

Table S2 Criteria of selection of genotyping assays for strain differentiation of pathogens^a

Variables critical for application	Genotyping assays									
	Fingerprinting (detection of genome polymorphism or clonality)				Codominant markers (detection of allele polymorphism)					
	RAPD	MLVA	rep-PCR	PCR-RFLP	ARMS-PCR	^b HRM	micro-satellites	MLST	cgMLST/wgMLST	wgSNP
Strain isolation required	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Reproducibility	low	medium	high	very high	very high	high	very high	very high	very high	very high
Power of strain discrimination (or resolution of polymorphism)	medium	medium	medium	low	low	medium	high	high	very high/ maximal	maximal
Suitable for building reference database ^c	no	yes	yes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	no	yes	yes	(yes)
Separation of outbreak strain clusters	no	^d (yes)	no	no	no	no	^d ((yes))	^d (yes)	yes	yes
Expertise required	low	medium	medium	low	low	high	high	high	very high	very high
Developmental cost	low	medium	medium	low	low	medium	high	high	very high	very high
Cost per sample	low	low	low	low	low	medium	medium	medium	high	high

^aIndications are for guidance only and do not substitute a thorough planning of a study; ^bhigh resolution melting analysis; ^cby compilation of defined sequence types or fingerprint variants; ^dbrackets indicate that ad hoc studies might occasionally resolve the strain identity but this is not guaranteed by this methods since their resolution is either limited or sequence types cannot be defined; n.a., not applicable