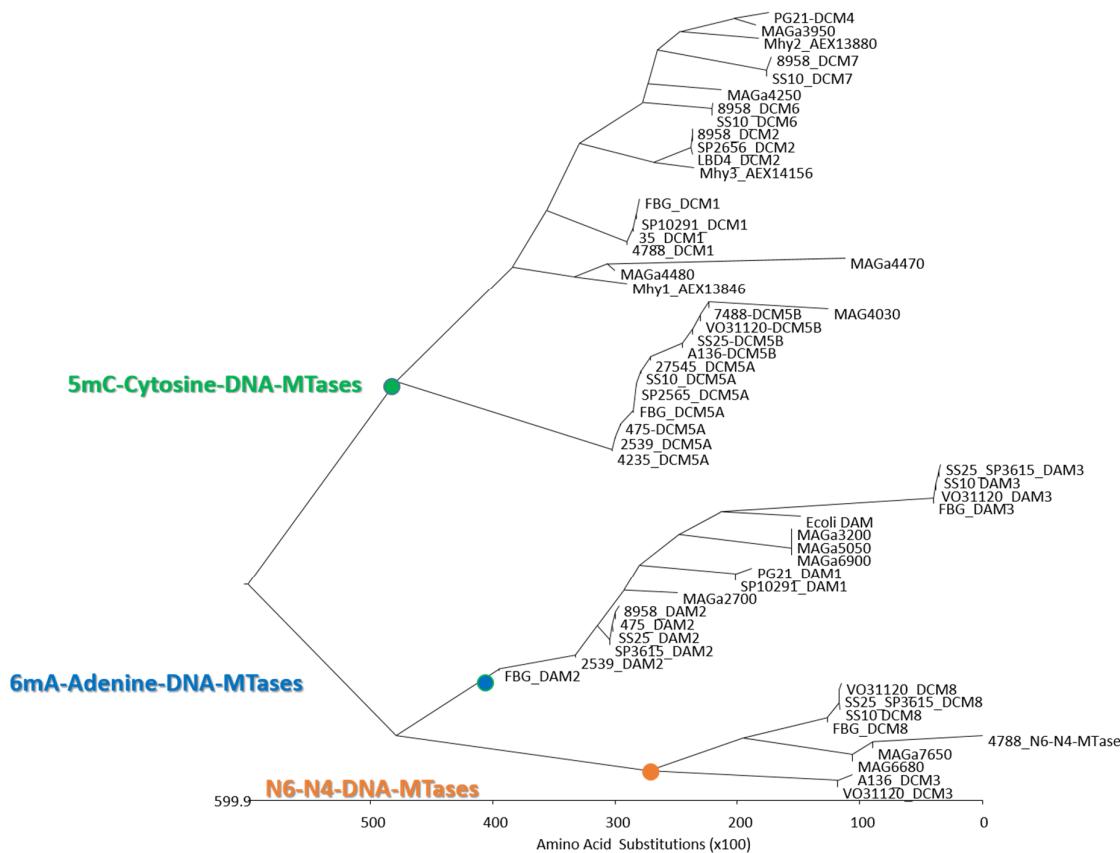
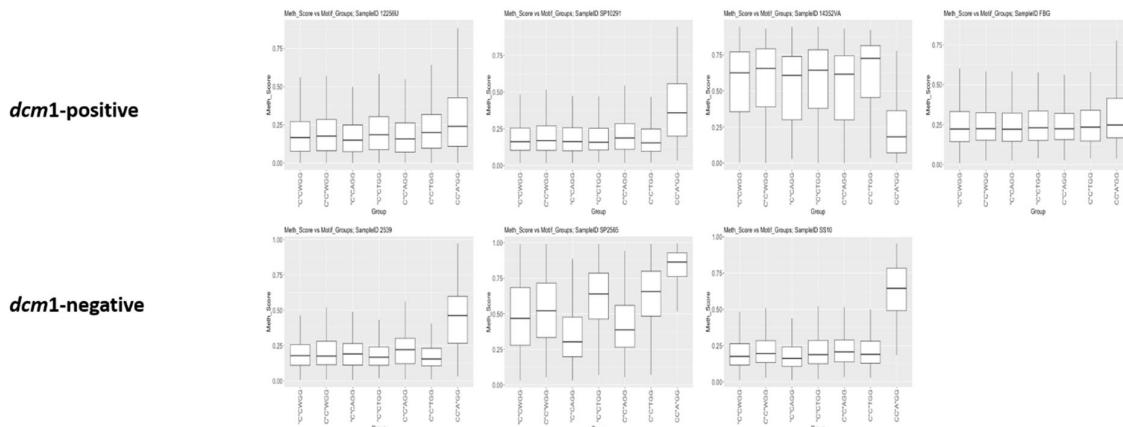


**Figure S1.** Gene composition in gene loci of type II DNA-MTases  
 Genes of the different MTase gene loci (*dam1*, *dam2*, *dcm8/dam3* and *dcm1 – dcm6/7*) of the deep sequenced *M. hominis* genomes [1] were presented using Genious. Chromosomal core genes according to type strain PG21 are shaded in blue, ICEHo-I core genes in green, MTase gene regions framed in red and REase gene regions in yellow.



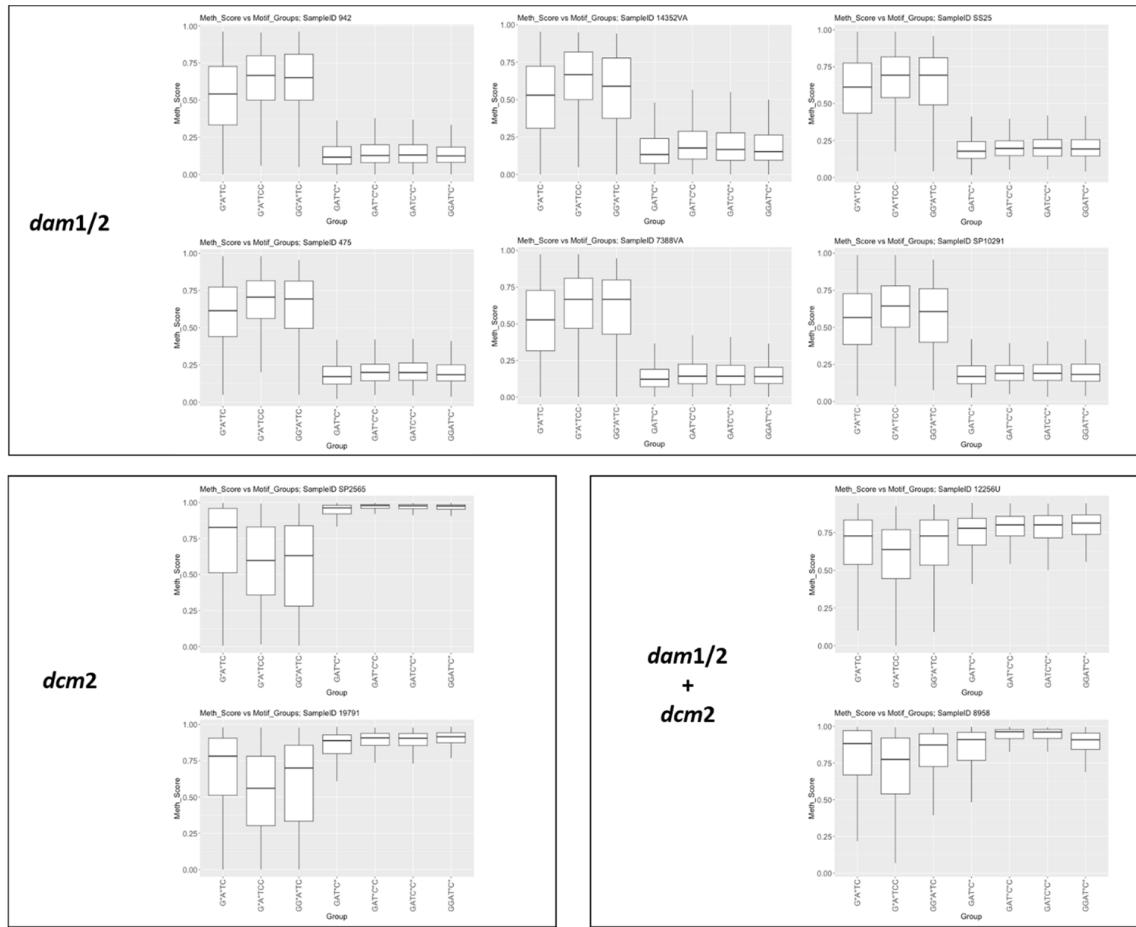
**Figure S2.** Phylogenetic tree of type II DNA MTases of *M. hominis*, *M. agalactiae* and *M. hyorhinis*

In addition to the postulated *M. hominis* MTases already shown in Figure 1, BlastP-derived proteins sequences of other strains of *M. hominis*, *M. agalactiae* [2] and *M. hyorhinis* [3] were aligned by ClustalW for phylogenetic tree construction.



**Figure S3.** Tombo-calculated methylation scores of CCWGG motif variants

Methylation scores of the motifs were calculated for selected *M. hominis* isolates carrying the *dcm1*-gene (*dcm1*-positive) or without *dcm1*-gene (*dcm1*-negative). Position of the calculated 5mC or 6mA nucleotide is marked by "C" or "A".



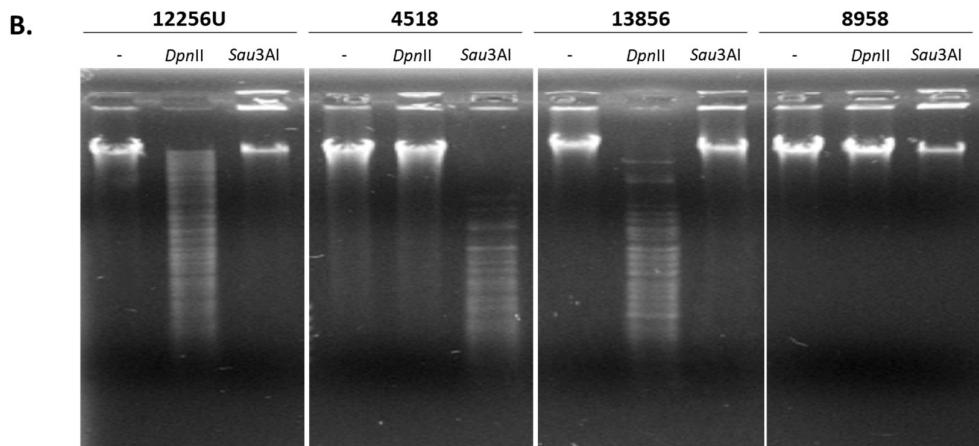
**Figure S4.** Tombo-calculated methylation scores of GATC(C) motif variants

Methylation scores of the motifs were calculated for selected *M. hominis* isolates carrying *dam1* or *dam2* (*dam1/2*) and *dcm2* genes without *dam1/2* (*dcm2*) or with *dam1/2* (*dam1/2 + dcm2*). Position of the calculated 5mC or 6mA nucleotide is marked by "C" or "A".

**A.**

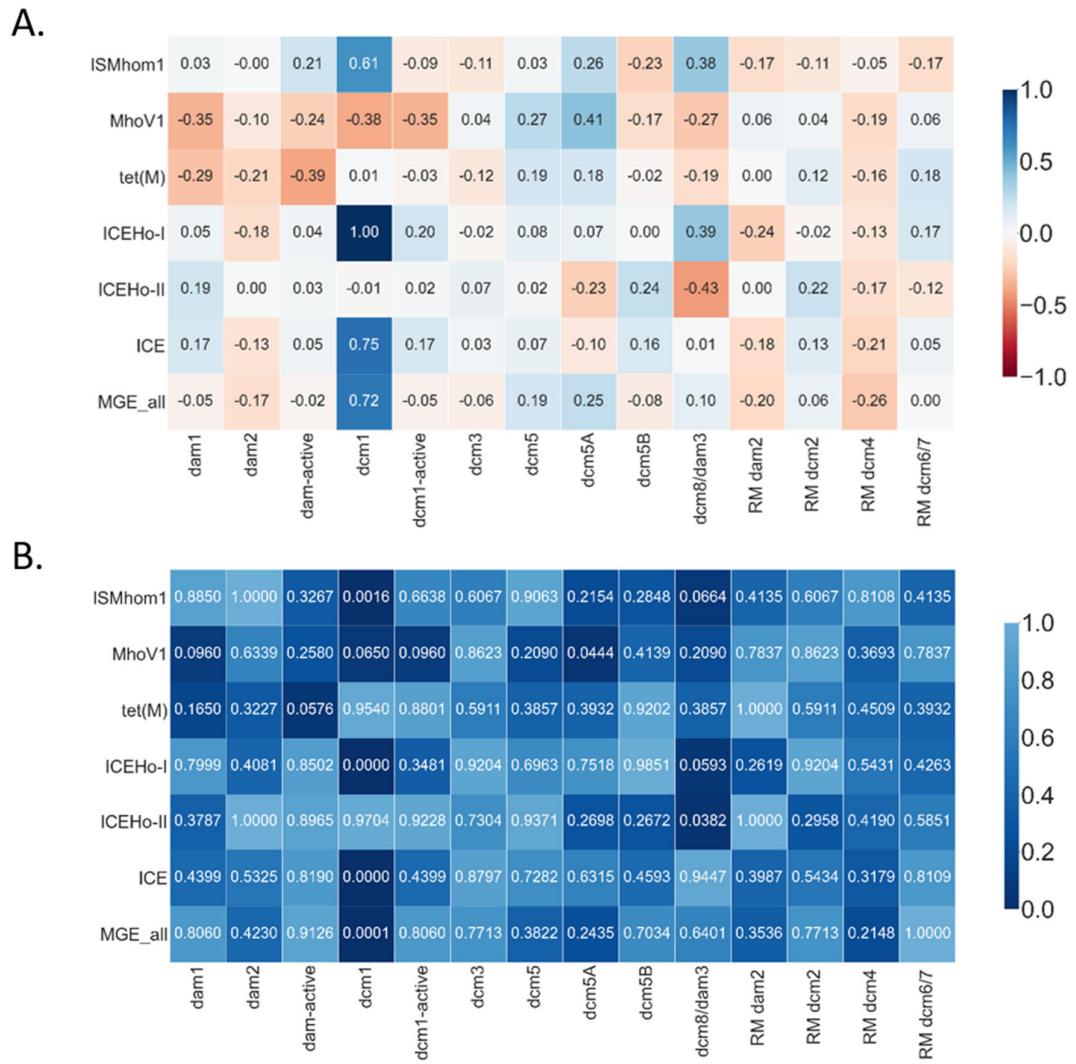
MTase	MTase-Motif	Restriction enzyme <sup>a</sup>			Number of MTase gene copies / isolate's genome <sup>b</sup>			
		Cut1: <sup>0</sup> X	Cut2: <sup>m</sup> X	Cut3: *X	12256U	4518	13856	8958
DCM2	GAT <sup>m</sup> C	DpnII G <sup>0</sup> AT <sup>0</sup> C	-	Sau3AI G <sup>0</sup> AT <sup>0</sup> C	1	0	1	1
DAM1	G <sup>m</sup> ATC	Sau3AI G <sup>0</sup> AT <sup>0</sup> C	DpnI G <sup>m</sup> AT <sup>0</sup> C	MboI G <sup>+</sup> AT <sup>0</sup> C	1	1	0	0
DAM2					F	0	1	1

<sup>a</sup> Restriction: independent on methylation of AA X (<sup>0</sup>X), requires methylation of AA X (<sup>m</sup>X) or is inhibited by methylation of AA X (\*X); <sup>b</sup> F = fragmented gene, T = truncated gene



**Figure S5.** Methylation sensitive restriction for proof of DCM2 GAT<sup>m</sup>C-activity

*M. hominis* strains 12256U, 4518, 13856 and 8958 were subjected to methylation sensitive restriction. (A) Table of DCM2, DAM1 and DAM2 gene presence and methylation specificities of restriction enzymes. (B) 1% (w/v) agarose gel of the genomic DNA: unrestricted DNA (-); restricted with *Dpn*II, which cuts independent on 5mC methylation, *Sau*3AI, which is inhibited by 5mC methylation of GATC. 4518 serves as a control, as its DNA is digested by *Sau*3AI due to absence of DCM2. DNA of strain 8958 is not cut by *Dpn*II due to his DAM2 activity; whereas DNA of strains 12256U and 13856 is cut by *Dpn*II indicating absence of 6mA methylation in the GATC motif and respectively, absence of DAM1 or DAM2 methylation activity.



**Figure S6. Correlation matrices of MTases and MGEs**

Presence of MTases was correlated with number of MGEs in 23 *M. hominis* isolates and type strain PG21. Pearson's correlations coefficient (A) and p-values (B) are shown for each analysed correlation. Raw data are shown in Supplementary Table S6.

1. Henrich, B.; Hammerlage, S.; Scharf, S.; Haberhausen, D.; Fürnkranz, U.; Köhrer, K.; Peitzmann, L.; Fiori, P.L.; Spergser, J.; Pfeffer, K., *et al.* Characterisation of mobile genetic elements in mycoplasma hominis with the description of iceho-ii, a variant mycoplasma integrative and conjugative element. *Mobile DNA* **2020**, *11*, 30.
2. Dordet-Frisoni, E.; Vandecasteele, C.; Contarin, R.; Sagné, E.; Baranowski, E.; Klopp, C.; Nouvel, L.-X.; Citti, C. Impacts of mycoplasma agalactiae restriction-modification systems on pan-epigenome dynamics and genome plasticity. *Microbial Genomics* **2022**, *8*.
3. Chernov, A.V.; Reyes, L.; Xu, Z.; Gonzalez, B.; Golovko, G.; Peterson, S.; Perucho, M.; Fofanov, Y.; Strongin, A.Y. Mycoplasma cg- and gatc-specific DNA methyltransferases selectively and efficiently methylate the host genome and alter the epigenetic landscape in human cells. *Epigenetics* **2015**, *10*, 303-318.