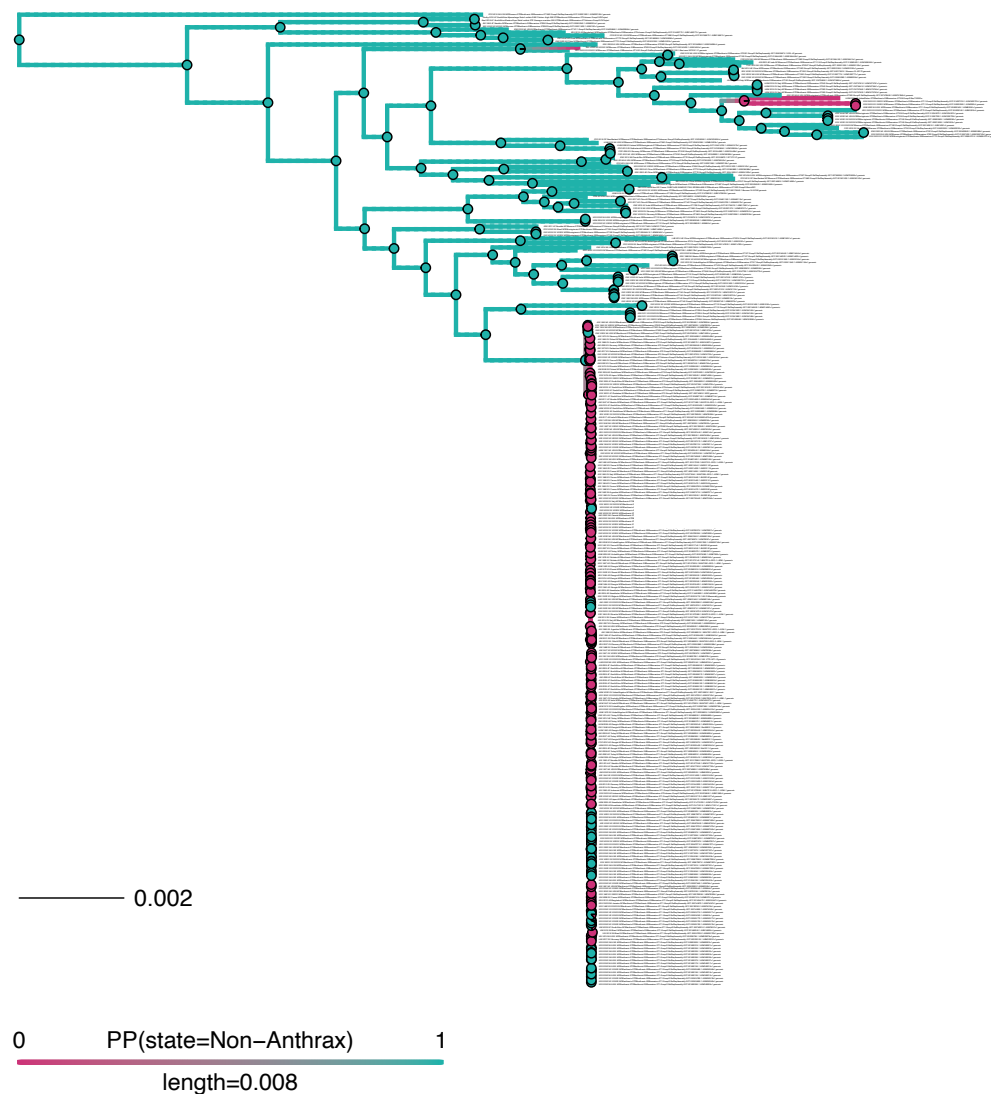
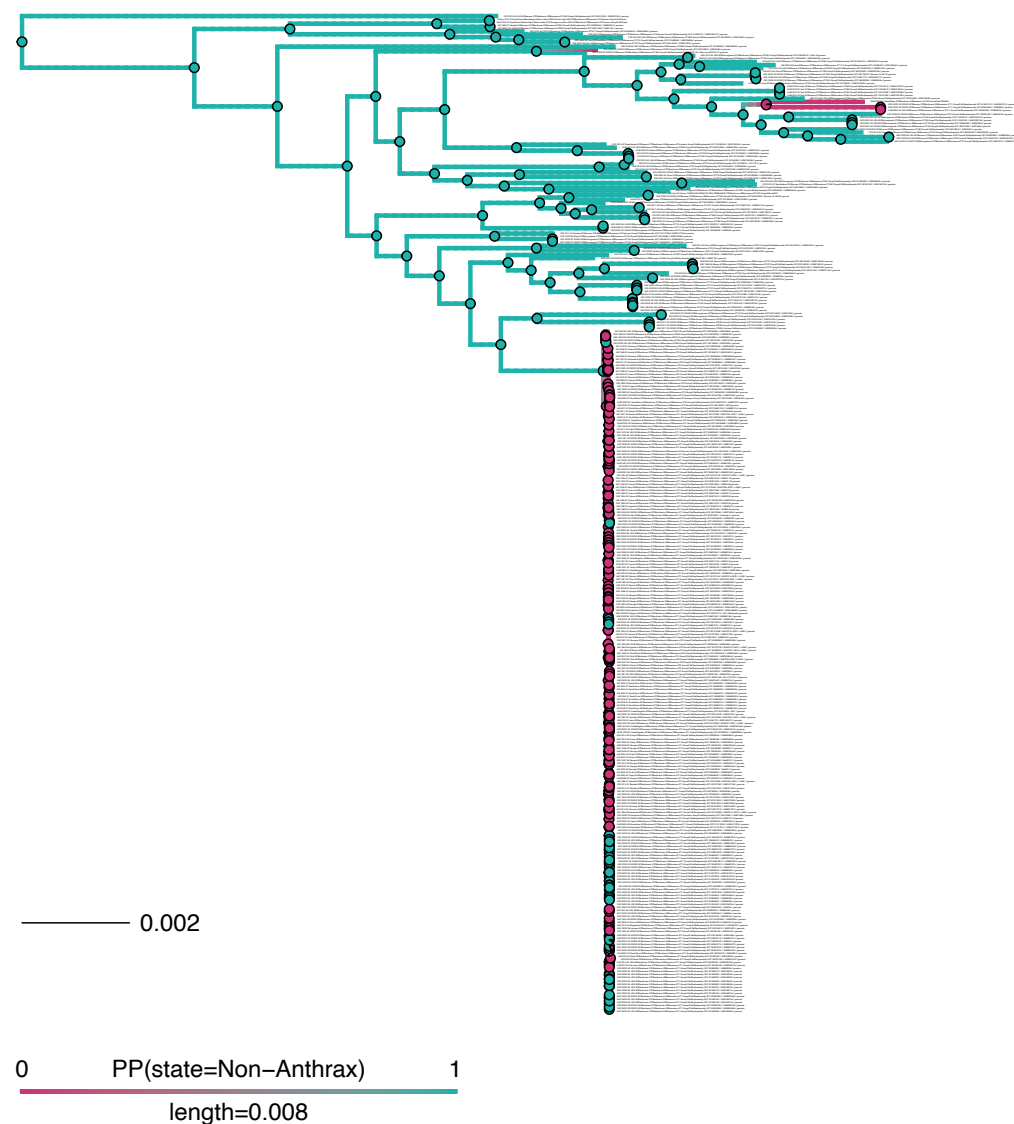


A.



B.



Supplementary Figure S4. Maximum likelihood phylogeny constructed using core SNPs detected among 326 genomes assigned to the Genome Taxonomy Database (GTDB) *B. anthracis* species, plus GTDB *B. paranthracis* outgroup genome *B. cereus s.l.* strain AH187 (NCBI RefSeq Assembly Accession GCF_000021225.1; omitted for readability). Tree edge and node colors correspond to the posterior probability (PP) of anthrax toxin gene absence (i.e., “Non-Anthrax”), obtained using an empirical Bayes approach, in which a continuous-time reversible Markov model was fitted, followed by 100 simulations of stochastic character histories using the fitted model and tree tip states. Root node prior probabilities for “Anthrax” and “Non-Anthrax” states were (A) equal (i.e., 0.5 each) or (B) estimated using the make.simmap function in the phytools package in R. Trees are rooted using the outgroup genome, and branch lengths are reported in substitutions per site.