

**Table S1. Comparative properties between *Brucella abortus* 2308 and *Ochrobactrum anthropi* ATCC49188.**  
Data retrieved from <https://biocyc.org/comp-genomics?>

Database	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308W</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Genome Size (bp)</a>	3,278,307	5,205,777
<a href="#">Chromosomes</a>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<a href="#">Plasmids</a>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
<a href="#">Genes</a>	<u>3,035</u>	<u>4,859</u>
<a href="#">%GC Content</a>	57.22	56.13
<a href="#">Transcription Units</a>	<u>2,066</u>	<u>3,242</u>
<a href="#">Pathways</a>	<u>254</u>	<u>313</u>
<a href="#">Transport Reactions</a>	<u>47</u>	<u>111</u>

### Table. Shared Reactions

This table counts the reactions that are shared between pairs of organisms. The number in parentheses represent the Jaccard similarity coefficient for the reactions. Click on the first cell (Reactions Shared by Organism Pairs) to see a table listing all shared reactions. Click on a number within a cell to see a listing of those shared reactions.

<a href="#">Reactions Shared by Organism Pairs</a>	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Brucella abortus 2308</a>	<u>1472 (1.000)</u>	<u>1258 (0.657)</u>
<a href="#">Ochrobactrum anthropi ATCC 49188</a>	<u>1258 (0.657)</u>	<u>1700 (1.000)</u>

### Table. Unique Reactions

This table counts the reactions that are unique to each organism, i.e., are not present in any of the other organisms. Click on Unique Reactions to see a table listing all of the unique reactions. Click on a number within a cell to see a listing of the reactions unique to that organism.

<a href="#">Unique Reactions in Organism</a>	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Unique Reactions</a>	<u>214</u>	<u>442</u>

### Table. Pathway Comparison by Pathway Class

This table presents statistics on the number of pathways present in each pathway class. The two largest top-level classes, Biosynthesis and Degradation/Utilization/Assimilation, are broken down further to show the distribution of pathways among their next-level subclasses. The vast majority of pathways are assigned to only a single class. However, a small number may be assigned to more than one class; such pathways would be double-counted, making the Total line in this table different from the totals in the Shared Pathways table. To see a comparison table for all individual pathways, indicating which organisms each pathway is present in, click "Pathway Class" in the top-left corner. To see a comparison table for all pathways within a given class, click on that class name in the first column.

<a href="#">Pathway Class</a>	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Biosynthesis</a>	155	173
<a href="#">Amine and Polyamine Biosynthesis</a>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
<a href="#">Amino Acid Biosynthesis</a>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>
<a href="#">Aminoacyl-tRNA Charging</a>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
<a href="#">Aromatic Compound Biosynthesis</a>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
<a href="#">Carbohydrate Biosynthesis</a>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>
<a href="#">Cell Structure Biosynthesis</a>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

<a href="#">Cofactor, Carrier, and Vitamin Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">49</a>	<a href="#">59</a>
<a href="#">Fatty Acid and Lipid Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">17</a>	<a href="#">16</a>
<a href="#">Metabolic Regulator Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Nucleoside and Nucleotide Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">14</a>	<a href="#">18</a>
<a href="#">Other Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Polyprenyl Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">4</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Secondary Metabolite Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Storage Compound Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Tetrapyrrole Biosynthesis</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">Generation of Precursor Metabolites and Energy</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">27</a>
<a href="#">Metabolic Clusters</a>	<a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">Bioluminescence</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Detoxification</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">6</a>
<a href="#">Transport</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Macromolecule Modification</a>	<a href="#">10</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Activation/Inactivation/Interconversion</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Degradation/Utilization/Assimilation</a>	72	112
<a href="#">Alcohol Degradation</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">4</a>
<a href="#">Aldehyde Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Amine and Polyamine Degradation</a>	<a href="#">4</a>	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">Amino Acid Degradation</a>	<a href="#">18</a>	<a href="#">24</a>
<a href="#">Aromatic Compound Degradation</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">C1 Compound Utilization and Assimilation</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">5</a>
<a href="#">Carbohydrate Degradation</a>	<a href="#">4</a>	<a href="#">8</a>
<a href="#">Carboxylate Degradation</a>	<a href="#">10</a>	<a href="#">13</a>
<a href="#">Chlorinated Compound Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Cofactor, Prosthetic Group, Electron Carrier Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Degradation/Utilization/Assimilation - Other</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Fatty Acid and Lipid Degradation</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
<a href="#">Hormone Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Inorganic Nutrient Metabolism</a>	<a href="#">8</a>	<a href="#">20</a>
<a href="#">Nucleoside and Nucleotide Degradation</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">Polymeric Compound Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Protein Degradation</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Secondary Metabolite Degradation</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	<a href="#">9</a>
<a href="#">Glycan Pathways</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Signal transduction pathways</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">Total</a>	240	306

**Table. Shared Pathways**

This table counts the pathways that are shared between pairs of organisms. The number in parentheses is for the pairwise pathways comparison between two organisms - the Jaccard similarity coefficient for the pathways. Click on the first cell (Pathways Shared by Organism Pairs) to see a table listing all shared pathways. Click on a number within a cell to see a listing of those shared pathways.

<a href="#">Pathways Shared by Organism Pairs</a>	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Brucella abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">224 (1.000)</a>	<a href="#">189 (0.594)</a>
<a href="#">Ochrobactrum anthropi ATCC 49188</a>	<a href="#">189 (0.594)</a>	<a href="#">283 (1.000)</a>

**Table. Unique Pathways**

This table counts the pathways that are unique to each organism, i.e., are not present in any of the other organisms. Click on Unique Pathways to see a table listing all of the unique pathways. Click on a number within a cell to see a listing of the pathways unique to that organism.

<b>Unique Pathways in Organism</b>	<a href="#">B. abortus 2308</a>	<a href="#">O. anthropi ATCC 49188</a>
<a href="#">Unique Pathways</a>	<a href="#">35</a>	<a href="#">94</a>