50	(0.25 - 8.98)	0.6570	1.09	(0.75; 1.57)	0.6610
PI2A	8 (44.4%)	19 (36.5%)	1.39	(0.47 - 4.12)	0.5530	1.07	(0.86; 1.32)	0.5590
PI2B	9 (50%)	29 (55.8%)	0.79	(0.27 - 2.32)	0.6720	0.96	(0.78; 1.18)	0.6770
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	7 (38.9%)	22 (42.3%)	0.87	(0.29 - 2.60)	0.8000	0.97	(0.79; 1.2)	0.8030
SRR2	10 (55.6%)	30 (57.7%)	0.92	(0.31 - 2.70)	0.8750	0.98	(0.8; 1.21)	0.8770
Sip Prot	ein Variants							
Sip.1a	3 (16.7%)	5 (9.6%)	1.88	(0.40 - 8.81)	0.4230	1.14	(0.83; 1.58)	0.4250
Sip.3a	15 (83.3%)	47 (90.4%)	0.53	(0.11 - 2.49)	0.4230	0.88	(0.63; 1.21)	0.4250
Other V	irulence facto	rs						
HVGA	10 (55.6%)	30 (57.7%)	0.92	(0.31 - 2.70)	0.8750	0.98	(0.8; 1.21)	0.8770
$_{ m lmb}$	18 (100%)	51 (98.1%)	2032169.22	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	1.30	(0.54; 3.11)	0.5600
scpB	17 (94.4%)	51 (98.1%)	0.33	(0.02 - 5.62)	0.4460	0.78	(0.42; 1.45)	0.4330
hylB	17 (94.4%)	48 (92.3%)	1.42	(0.15 - 13.58)	0.7630	1.06	(0.71; 1.59)	0.7660
$_{ m fbsB}$	14 (77.8%)	41 (78.8%)	0.94	(0.26 - 3.43)	0.9240	0.99	(0.77; 1.27)	0.9260

Table S9. Molecular Risk Factors for Neutropenia among Infants

	Neutropenia	No Neutropenia		Crude (LR))		Adjusted (LN	MM)
	(n=13)	(n=55)	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI) (P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	otein family							
ALP1	1 (7.7%)	14 (25.5%)	0.24	(0.03 - 2.05)	0.1940	0.85	(0.68; 1.07)	0.1700
ALP23	0 (0%)	2 (3.6%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9930	0.82	(0.47; 1.44)	0.4930
ALPHA	2 (15.4%)	5 (9.1%)	1.82	(0.31 - 10.62)	0.5070	1.11	(0.81; 1.52)	0.5090
RIB	10 (76.9%)	34 (61.8%)	2.06	(0.51 - 8.35)	0.3120	1.11	(0.91; 1.35)	0.3130
Pilus Isl	ands							<u>.</u>
PI1	11 (84.6%)	36 (65.5%)	2.90	(0.58 - 14.46)	0.1930	1.15	(0.94; 1.41)	0.1840
PI2A1	3 (23.1%)	18 (32.7%)	0.62	(0.15 - 2.52)	0.5010	0.93	(0.76; 1.14)	0.5050
PI2A2	3 (23.1%)	3 (5.5%)	5.20	(0.91 - 29.55)	0.0630	1.40	(1.02; 1.94)	0.0447
PI2A	6 (46.2%)	21 (38.2%)	1.39	(0.41 - 4.69)	0.5980	1.05	(0.87; 1.28)	0.6040
PI2B	5 (38.5%)	31 (56.4%)	0.48	(0.14 - 1.67)	0.2500	0.89	(0.74; 1.08)	0.2510
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	5 (38.5%)	24 (43.6%)	0.81	(0.23 - 2.78)	0.7350	0.97	(0.8; 1.17)	0.7390
SRR2	7 (53.8%)	31 (56.4%)	0.90	(0.27 - 3.04)	0.8690	0.98	(0.81; 1.19)	0.8720
Sip Prot	ein Variants							
Sip.1a	3 (23.1%)	5 (9.1%)	3.00	(0.62 - 14.63)	0.1740	1.23	(0.92; 1.65)	0.1640
Sip.3a	10 (76.9%)	50 (90.9%)	0.33	(0.07 - 1.63)	0.1740	0.81	(0.61; 1.09)	0.1640
Other V	irulence factors							
HVGA	7 (53.8%)	31 (56.4%)	0.90	(0.27 - 3.04)	0.8690	0.98	(0.81; 1.19)	0.8720
$_{ m lmb}$	13 (100%)	54 (98.2%)	Inf	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	1.21	(0.55; 2.66)	0.6300
scpB	13 (100%)	53 (96.4%)	Inf	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9930	1.22	(0.7; 2.13)	0.4930
hylB	11 (84.6%)	52 (94.5%)	0.32	(0.05 - 2.13)	0.2370	0.80	(0.56; 1.14)	0.2230
$_{\mathrm{fbsB}}$	8 (61.5%)	45 (81.8%)	0.36	(0.10 - 1.32)	0.1220	0.83	(0.67; 1.04)	0.1160

Table \$10. Molecular Risk Factors for Leukopenia among Infants

	Leukopenia	No Leukopenia		Crude (LR))		Adjusted (LN	MM)
	(n=16)	(n=52)	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI) (P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	otein family							
ALP1	3 (18.8%)	12 (23.1%)	0.77	(0.19 - 3.16)	0.7160	0.89	(0.64; 1.22)	0.4680
ALP23	1 (6.2%)	1 (1.9%)	3.40	(0.20 - 57.67)	0.3970	1.24	(0.68; 2.29)	0.4850
ALPHA	3~(18.8%)	4 (7.7%)	2.77	(0.55 - 13.96)	0.2170	1.16	(0.79; 1.71)	0.4440
RIB	9 (56.2%)	35~(67.3%)	0.62	(0.20 - 1.96)	0.4200	0.96	(0.72; 1.29)	0.7950
Pilus Isl	ands							
PI1	12 (75%)	35 (67.3%)	1.46	(0.41 - 5.20)	0.5620	1.09	(0.85; 1.41)	0.4990
PI2A1	7 (43.8%)	14 (26.9%)	2.11	(0.66 - 6.75)	0.2080	1.16	(0.87; 1.54)	0.3250
PI2A2	3 (18.8%)	3 (5.8%)	3.77	(0.68 - 20.91)	0.1290	1.32	(0.89; 1.96)	0.1700
PI2A	10 (62.5%)	17 (32.7%)	3.43	(1.07 - 11.01)	0.0380	1.33	(1.01; 1.76)	0.0474
PI2B	5 (31.2%)	31 (59.6%)	0.31	(0.09 - 1.02)	0.0530	0.78	(0.59; 1.03)	0.0848
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	9 (56.2%)	20 (38.5%)	2.06	(0.66 - 6.40)	0.2130	1.11	(0.82; 1.5)	0.4920
SRR2	6 (37.5%)	32 (61.5%)	0.37	(0.12 - 1.19)	0.0960	0.81	(0.6; 1.1)	0.1870
Sip Prot	ein Variants							
Sip.1a	4 (25%)	4 (7.7%)	4.00	(0.87 - 18.35)	0.0750	1.32	(0.93; 1.86)	0.1240
Sip.3a	12 (75%)	48 (92.3%)	0.25	(0.05 - 1.15)	0.0750	0.76	(0.54; 1.07)	0.1240
Other V	irulence factor	s						
HVGA	6 (37.5%)	32 (61.5%)	0.37	(0.12 - 1.19)	0.0960	0.81	(0.6; 1.1)	0.1870
$_{ m lmb}$	15 (93.8%)	52 (100%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9910	0.49	(0.21; 1.14)	0.1040
scpB	14 (87.5%)	52 (100%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	0.47	(0.26; 0.86)	0.0170
hylB	14 (87.5%)	49 (94.2%)	0.43	(0.07 - 2.82)	0.3780	0.87	(0.57; 1.34)	0.5440
$_{ m fbsB}$	9 (56.2%)	44 (84.6%)	0.23	(0.07 - 0.81)	0.0220	0.74	(0.55; 1)	0.0524

 Table S11.
 Molecular Risk Factors for Leukocytosis among Infants

	Leukocytosis	No Leukocytosis		Crude (LR))		Adjusted (LN	/IM)
	(n=24)	(n=44)	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
ALP pro	otein family							
ALP1	5 (20.8%)	10 (22.7%)	0.89	(0.27 - 3.00)	0.8570	0.98	(0.74; 1.29)	0.8600
ALP23	1 (4.2%)	1 (2.3%)	1.87	(0.11 - 31.29)	0.6630	1.16	(0.59; 2.3)	0.6640
ALPHA	2 (8.3%)	5 (11.4%)	0.71	(0.13 - 3.96)	0.6950	0.93	(0.64; 1.35)	0.7000
RIB	16 (66.7%)	28 (63.6%)	1.14	(0.40 - 3.26)	0.8030	1.03	(0.81; 1.31)	0.8060
Pilus Isl	ands							
PI1	19 (79.2%)	28 (63.6%)	2.17	(0.68 - 6.93)	0.1910	1.18	(0.92; 1.51)	0.1910
PI2A1	6 (25%)	15 (34.1%)	0.64	(0.21 - 1.96)	0.4400	0.91	(0.71; 1.16)	0.4460
PI2A2	1 (4.2%)	5 (11.4%)	0.34	(0.04 - 3.09)	0.3370	0.82	(0.54; 1.22)	0.3250
PI2A	7(29.2%)	20 (45.5%)	0.49	(0.17 - 1.43)	0.1930	0.86	(0.68; 1.08)	0.1950
PI2B	15 (62.5%)	21 (47.7%)	1.83	(0.66 - 5.04)	0.2460	1.14	(0.91; 1.44)	0.2500
SRR Va	riants							
SRR1	9 (37.5%)	20 (45.5%)	0.72	(0.26 - 1.99)	0.5270	0.93	(0.74; 1.17)	0.5330
SRR2	15 (62.5%)	23 (52.3%)	1.52	(0.55 - 4.20)	0.4180	1.10	(0.87; 1.39)	0.4250
Sip Prot	tein Variants							
Sip.1a	2 (8.3%)	6 (13.6%)	0.58	(0.11 - 3.10)	0.5210	0.89	(0.62; 1.27)	0.5240
Sip.3a	22 (91.7%)	38 (86.4%)	1.74	(0.32 - 9.36)	0.5210	1.12	(0.79; 1.61)	0.5240
Other V	irulence factors							
HVGA	15 (62.5%)	23 (52.3%)	1.52	(0.55 - 4.20)	0.4180	1.10	(0.87; 1.39)	0.4250
$_{ m lmb}$	24 (100%)	43 (97.7%)	Inf	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	1.43	(0.55; 3.72)	0.4640
scpB	24 (100%)	42 (95.5%)	Inf	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	1.44	(0.73; 2.83)	0.2960
hylB	23 (95.8%)	40 (90.9%)	2.30	(0.24 - 21.83)	0.4680	1.18	(0.76; 1.83)	0.4650
$_{ m fbsB}$	20 (83.3%)	33 (75%)	1.67	(0.47 - 5.95)	0.4310	1.12	(0.85; 1.47)	0.4360

Table S12. Molecular Risk Factors of Age of Disease Onset among Infants (LOD vs VLOD)

	VLOD	LOD		Crude (LR)			Adjusted (LI	
	(n=20)	(n=48)	\mathbf{or}	(95% CI)	P-value	\mathbf{OR}	(95% CI)	P-value
Hematological Cha								
Hb Mean (SD)	10.9 (1.8)	10.9(2.4)	1	(0.8-1.3)	0.947			
WBC Mean (SD)	10.6 (6.7)	8.6 (6.2)	1	(0.9-1)	0.243			
Leukocytosis N (%)	8 (40)	15 (32.6)	0.7	(0.2-2.2)	0.563			
Leukopenia N (%)	3 (15)	12(26.1)	2	(0.5-8.1)	0.563			
Platelet Mean (SD)	290.2 (162.7)	$365.2\ (152.7)$	1	(1-1)	0.083			
ANC Mean (SD)	6.4(5.8)	5.2(4.4)	0.9	(0.9-1.1)	0.330			
Neutropenia N (%)	3 (15)	10 (21.7)	1.6	(0.4-6.5)	0.529			
ALP protein family	y							
ALP1	6 (30%)	7 (14.6%)	0.40	(0.11 - 1.39)	0.1480	0.87	(0.56; 1.33)	0.5140
ALP23	1 (5%)	1 (2.1%)	0.40	(0.02 - 6.80)	0.5290	0.89	(0.46; 1.74)	0.7390
ALPHA	4 (20%)	3 (6.2%)	0.27	(0.05 - 1.32)	0.1060	0.77	(0.48; 1.24)	0.2850
RIB	9 (45%)	37 (77.1%)	4.11	(1.36 - 12.46)	0.0120	1.42	(0.96; 2.11)	0.0849
Pilus Islands								
PI1	13 (65%)	36 (75%)	1.62	(0.52 - 4.99)	0.4040	1.04	(0.77; 1.4)	0.7950
PI2A1	11 (55%)	8 (16.7%)	0.16	(0.05 - 0.52)	0.0020	0.60	(0.42; 0.85)	0.0058
PI2A2	0 (0%)	6 (12.5%)	$_{\mathrm{Inf}}$	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	1.47	(0.91; 2.38)	0.1190
PI2A	11 (55%)	14 (29.2%)	0.34	(0.11 - 0.99)	0.0480	0.74	(0.51; 1.08)	0.1260
PI2B	8 (40%)	30 (62.5%)	2.50	(0.86 - 7.28)	0.0930	1.19	(0.82; 1.74)	0.3550
SRR Variants								
SRR1	11 (55%)	16 (33.3%)	0.41	(0.14 - 1.19)	0.1000	0.85	(0.56; 1.3)	0.4660
SRR2	9 (45%)	31 (64.6%)	2.23	(0.77 - 6.44)	0.1390	1.12	(0.71; 1.75)	0.6290
Sip Protein Varian	ts							
Sip.1a	1 (5%)	7 (14.6%)	3.24	(0.37 - 28.26)	0.2870	1.30	(0.86; 1.98)	0.2210
Sip.3a	19 (95%)	41 (85.4%)	0.31	(0.04 - 2.69)	0.2870	0.77	(0.5; 1.17)	0.2210
Other Virulence fa	ctors							
HVGA	9 (45%)	31 (64.6%)	2.23	(0.77 - 6.44)	0.1390	1.12	(0.71; 1.75)	0.6290
$_{ m lmb}$	20 (100%)	47 (97.9%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	0.60	(0.24; 1.49)	0.2770
scpB	19 (95%)	47 (97.9%)	2.47	(0.15 - 41.61)	0.5290	1.05	(0.53; 2.07)	0.8950
hylB	20 (100%)	43 (89.6%)	0.00	(0.00 - Inf)	0.9920	0.71	(0.42; 1.18)	0.1880
$_{ m fbsB}$	15 (75%)	38 (79.2%)	1.27	(0.37 - 4.33)	0.7060	0.95	(0.63; 1.42)	0.7980

Table S13. Molecular Risk Factors of Age of Disease Onset among Infants (continuous)

Adjusted for Pop. Structure (LMM)			
	Absolute increase in	Standard	P-value
	probability (β)	Error	
ALP protein family			
ALP1	-13.50	38.60	0.7270
ALP23	67.90	48.40	0.1660
ALPHA	32.70	41.30	0.4310
RIB	-57.30	38.20	0.1380
Pilus Islands			
PI1	13.60	22.30	0.5450
PI2A1	84.80	31.30	0.0087
PI2A2	-45.60	43.30	0.2960
PI2A	60.00	32.60	0.0701
PI2B	-35.10	32.20	0.2800
SRR Variants			
SRR1	27.30	40.50	0.5030
SRR2	-31.00	46.70	0.5090
Sip Protein Variants			
Sip.1a	-19.10	36.60	0.6040
Sip.3a	19.10	36.60	0.6040
Other Virulence factors			-
HVGA	-31.00	46.70	0.5090
scpB	-14.30	49.60	0.7750
hylB	44.30	45.00	0.3290
fbsB	-7.25	38.90	0.8530