

Table S2. Frequency of association of *Salmonella* isolation with bovine source and disease manifestation in Nebraska Veterinary Diagnostic Center accessions.

Factor	Number of Isolates¹	Percentage of Isolates¹
Signalment available	84	91.3
Clinical history and/or pathology data available	78	84.8
Source of isolate		
Fetus	8	8.7
Cow/heifer	27	29.3
Bull	3	3.3
Feedlot/weaned	8	8.7
Young unweaned/neonatal calf	35	38.0
Environmental	1	1.1
No/insufficient information	10	10.9
Disease ²	75	81.5
Abortion	10	10.9
Diarrhea/enteritis/colitis	49	53.3
Pneumonia	19	20.7
Septicemia	15	16.3

¹From a total of 92 isolates.

²Disease manifestations in cattle from which *Salmonella* was isolated. Some animals had >1 disease manifestation (e.g., both pneumonia and septicemia), and both were counted. Aborted fetuses with pneumonia were counted only as abortion. In 2 accessions, the significance of *Salmonella* isolation in a case of pneumonia could not be determined since lungs were coinfectd with other primary respiratory pathogens. In 2 accessions, the significance of *Salmonella* isolation as an enteric pathogen could not be determined since the animal was coinfectd with *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*.