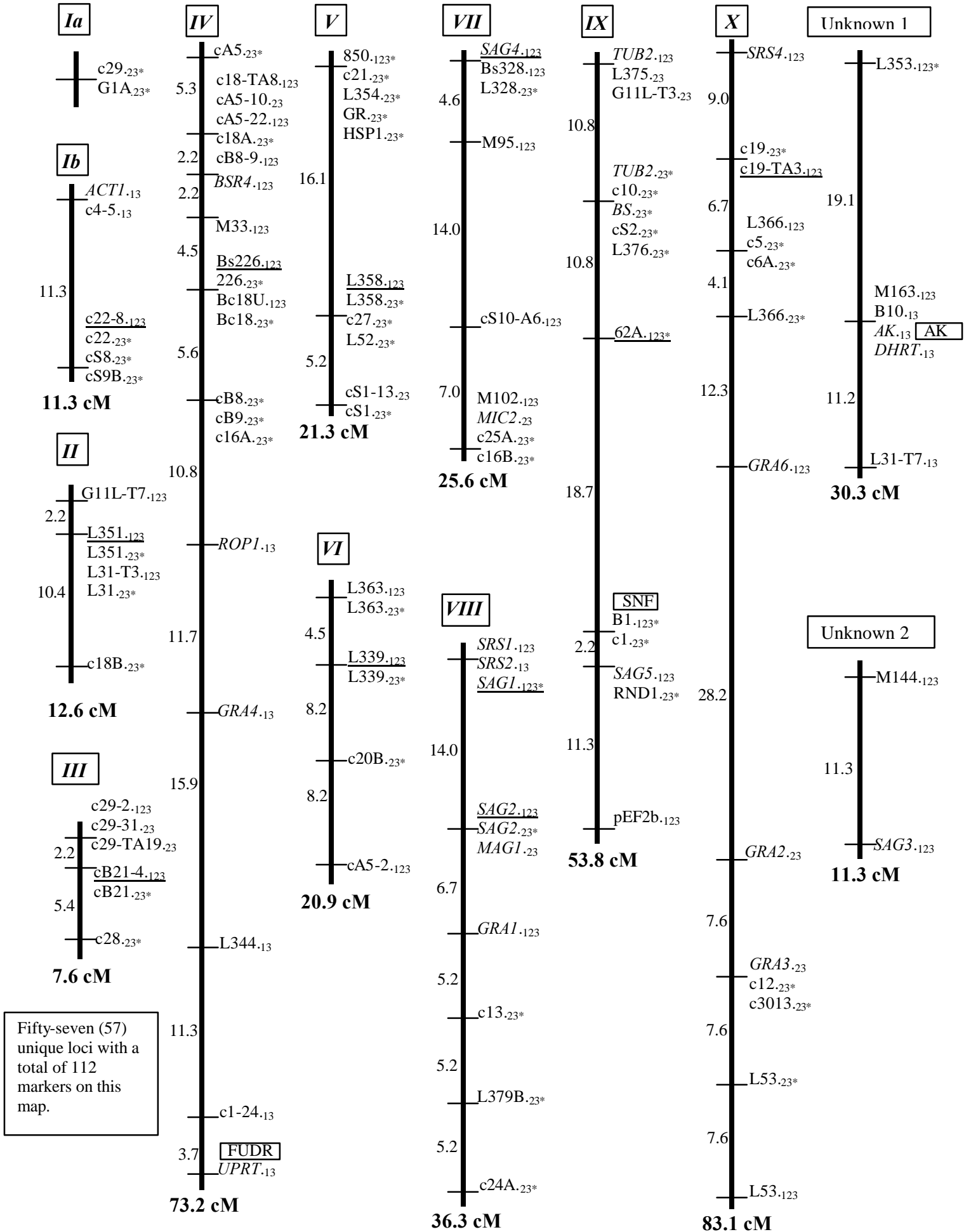


**Supplementary Fig 1.** Updated linear genetic maps of *T. gondii*. Genetic markers are listed on the right side of each linkage group. Map distance (centimorgan) between adjacent markers is listed on the left of each linkage group. Known genes are in italics. Drug resistance phenotypes are listed in the box and placed next to its strongest linked marker. Marker underlined is used as anchor for individual linkage group when using MAPMAKER/EXP to build the genetic map. Markers that can genotype both IxIII and IIxIII crosses by PCR/RFLP are denoted with subscript extension <sub>.123</sub>, those can only genotype IxIII cross or IIxIII cross by PCR/RFLP are denoted with extension <sub>.13</sub> or <sub>.23</sub> respectively. Genomic probes originally used for IIxIII cross were denoted with extension <sub>.23\*</sub>. A few markers are the combination of genotyping IxIII cross by PCR/RFLP and IIxIII cross by genomic probes and they are denoted with extension <sub>.123\*</sub>.



**Table 2. Genotypes of *T. gondii* strains collected from animal and human infections**

Strain	Host	Clinical	Source	<i>SAG1</i>	<i>SAG2</i>	<i>ROP1</i>	cS10-A6
<b>Type I (19 strains)</b>							
VEL(AV)	Human	AIDS	U.S.	1	1	1	1
BK	Human	Congenital	Holland	1	1	1	1
BOF	Human	AIDS	Belgium	1	1	1	1
CT-1	Cow	—	U.S.	1	1	1	1
ENT	Human	Congenital	France	1	1	1	1
FAJI	Human	Congenital	France	1	1	1	1
FOU	Human	Transplant	France	1	1	1	1
FR-93	Human	AIDS	Austria <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	
GIL	Human	Congenital	France	1	1	1	1
GT-1	Goat	—	U.S.	1	1	1	1
JOSE	Human	Congenital	U.S.	1	1	1	1
MOR	Human	Congenital	France	1	1	1	1
OH3	Human	Ocular	Brazil	1	1	1	1
OLI	Human	Congenital	U.S.	1	1	1	1
PT(P)	Human	Congenital	France	1	1	1	1
RH88	Human	Encephalitis	U.S.	1	1	1	1
S11	Pig	—	Brazil	1	1	1	1
TRK1	Turkey	—	Ankara	1	1	1	1
WIK	Rabbit	—	Africa	1	1	1	1
<b>Type II (17 strains)</b>							
ARI	Human	Transplant	U.S.	2	2	2	2
B41	Bear	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
PLK(B7)	Sheep	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
BEV	Rabbit	—	England	2	2	2	2
DEG	Human	Congenital	France	2	2	2	2
PE	Human	Transplant	U.S.	2	2	2	2
PIH	Human	AIDS	U.S.	2	2	2	2
R961	Rodent	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
SOU*	Human	AIDS	U.S.	2	2	2	2
T61	Turkey	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
Tg17	Pig	—	Japan	2	2	2	2
Tg51	Human	Congenital	France	2	2	2	2
Tg68	Human	Congenital	U.S.	2	2	2	2
Tg96	Human	Congenital	Australia	2	2	2	2
Tg132	Human	Congenital	Japan	2	2	2	2
WTD-1	Deer	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
WTD-3	Deer	—	U.S.	2	2	2	2
<b>Type III (6 strains)</b>							
CEP(CTG)	Cat	—	U.S.	2	3	2	3
EDZ	Human	Congenital	U.S.	2	3	2	3
M7741	Sheep	—	U.S.	2	3	2	3
NED	Human	Congenital	France	2	3	2	3
STRL	Human	Congenital	U.S.	2	3	2	3
VEG	Human	AIDS	U.S.	2	3	2	3
<b>Recombinants (3 strains)</b>							
G622-M <sup>†</sup>	Dove	—	Panama	1	3	2	3
P89 <sup>†</sup>	Pig	—	U.S.	1	3	1	3
ROD <sup>†</sup>	Human	Transplant	U.S.	1	3	2	3

\*This strain contains a mixed genotype based on other loci not shown, but for convenience it is grouped with type II strains, which it most closely resembles.

†These strains appear to be natural recombinants of types I and III as described previously [Howe, D. K., Summers, B. C. & Sibley, L. D. (1996) *Infect. Immun.* **64**, 5193–5198].

—, Clinical symptoms unknown.