

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table 1

List of systems, rules and HMM profiles used in DefenseFinder

Supplementary Table 2

Anti-phage systems detected.

Supplementary Table 3

Genes involved in anti-phage systems

Supplementary Table 4

Anti-phage systems per genome

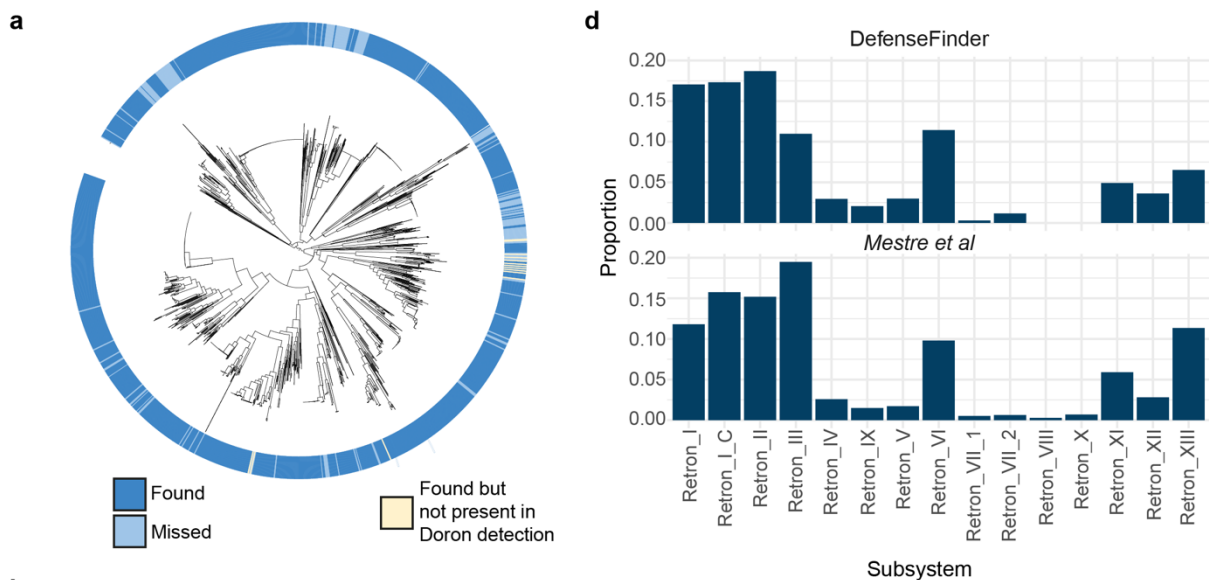
Supplementary Table 5

Detection of prophages

Supplementary Figures

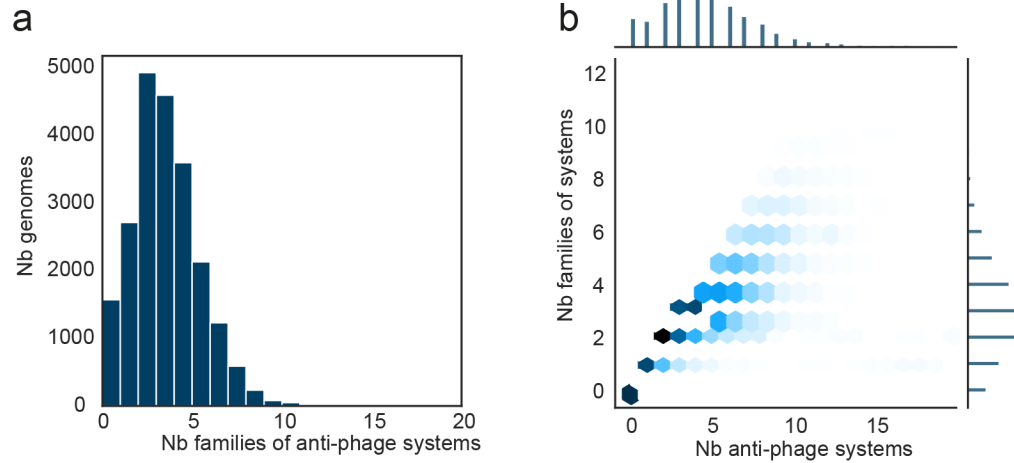
Supplementary figure 1: Validation of DefenseFinder models

a. Phylogenetic tree of SduA. Dark blue was found by an initial round of the DefenseFinder models, light blue was missed (compared to detection from Doron et al) **b.** Table of sensitivity and sensibility for systems from Doron et al. **c.** Validation of the detection of RM **d.** Comparison of distribution of retron subtypes.



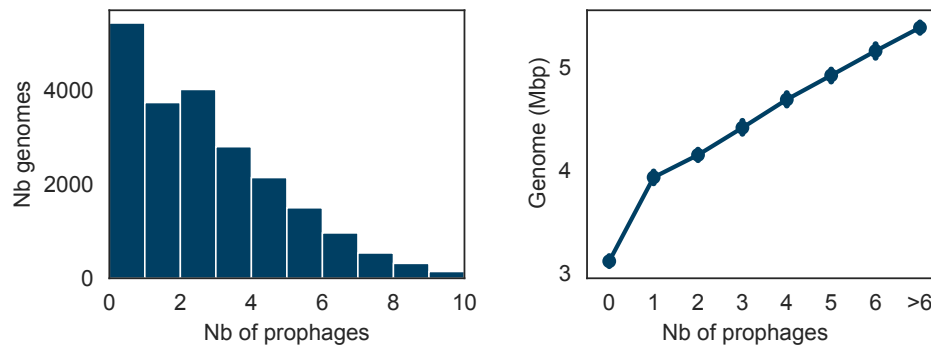
Supplementary figure 2: Families of anti-phage systems are correlated with the total number of anti-phage systems

a. Distribution of the number of families anti-phage systems per genome. The x-axis was cut at 20 for data visualization purposes. **b.** Correlation between the families of anti-phage systems and the total number of anti-phage systems (Spearman $\rho=0.79$ P-value <0.0001).



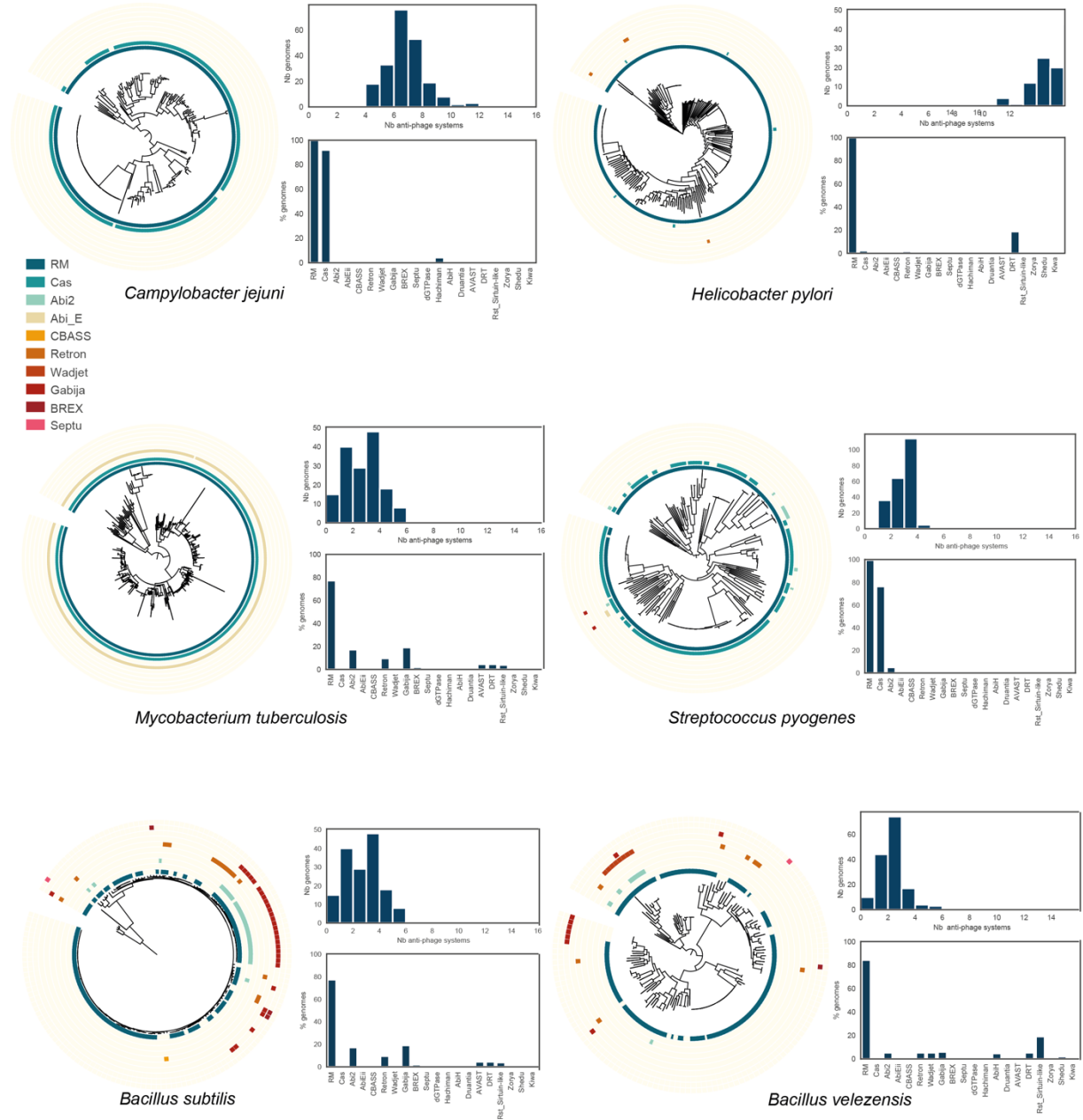
Supplementary figure 3: Prophage detection

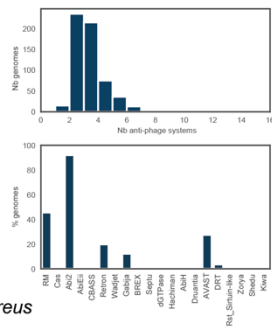
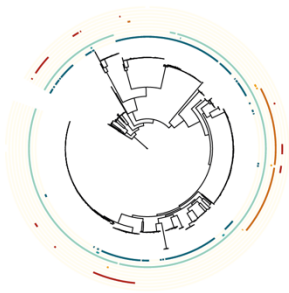
a. Distribution of the number of prophages per genome. **b.** Correlation between number of prophages and genome size.



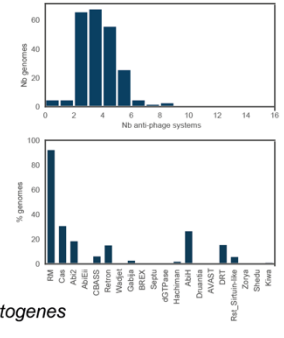
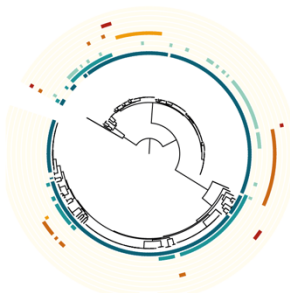
Supplementary figure 5: Anti-viral arsenal of diverse bacterial species

Each panel shows the distribution of the total number of systems in the species (top panel), the frequency of the 20 most common anti-phage systems in prokaryotes in this species (bottom panel) and a phylogenetic tree of the species with the presence/absence of the 10 most common anti-phage systems in prokaryotes.

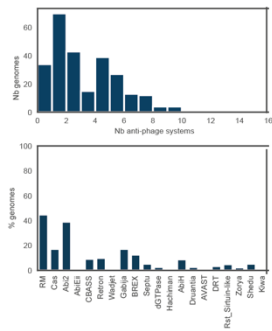
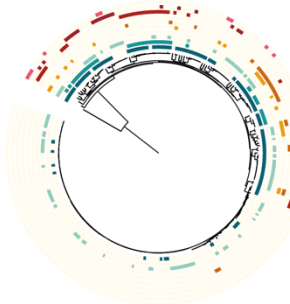




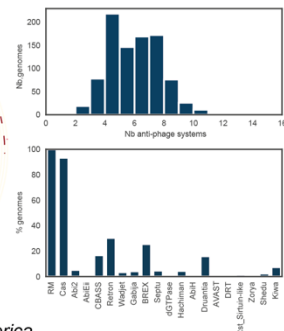
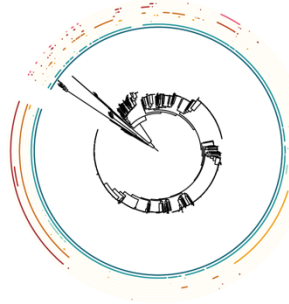
Staphylococcus aureus



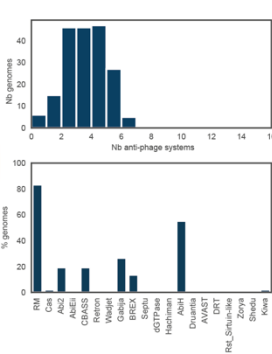
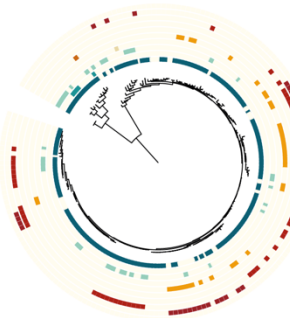
Listeria monocytogenes



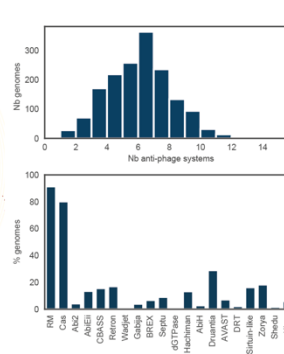
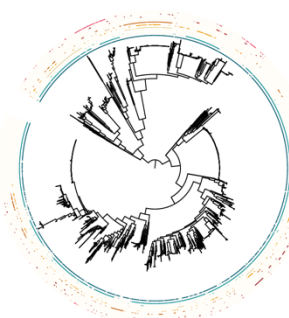
Acinetobacter baumannii



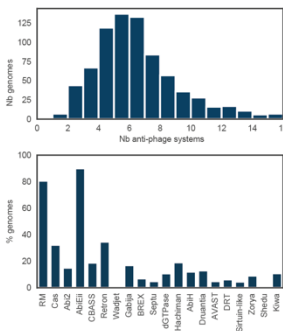
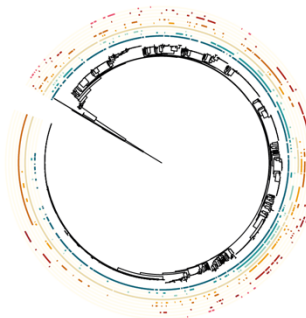
Salmonella enterica



Enterococcus faecium



Escherichia coli



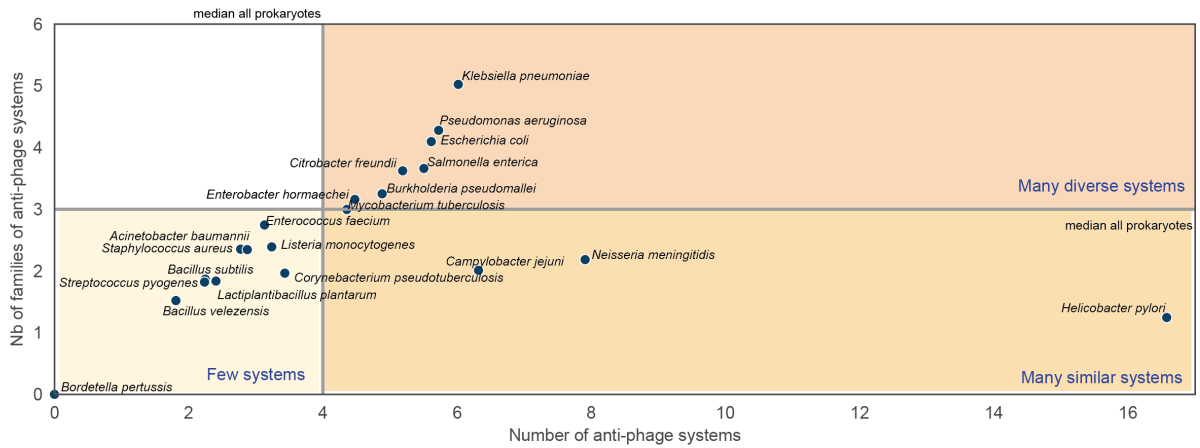
Klebsiella pneumoniae



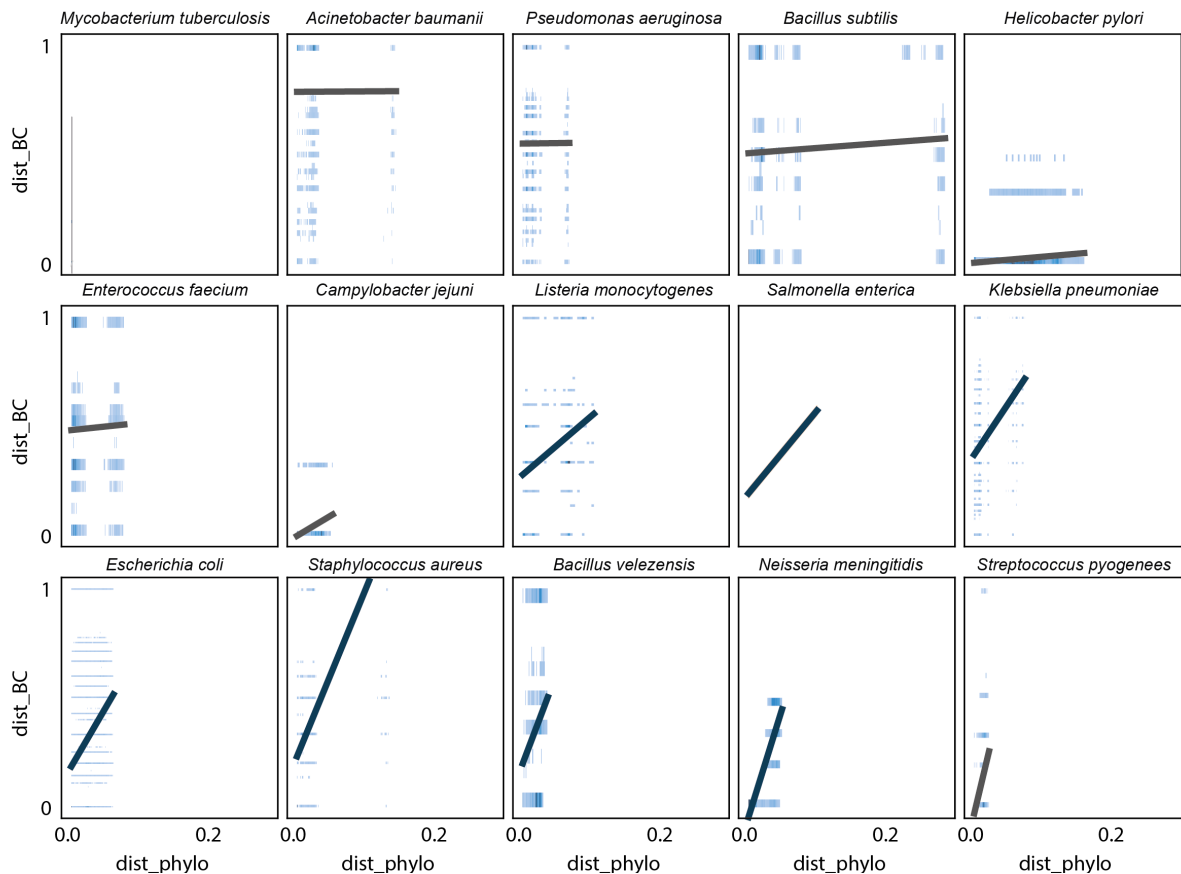
Supplementary Figure 6: Anti-viral arsenal of bacterial species are diverse

a. Scatter plot for the anti-viral arsenal of prokaryotes. **b.** Correlation between the phylogenetic distance and the Bray-Curtis distance of the anti-viral arsenal of diverse species. Each plot corresponds to one species. For each species, the Bray-Curtis distance (dist_BC) of all pairs of anti-viral arsenals was computed as well as the phylogenetic distance (dist_phylo) between all strains. Each line corresponds to a pearson fit of the data.

a



b



Supplementary figure 7: Determinants of the anti-viral arsenal of bacterial species

a. Genome size of bacterial species. **b.** Correlation between the families of anti-phage systems and the genome size (Linear regression pearson $r=0.65$, p -value=0.0014). **c.** Correlation between the number of anti-phage systems and the number of prophages (linear regression $r=-0.2$ p -value=0.4). **d.** Correlation between the number of anti-phage systems and the genome size (linear regression $r=-0.16$ p -value=0.5).

