

<i>A.phagocytophilum</i> <i>groEL</i> haplotype	n of infected ticks	source of infected tick(s)		Source of coincident haplotypes*
		Environment (n of ticks)	<i>Capra ibex</i> (n of animals)	
1 (Ecotype I)	4	1	3	<i>R. rupicapra</i> , <i>C. elaphus</i> , <i>O. musimon</i> , <i>I. ricinus</i> (Nested haplotype 35*)
2 (Ecotype I)	7		2	
3 (Ecotype I)	2		1	
4 (Ecotype I)	3		2	
5 (Ecotype I)	6		2	
6 (Ecotype I)	6		1	
7 (Ecotype I)	2		1	
8 (Ecotype I)	1	1		<i>C. ibex</i> ; <i>C. elaphus</i> ; <i>O.</i> <i>musimon</i> ; <i>R. rupicapra</i> ; <i>C</i> <i>capreolus</i> ; <i>I. ricinus</i> (Nested haplotype 36*)
9 (Ecotype II)	1	1		<i>C. capreolus</i> ; <i>I. ricinus</i> (Nested haplotype 115*)
10 (Ecotype I)	1		1	
11 (Ecotype I)	1		1	
12 (Ecotype I)	1		1	
13 (Ecotype II)	1	1		
Total	36	4	15	

Table S2. *Anaplasma phagocytophilum groEL* haplotypes detected in *I. ricinus* ticks collected from the environment and *Capra ibex* in Alpi Marittime Special Area of Conservation, 2018-2019. \* These haplotypes were previously reported by Jaarsma et al. [20]