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Tuberculosis in Lemurs and a Fossa at National Zoo, Madagascar, 2022

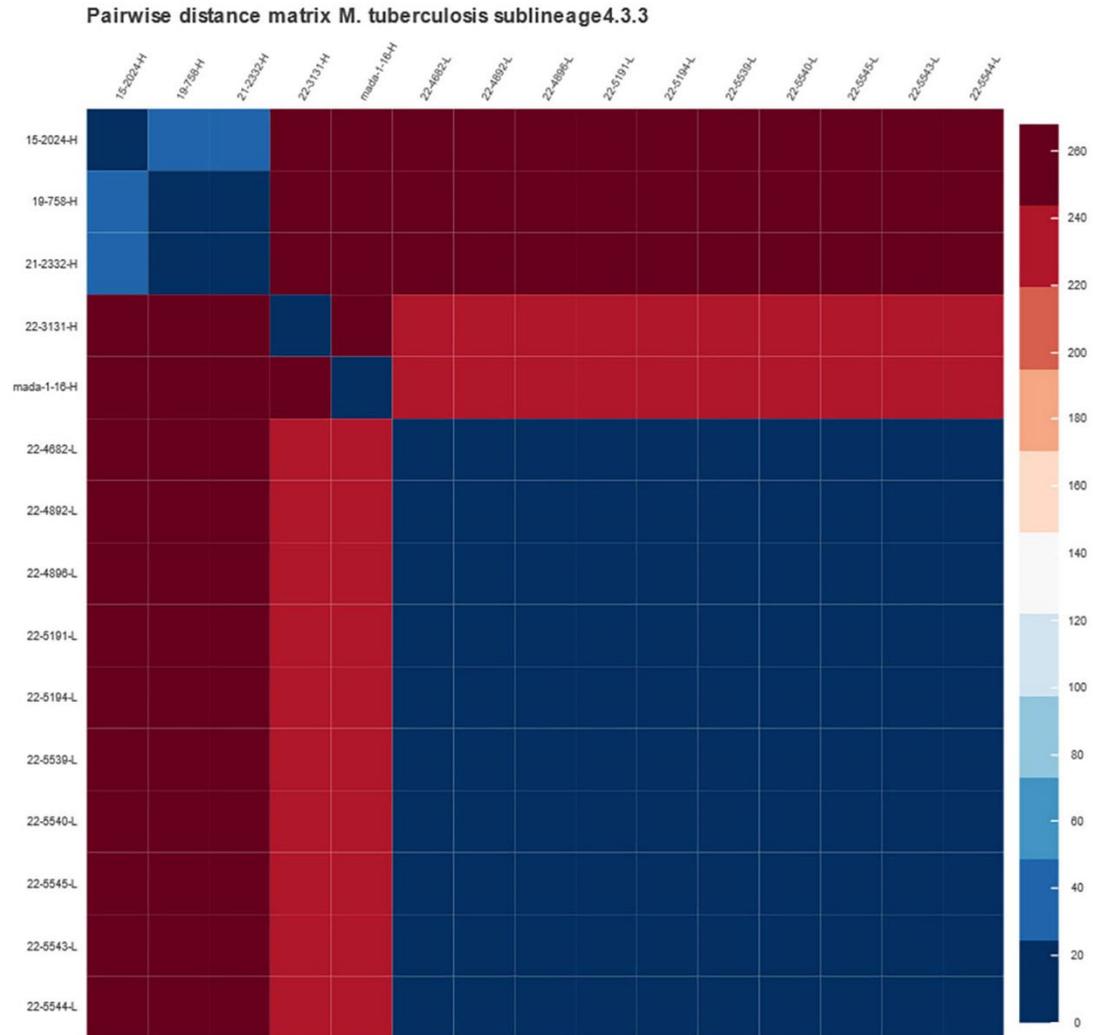
Appendix

Appendix Table. International Union for the Conservation of Nature Red List Status population trend and assessment for species diagnosed with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex at the Botanical and Zoological Park of Tsimbazaza, Madagascar, in 2022.

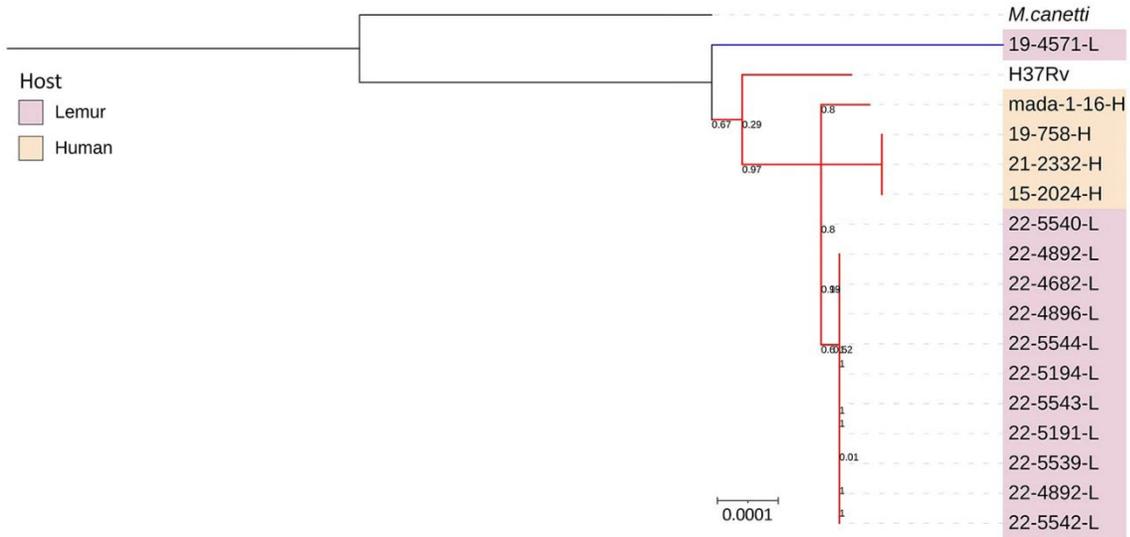
Species	Assessment	Population trend
<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	Vulnerable	
<i>Eulemur flavifrons</i>	Critically Endangered	
<i>E. fulvus</i>	Vulnerable	
<i>E. rufus</i>	Vulnerable	Decreasing
<i>Lemur catta</i>	Endangered	
<i>Propithecus coquereli</i>	Critically Endangered	
<i>Varecia variegata</i>	Critically Endangered	



Appendix Figure 1. Inflamed submandibular lymph nodules in the neck/throat region of *Varecia variegata* (individual 1).



Appendix Figure 2. Pairwise distance matrix of 50 *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* sublineage 4.3.3 isolated from human (H) and lemur (L). Heatmap built with snp-dists 0.8.2.



Appendix Figure 3. SNP-based phylogenetic tree of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* sublineage 4.3.3 (red branches) isolated from lemur in this study, human strains and lineage 3 (blue branch) that was isolated from lemur have been obtained in previous studies. H37Rv (GenBank accession no. NC_000962.3) was used as a reference genome, the tree is rooted in *M. canetti* and designed with Parsnip Software version 1.2 (<https://cran.r-project.org/>). The software visualization is iTOL (<https://itol.embl.de/>).