**Pathogenic *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* isolated from biofouling on commercial vessels and harbor structures**

Valeria J. Revilla-Castellanosa, Abraham Guerreroa, Bruno Gomez-Gilb , Erick Navarro-Barrónb, Marcial L. Lizárraga-Partidaa\*



Figure S-1. Melt curve with *tlh* primers

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Code | CT | DNA ng/µl | Genome copies |
| Ship 1 Yokohama, Japan | B1 | 33.49 | 0.008 | 1.43 X 103 |
| Dock at the arrival ship 1 | EIT-B1 | 25.15 | 0.5 | 8.96 X 104 |
| Ship 2 Busan, South Korea | B2 | 35.58 | 0.004 | 7.17 X 102 |
| Dock at the arrival ship 2 | EIT-B2 | 34.69 | 0.005 | 8.96 X 102 |
| Ship 3 Fukuyama, Japan | B3 | 28.9 | 0.07 | 1.25 X 104 |
| Dock at the arrival ship 3 | EIT-B3 | 30.12 | 0.04 | 7.17 X 103 |
| Local tours port | LTP | 39.57 | 0.0008 | 1.43 X 102 |
| Ensenada cruise port | ECP | 34.12 | 0.007 | 1.25 X 103 |

Table S-1. DNA concentration (ng/µL) based on cycle times (CT) in *V. parahaemolyticus* samples using *tdh* primers and calculated number of genome copies.