

Supplemental materials

Table S1. Primer and probe sequences used in this study.

Purpose	Target		Primer sequence	Detection	Reference ^a	Annealing temperature (°C)	Amplicon Size (bp)
Genus detection	16S	forward	GGATGACACTTTCGGAGC	Genus	Modified, D Linton[1]	55	800
		reverse 1	CATTGTAGCACGTGTGC				
		reverse 2	CATTGTAGCACGTGTGA				
	23S	forward	GATCCAGTGAAATTGTAGTGGAGGT	Genus	Pholwat, S.[2]	60	158
		reverse	GGCTCATATACAACGGCGTCATA				
		probe	GACGGARAGACCC				
Speciation and phylogenetic analysis	<i>atpA</i>	forward	ATGGACTTAAGAACATTATGGC	<i>C. jejuni/C. coli</i>	Modified, Dingle[3]	50	1300
		reverse 1	ATAAAATTCCATCTTCAAATTCC				
		reverse 2	CACGYTCAAGTTGTTTCTACT(sequence)				
		forward	GARCCAATTGAYGCTAAAGG	<i>C. lari</i>	Miller[4]	53	924
		reverse	TTAAADAVYTCAACCATTCTTGCC				
		forward	GGTATGGCHTTAACCTTGAAGA	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	52	1060
		reverse	TGACCACGCTCWARTGTGTTTCT				
		forward	GGTGATGCTTAATTGGTCGTG	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	1091
		reverse	AACGGATACAATGCTGCTTC				
	<i>cpn60</i>	forward	GATCAAGCAGGCGATGGAAC	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Hill, J. E[5]	60	614
		reverse	GCTTTCTTCTATCGCCAAAACCTG				
		forward	CTTAAAATATGGGYGCTTCAC	<i>C. coli</i>	This study	58	665
		reverse	GCTTTCTTCTATCKCCAAAACCT				
		forward	GAAAATATGGGTGCTCTTRGT	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	56	707
		reverse	GAAATCACTCACCACCTGTT				
		forward	CAAGCAGGAGATGGAACACTAAC	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	651
		reverse	CGTCCACCTGTTAAGATTGC				
	<i>hipO</i>	forward	AAGCWGGTGATGGAACACAAAC	<i>C. ornithocola/ C. subantarcticus</i>	This study	60	655
		reverse	GAAATCACTCGGCCACCTGT				
		forward	CTGATCAAGCAGGAGATGGA	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	59	680
		reverse	TGTTCTTCCAAGCTCTTGAG				
<i>glyA</i>	<i>hipO</i>	forward	CTTGCGGTCATGATGGACATAC	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Liu, J.[6]	60	122
		reverse	AGCACCAACCCAAACCCCTTTCA				
	<i>glyA</i>	probe	TGCTTGCTGCAAAGTATT	<i>C. coli</i>	Liu, J.[6]	60	125
		forward	AAACCAAAGCTTATCGTGTGC				
		reverse	AGTGCAGCAATGTGTGCAAT				
		probe	TAAGCTCCAACCTCATCCG				

Virulence							
Virulence	<i>cdtA</i>	forward	ATCGTACCTCTCCTGGCG	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Poudel, S.[7]	60	440
		reverse	CGGAGCAGCTTTAACGGTTG				
		forward	GCCAAGGCTAAATCTCCAAA				
		reverse	TGCCAAGCTTGCATCTC				
		forward 1	CGGTTTGGGCTTAATCCA				
		reverse 1	GCACTAATGCTCCATTGTCTAT	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	58	388
		forward 2	CAGTTTGGGCCTTAATCCA				
		reverse 2	GCGCTAACACTCCATTGTCTAT	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	480
		forward	TGGGCGATATGTATGATGATG				
		reverse	TCCAAAATTGAGCTTGATTGC				
Virulence	<i>cdtB</i>	forward	TGGAGGAACAGATGTAGGAGC	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Poudel, S.[7]	60	180
		reverse	GCTTGAGTTGCGCTAGTTGG				
		forward	CTAGYAAGTGGGGAAATGA				
		reverse	CGTAGAAGAAGGCGGAACAAAC				
		forward	AGAGTDGATGTTGGRGCAAAT	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	60	304
		reverse	TACGCGMTCTTAAATCHGSATCA				
		forward	AAAATCACCTGCAACCATCC	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	464
		reverse	CTGCAACACCACAGAAAGCAAA				
Virulence	<i>cdtC</i>	forward	GCTCAAAGGTTCCATCTTCTAAG	<i>C. jejuni</i>	This study	60	269
		reverse	GCCTTTGCAACTCCTACTGG				
		forward	GCCTAGCTGGATGAATTAG				
		reverse	TCTATGGCGATACTAGAGTCAG				
		forward	GCAGTTTATAAAYCCTAGAGGTGCTG	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	60	315
		reverse	GGAGTTGCTTCAACRATAGCAG				
		forward	TCTAACCGAAACGCTGCTC	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	430
		reverse	GCGTTTGTGAGATGGAATC				
Virulence	<i>cadF</i>	forward	CTGCTAACCATAGAAAATTTCTCAC	<i>C. jejuni/C. coli</i>	Liu, J. [6]	60	221
		reverse	CTTGAGGTAATTAGATATGGATAATCG				
		forward	GCTCAATATGGTGRGGTTT				
		reverse	CACAACCTATATGATCAAGCAAAGC				
		forward	TGGTTATGAGCACAAAAAGG	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	674
		reverse	TGTCTCGCTAACACCAGCTT				
		forward	GTGGTATGTTGCCAATATGGT	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	249
		reverse	AGGCACCTTTCTTGTTCTG				
Virulence	<i>flaA</i>	forward	ATGCTTCAGGGATGGCGATA	<i>C. jejuni/C. coli</i>	This study	60	178
		reverse	CCATCTTGAGCCGCTTGAGT				
		Forward 2	GATGATGCTCKGGKATGGCTA				
		reverse 2	AGTRCTTGWCACCTTGWG	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	59	192
		forward	TAACTCTGCTGCTGATGATGCT				
		reverse	AGCTTGAAGTGAGCGTCTTGTT	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	229
		forward	AGATGATGCTTCAGGTATGGCTA				

	reverse	AGTGCTTGCCCCATCTTGAG				
	forward 1	ATGCTTCAGGTATGGCTATTG	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	56	418
	reverse 1	CTACTTTAGCTGAGATCCTGTT				
<i>cheY</i>	forward	TGATGACAGTCTACTATGAGAAGG	<i>C. jejuni</i>	This study	56	362
	reverse	CTTCTCCACTTCCTGTTCCCT				
	forward	TGATGACAGTCTACTATGAGAAGG	<i>C. coli</i>	This study	56	283
	reverse	CAGTAATCACCTCAGCCTTG				
	forward	GTAGTTGATGATAGTTCTACCATGAG	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	56	248
	reverse	CCACCTTCTGTWGTACCATGA				
	forward	CAAAGATTAGGTATGAGGATG	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	56	210
	reverse	TTCTGCTTACCAACCTCAG				
	forward	GATGTTTAGAGGCTGAGCA	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	56	198
	reverse	TTCAGCTTACCAACCTCTG				
<i>CiaB</i>	forward	AGCTGAATTGCTTGATGA	<i>C. jejuni</i>	This study	58	279
	reverse	CCATAAAATATCATCGGAGTGC				
	forward	GGCTGAATTGATGGATGA	<i>C. coli</i>	This study	60	306
	reverse	GCAGAAAACAACCTTAAGCTC				
	forward	GTTCAAGGTGTGCATAATATAGGTGT	<i>C. lari</i>	This study	58	704
	reverse	CCCTTAAGCTCTGCYCCATAA				
	forward	AGACTTCATTCAAGTTGGCATT	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	493
	reverse	TTCGTGTCCAATGGTGCTAA				
	forward	AGCTGAACTTGCATGGATGG	<i>C. volucris</i>	This study	60	298
	reverse	AAGTCCTTAAGCTCTGCTCCA				
<i>gluP</i>	forward	AGCTCCACCCCAATAATAAGC	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	604
	reverse	TCAAAATGGTGTGTTAGGTGGA				
<i>hlyB</i>	forward	TAGTTGCTCTTGCGGTGTAT	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	58	695
	reverse	CGCAAAATTAGGCAGTGAGT				
<i>pgiB</i>	forward	TGGATGATGTAATGCACTGCT	<i>C. Sp (RM12651)</i>	This study	60	662
	reverse	TGCGATTATATGTGARCCACCA				
<i>gyrA</i> T86I	forward	GCCCGTATAGTGGGTGCTGT	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Pholwat, S.[2]	60	86
	reverse	TCTTGAGCCATTCTAACCAAAGC	fluoroquinolone			
	probe ^W	ATAAACTGCTGTATCTC	resistance			
	probe ^M	AACTGCTATATCTCC				
23S A2075G	forward	GATCCAGTGAATTGTAGTGGAGGT	<i>Campylobacter</i>	Pholwat, S.[2]	60	158
	reverse	GGCTCATATACAACCTGGCGTCATA	macrolide			
	probe ^M	GACGGAAAGACC	resistance			
	Probe ^W	GACGGAGAGACCC				

^a The original primers and probes were used as previously published if it was not indicated as “Modified” or “This study”.

Reference

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Table S2. Distribution of *Campylobacter* detected in different migratory bird species at 4 habitats.

Migratory birds Order	Family	Genus	Hebei	Heilongjiang	Qinghai	Xizang	Total
Anseriformes	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		2			2
		<i>Anser albifrons/fabalis</i>	1	31	1		33
		<i>Anser anser/Anser erythropus</i>			4	1	5
		<i>Anser indicus</i>	13		11	47	71
		<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			1		1
Charadriiformes	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1				1
		<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	16		1		17
		<i>Ichthyaetus relictus</i>	1				1
		<i>Larus argentatus</i>	1				1
	Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	2				2
		<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			1		1
	Recurvirostridae	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	2				2
	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>	1				1
		<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1				1
Suliformes	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	4		1		5
Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1				1
Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1			1
Total			44	34	17	51	146

Table S3. Detection of virulence genes in 5 *Campylobacter* species.

Virulence gene	Function	Detection Rate (%)*				
		<i>C. jejuni</i>	<i>C. coli</i>	<i>C. lari</i>	<i>C. volucris</i>	RM12651-like
<i>cdtA</i>	Exotoxin	76.5 (13/17)	66.7 (2/3)	81.8 (9/11)	75.0 (3/4)	-
<i>cdtB</i>	Exotoxin	76.5 (13/17)	66.7 (2/3)	81.8 (9/11)	50.0 (2/4)	-
<i>cdtC</i>	Exotoxin	23.5 (4/17)	33.3 (1/3)	81.8 (9/11)	50.0 (2/4)	-
<i>cadF</i>	Adherence	70.6 (12/17)	33.3 (1/3)	91.7 (11/12)	100.0 (4/4)	84.3 (59/70)
<i>cheY</i>	Motility	86.7 (13/15)	66.7 (2/3)	91.7 (11/12)	100.0 (4/4)	86.3 (63/73)
<i>flaA</i>	Motility	93.3 (14/15)	66.7 (2/3)	100.0 (12/12)	75.0 (3/4)	91.8 (67/73)
<i>ciaB</i>	Invasion	80.0 (12/15)	100.0 (3/3)	83.3 (10/12)	100.0 (4/4)	84.3 (59/70)
<i>gluP</i>	Immune modulation	-	-	-	-	75.7 (53/70)
<i>pgiB</i>	Immune modulation	-	-	-	-	78.1 (57/73)
<i>hlyB</i>	Exotoxin	-	-	-	-	72.6 (53/73)

*Due to the availability of the samples, no test was done on a few samples. Only samples with complete tests were included for Figure 2 and Figure 3B.

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. Phylogenetic analysis based on 16S rRNA gene in different habitats and migratory birds. Fasttree was used to construct the tree. *Helicobacter* was used as an outgroup. The figure was prepared with iTOL (Interactive Tree of Life). Different colors in the two columns represent different regions and birds, respectively. The Bootstrap value is displayed only when <0.7.

Tree scale: 0.1

