

Supplementary Table 1. Primers and probes used for quantitative PCR (qPCR).

<i>Rickettsia</i> spp.	Primer/Probe	Sequence (5' → 3')
<i>R. africae</i>	Sca1_africae_fwd	CGT GGT ATG TAC GGC ACT AAT AA
	Sca1_africae_rev	TTT CAG CAT CGA ACC CGA TAG
	Sca1_africae	/56-FAM/ACC GGT CAT/ZEN/ATT CTC AAC GCG TCC/3IABkFQ/
<i>R. rickettsii</i>	Rr Sca1 F5271	CAA GCT CGT TAT TAC CCC GAA T
	Sca1_RR_R5371	CTA CCG CTC CTT GGA ATG TTA GAC C
	Sca1_RC_RR_Probe	/56-FAM/TCG GCT TAA/ZEN/GAT ACG GGA AGT/3IABkFQ/
<i>R. parkeri</i>	Rpp Sca-1 (316 bp) FWD	TGA TTC GTA ACA GAT TAG ATG C
	Rpp Sca-1 (316 bp) REV	CCG TAA ATA GAA ACC ACA TGA C
	Rpp Sca-1 PRB Set 2	/56-FAM/ACC GGT CAT/ZEN/ATT CTC AAC GCG TCC/3IABkFQ/
<i>R. akari</i>	Sca1akari_444_fwd	ACT AAC AGA GCA AAC GCC TAA
	Sca1akari_568_rev	CGG TGA TGC CAG AGA AGT ATT
	Sca1_akari(494-518)probe	/56-FAM/CGC CTA CTG/ZEN/TTA GCC CAG CTT CAA/3IABkFQ/
<i>R. bellii</i>	Sca1bellii_13_fwd	GAC AGG GTA GCT GCA GAT ATA AA
	Sca1bellii_162_rev	CCC AAG GAG CTA TGT TCA TTA GT
	Sca1_bellii(57-83)probe	/56-FAM/ TGC AGC GAA/ZEN/AGG CTT AAA CGA TCA AC /3IABkFQ/
Host Cell Actin	Primer/Probe	Sequence (5' → 3')
pEC3	Actin-F420	CCT GTA TGC CTC TGG TCG TA
	Actin-R681	CCA TCT CCT GCT CGA AGT CT
	Actin_MS_Probe	/5MAXN/ ACT GTG CCC/ZEN/ATC TAC GAG/3IABkFQ/

All primers and probes for *Rickettsia* species were designed from the rickettsial antigen, Sca1.

Supplemental Figure Legends

Supplemental Figure 1: *R. akari* st. Columbia significantly grows within endothelial cells (EA.hy926) and human derived macrophage cells (THP-1). (A,B)

EA.hy926 cells and PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells were infected with *R. akari* st. Columbia (MOI=2.5), and genomic DNA was extracted at each time point post-infection. Each time point represents the ratio of *R. akari sca1* to host cell *actin* genes amplified from genomic DNA and determined by quantitative PCR (qPCR). Immunofluorescence microscopy growth analyses in EA.hy926 cells at days 1 and 3 post-infection (**C**) and in PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells at days 1 and 4 post-infection demonstrate significant intracellular proliferation. DAPI (blue) was used to visualize host cell nuclei, anti-*Rickettsia* antibody (RcPFA) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 (green) was utilized to reveal *R. rickettsii* st. Sheila Smith, and Alexa Fluor 546 Phalloidin (red) was used to indicate the host actin cytoskeleton in **C** and **D**. Scale bar= 10 μ m. A logistic regression test was used to measure significance ($p < 0.05$) in growth over time in both mammalian cell lines in **A** and **B**.

Supplemental Figure 2: *R. africae* proliferates within endothelial cells (EA.hy926) and human derived macrophage cells (THP-1). (A,B)

EA.hy926 cells and PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells were infected with *R. africae* (MOI=2.5), and genomic DNA was extracted at each time point post-infection. Each time point represents the ratio of *R. africae sca1* to host cell *actin* genes amplified from genomic DNA and determined by quantitative PCR (qPCR). A logistic regression test was used to measure significance ($p < 0.05$) in growth over time in both mammalian cell lines in **A** and **B**.

Immunofluorescence microscopy growth analyses in EA.hy926 cells at days 1 and 5 post-infection (**C**) and in PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells at days 4 and 6 post-infection

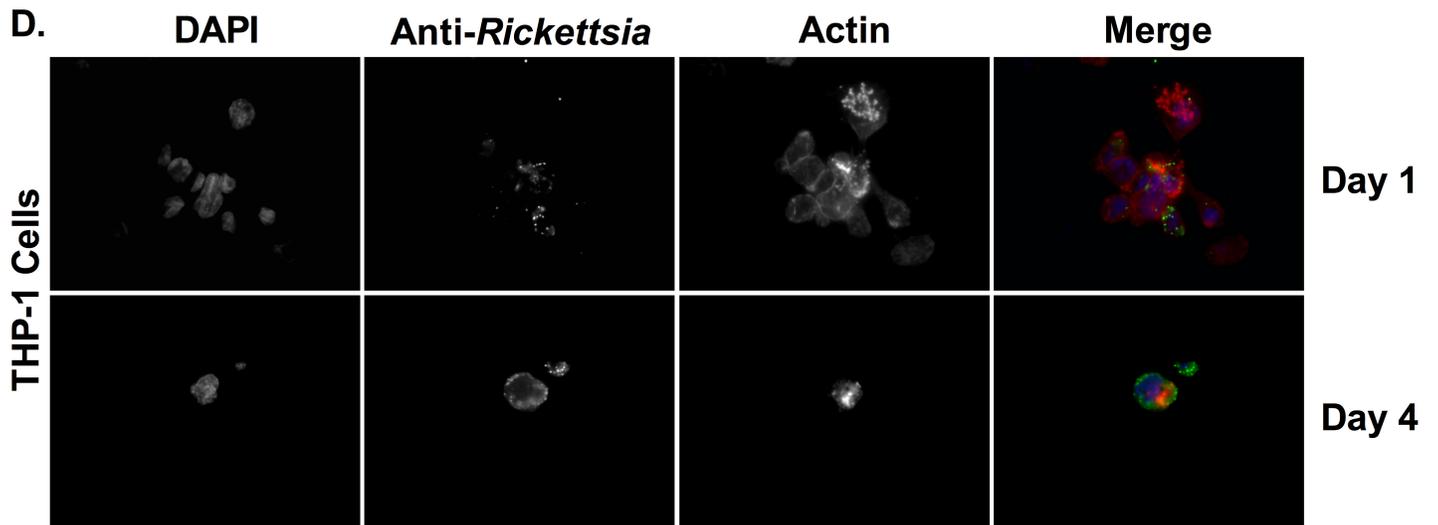
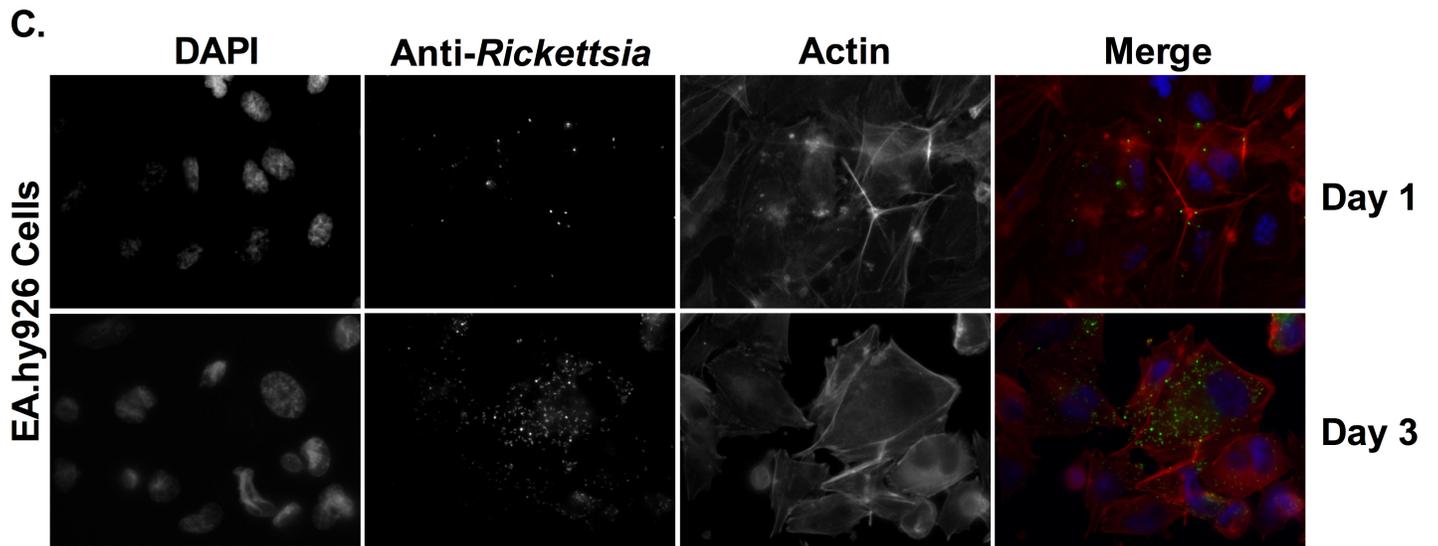
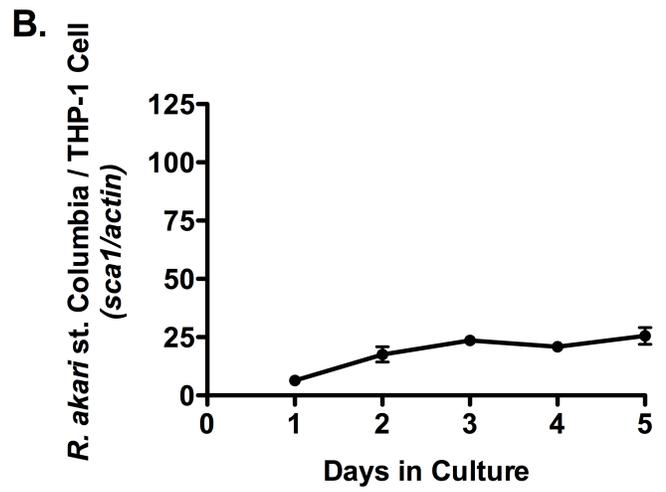
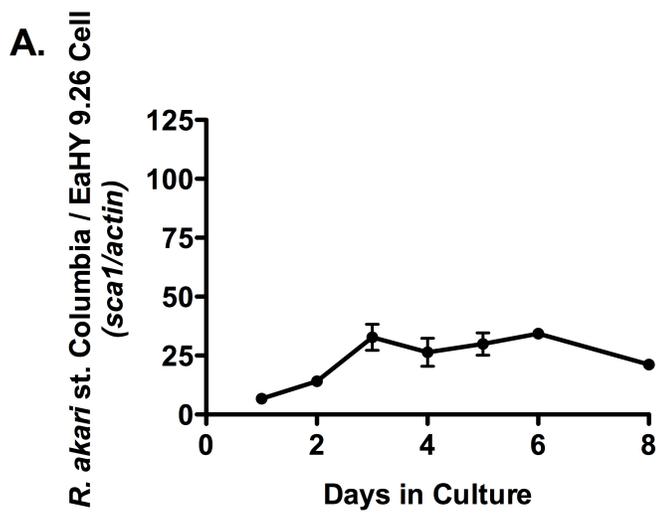
demonstrate significant intracellular proliferation. DAPI (blue) was used to visualize host cell nuclei, anti-*Rickettsia* antibody (RcPFA) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 (green) was utilized to reveal *R. africae*, and Alexa Fluor 546 Phalloidin (red) was used to indicate the host actin cytoskeleton in **C** and **D**. Scale bar= 10 μ m.

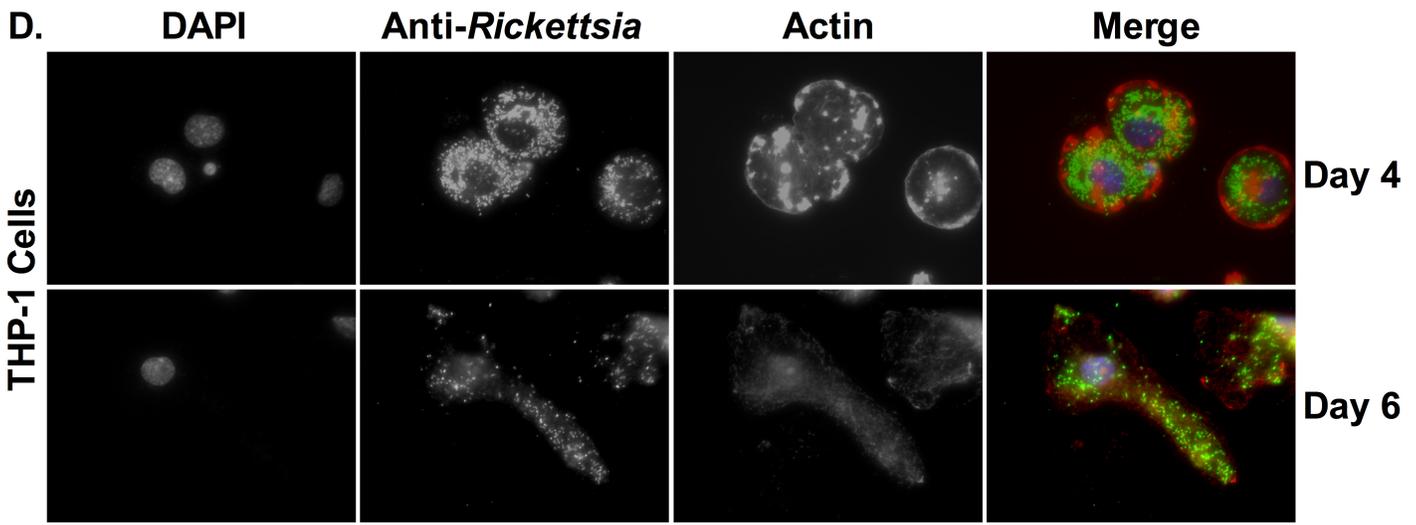
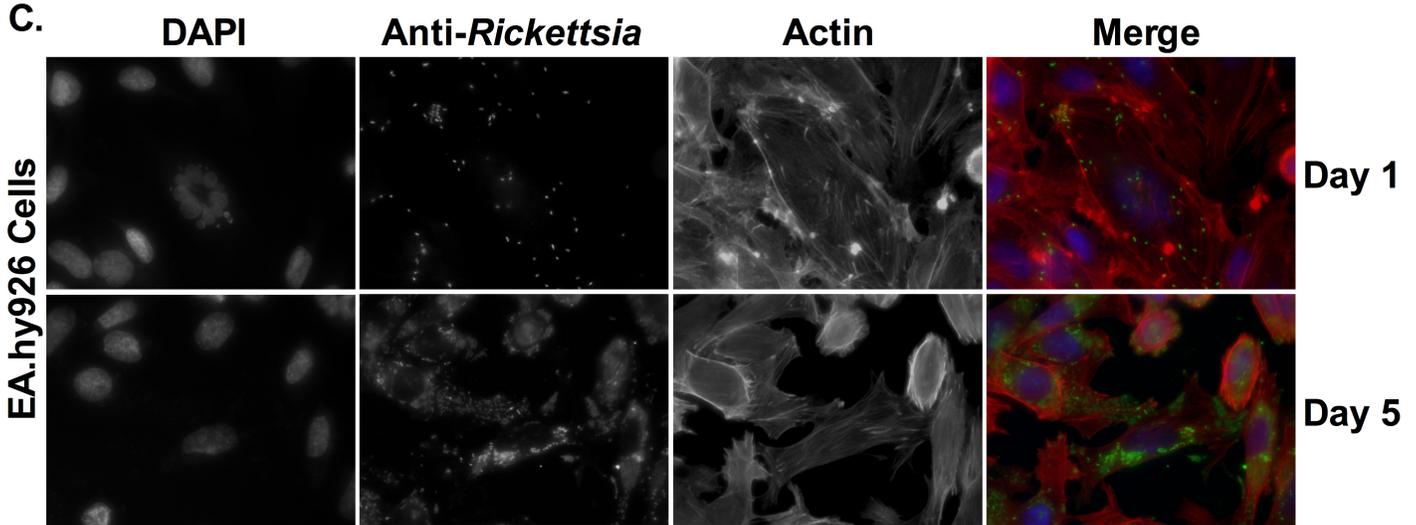
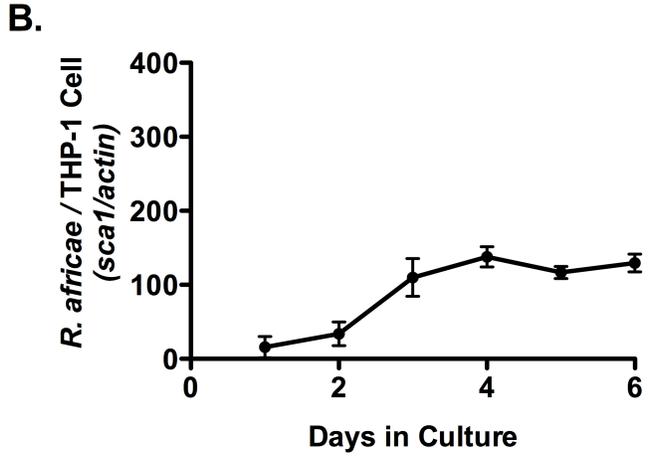
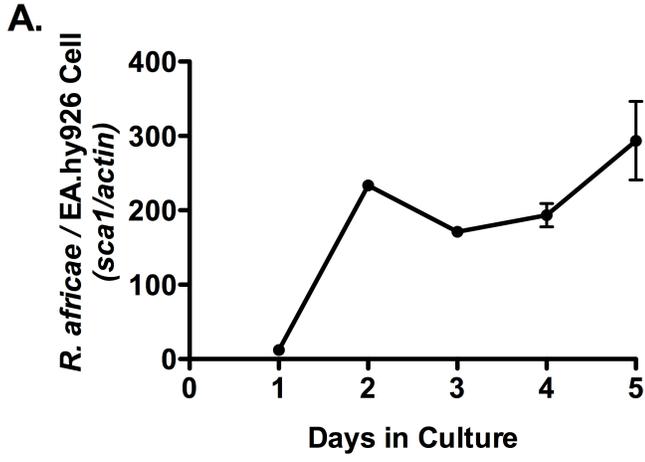
Supplemental Figure 3: *R. rickettsii* strain Iowa exhibits significant intracellular replication within endothelial cells (EA.hy926) but not in human derived macrophage cells (THP-1).

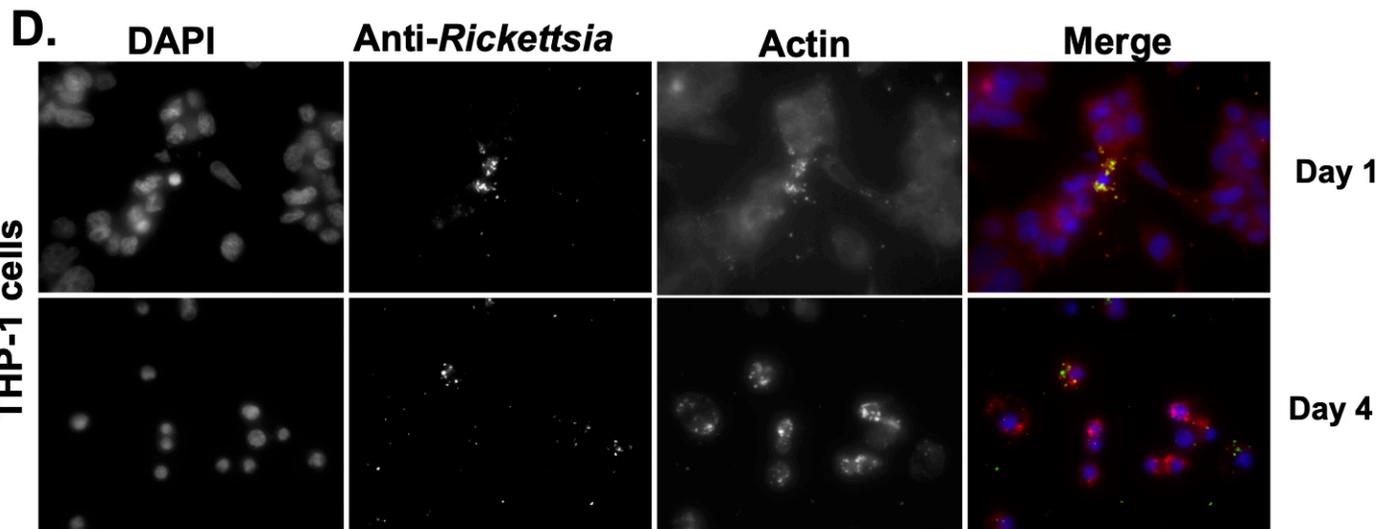
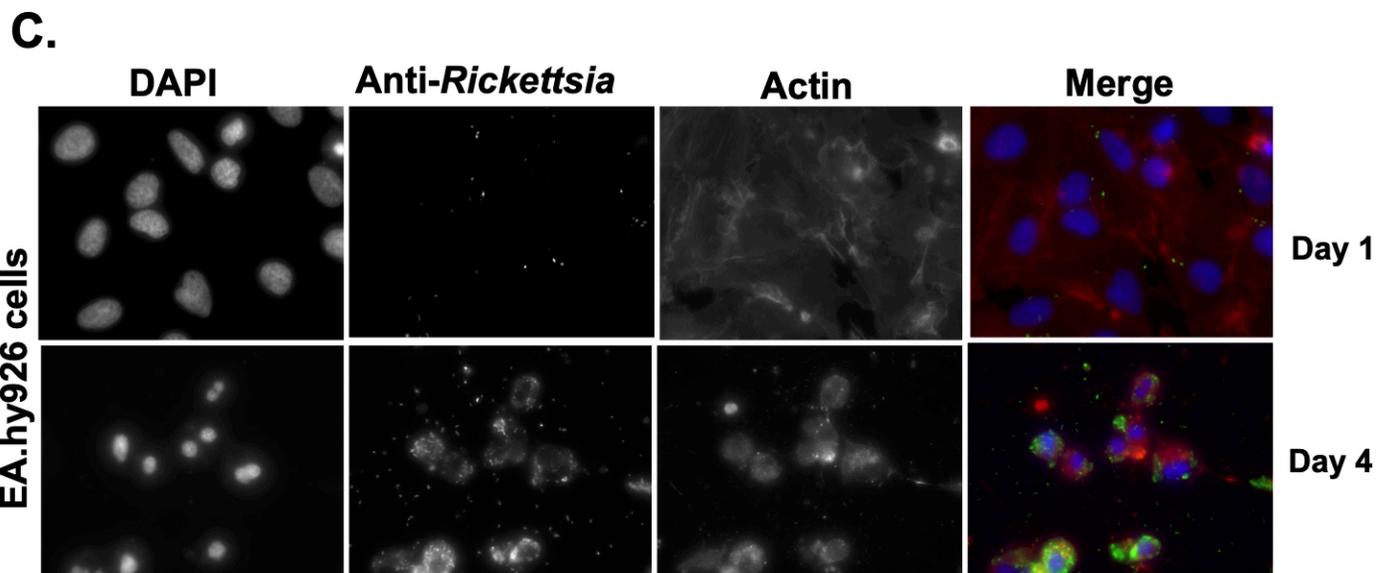
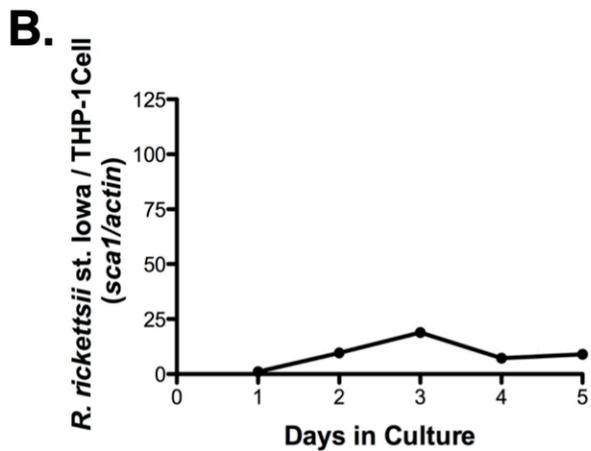
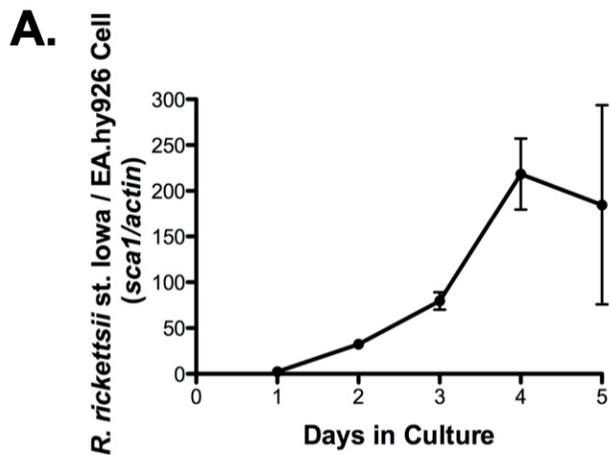
(A,B) EA.hy926 cells and PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells were infected with *R. rickettsii* st. Iowa (MOI=2.5), genomic DNA was extracted at each indicated time point post-infection and then growth was determined by qPCR. A logistic regression test was used to measure significance ($p < 0.05$) in growth over time and indicated growth in EA.hy926 cells (A), but not in THP-1 cells (B). Immunofluorescence microscopy growth analyses in EA.hy926 cells at days 1 and 4 post-infection (**C**) and in PMA-differentiated THP-1 cells at days 1 and 4 post-infection confirms results from the qPCR analyses. DAPI (blue) was used to visualize host cell nuclei, anti-*Rickettsia* antibody (RcPFA) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 (green) was utilized to reveal *R. rickettsii*, and Alexa Fluor 546 Phalloidin (red) was used to indicate the host actin cytoskeleton in **C** and **D**.

Supplemental Figure 4. TlyC and Pld protein sequence conservation in

pathogenic and non-pathogenic *Rickettsia* species. Percent identities of TlyC (**A**) and Pld (**B**) protein homologues were generated from protein sequences (RefSeq) for each indicated *Rickettsia* species when compared to *R. rickettsii* “Sheila Smith” proteins using the NCBI Blastp algorithm.







A

Species	RefSeq number	Amino acids	% identity
<i>R. rickettsii</i> "Sheila Smith"	WP_012151259.1	299	
<i>R. rickettsii</i> "Iowa"	WP_0121511259.1	299	100
<i>R. conorii</i>	WP_010977712.1	299	99.7
<i>R. africae</i>	WP_012719992.1	299	99.7
<i>R. parkeri</i>	WP_014411035.1	299	99.0
<i>R. akari</i>	WP_012150023.1	301	96.6
<i>R. bellii</i>	WP_011477962.1	301	82.4

B

Species	RefSeq number	Amino acids	% identity
<i>R. rickettsii</i> "Sheila Smith"	WP_012151375.1	200	
<i>R. rickettsii</i> "Iowa"	WP_012151375.1	200	100
<i>R. conorii</i>	WP_010977832.1	200	98
<i>R. parkeri</i>	WP_014411111.1	200	97.5
<i>R. africae</i>	WP_012720066.1	200	96.5
<i>R. akari</i>	WP_012150121.1	200	92
<i>R. bellii</i>	WP_011476870.1	201	79.1