

Table S2. Sampling location and number of isolates obtained from each site from six sampling campaigns in 2012-2014.					
Sampling site (North to South)	Coordina- tes	No. of isolates	Percent of total isolates (%)	No. of geno- types	Ratio: geno- types/ isolates
A Jenin	32°27' N, 35°17' E	28	15.6	5	0.19
B Nablus	32°13' N, 35°14' E	32	17.8	5	0.16
C Nablus	32°13' N, 35°15' E	5	2.8	2	0.4
D Ramallah	31°53' N, 35°12' E	18	10.0	2	0.11
Al-Quds University/ East Jerusalem	31°45' N, 35°15' E	15	8.3	6	0.4
E East Jerusalem	31°46' N, 35°14' E	10	5.6	6	0.6
F Bethlehem	31°42' N, 35°11' E	32	17.8	7	0.22
G Hebron	31°33' N, 35° 04' E	34	18.9	5	0.15
H Hebron	31°31' N, 35° 05' E	6	3.3	4	0.67
Total		180	100	27	

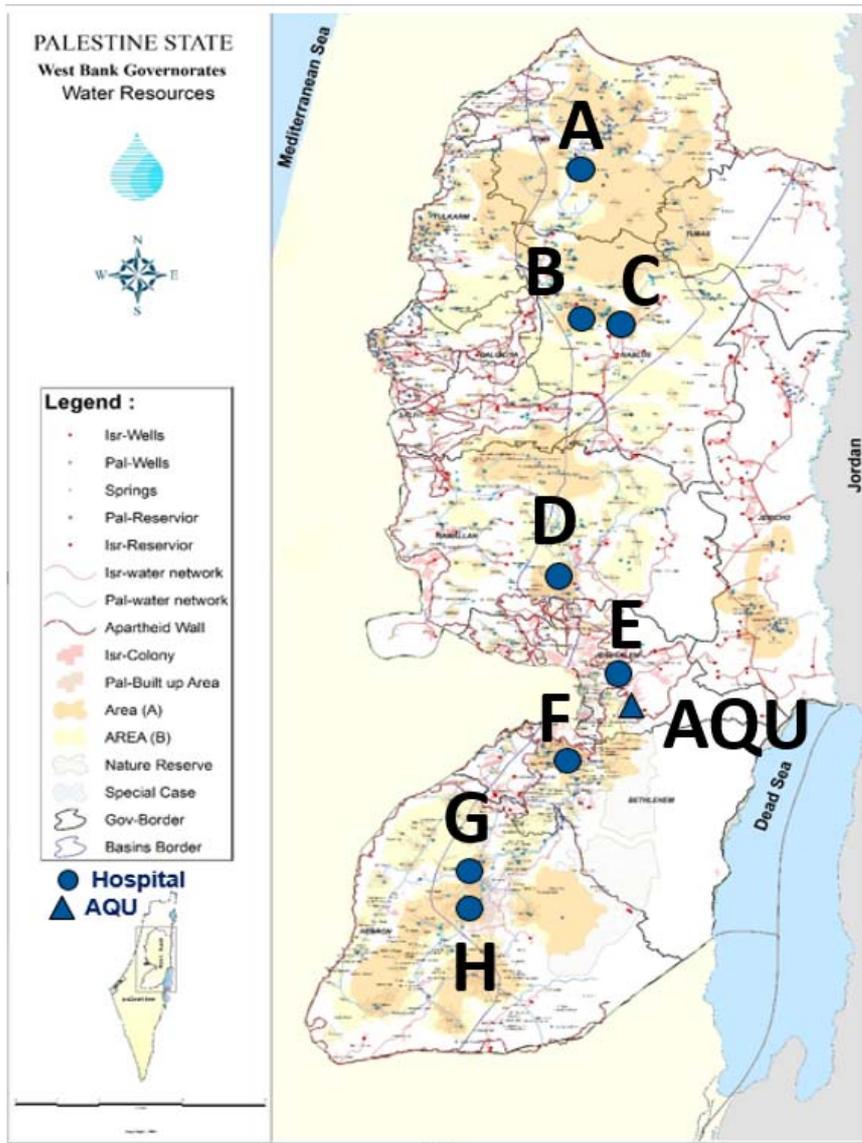


Figure S1

Sampling sites of the eight hospitals (A-H) and Al-Quds University (AQU) in the West Bank, Palestine.

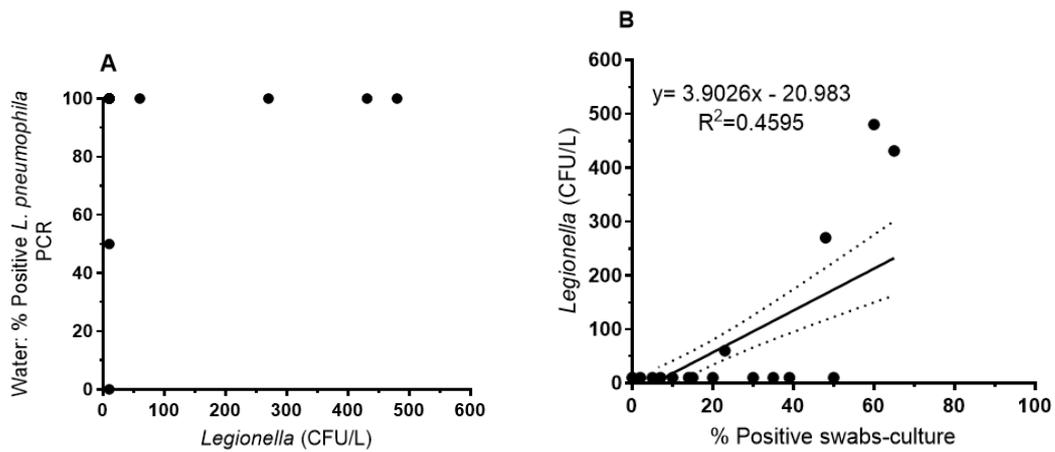


Figure S2

Legionella plate counts vs. *L. pneumophila* specific PCR-detection in cold water samples (A), and vs. culture-based positive biofilm swabs (B, ***, $p < 0.001$) (A, B: $n = 45$)

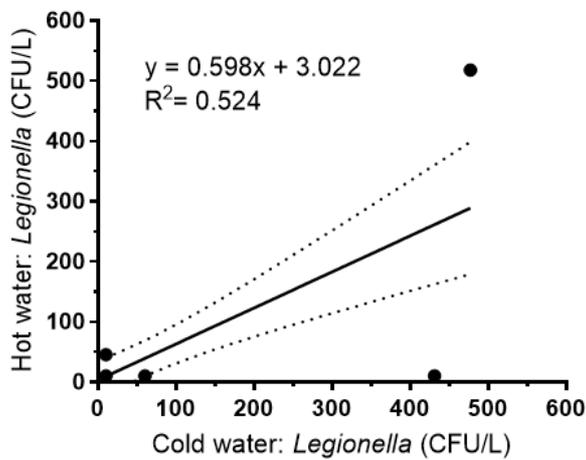


Figure S3

Correlation of *Legionella* plate counts of cold versus hot water ($n=24$) (***, $p < 0.001$).

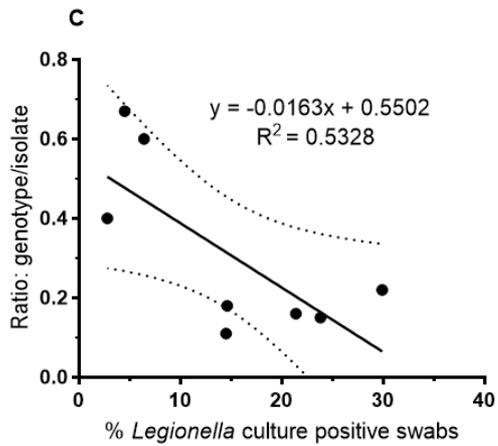


Figure S4

MLVA 8(12)-genotype diversity (number of genotypes / number of strains retrieved per sampling site) vs. the average percentage of *Legionella* positive biofilm swabs (by cultivation) per sampling site (n=45, mean values n=8) (*, $p < 0.05$).