

## Supplementary

*Table S1:* Pinna nobilis DNA samples PCR amplified with HapF1-HapR2 primers for Sanger sequencing.

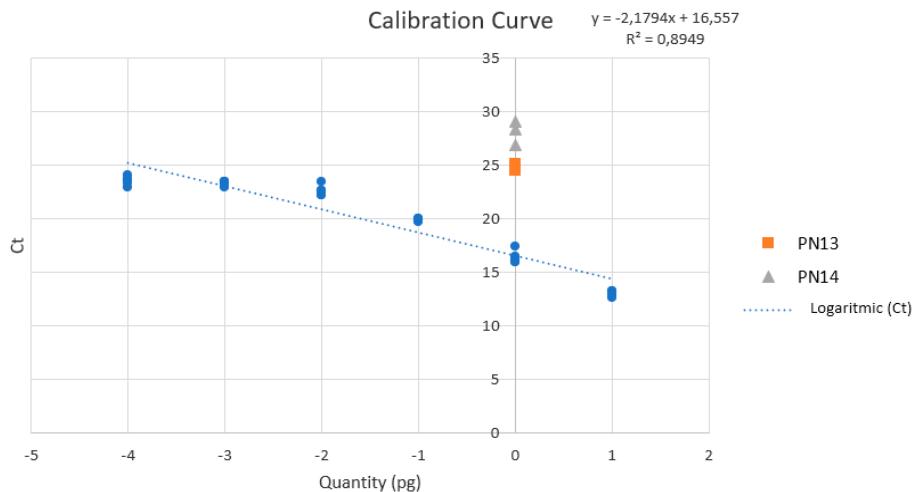
Sample/ amplicon size	[DNA] (ng/µL)	A <sub>260</sub> /A <sub>280</sub>	Origin
<b>PN4 (300 pb)</b>	19,4	1,68	Faeces
<b>PN9 (300 pb)</b>	41,9	1,68	
<b>PN13 (300 pb)</b>	37,6	1,81	Necropsy mantle and digestive gland <i>Pinna nobilis</i>
<b>PN14 (300 pb)</b>	56,5	1,8	

*Table S2:* Pinna nobilis DNA samples PCR amplified with COIH1-COIL1 primers.

Sample/ amplicon size	[DNA] (ng/µL)	A <sub>260</sub> /A <sub>280</sub>	Origin
<b>PN1 (710 pb)</b>	16,7	1,88	
<b>PN2 (710 pb)</b>	57	1,78	Mantle biopsy <i>Pinna nobilis</i>
<b>PN3 (710 pb)</b>	37,1	1,71	

*Table S3:* Blast analysis for Sanger sequences obtained from PCR positive *Pinna nobilis* samples

Sample	Most similar species (BLAST)	Query Cover	Identity
<b>PN1</b>	<i>Pinna nobilis</i> (KY321790.1)	87%	95.77%
<b>PN2</b>	<i>Pinna nobilis</i> (KY321794.1)	66%	84.14%
<b>PN3</b>	<i>Pinna nobilis</i> (JX854841.1)	100%	100%



*Figure S1:* Calibration curve for qPCR for quantification of *Haplosporidium pinnae*.