

Characterization of Extended-Spectrum Cephalosporin (ESC) Resistance in *Salmonella* Isolated from Chicken and Identification of High Frequency Transfer of *bla*_{CMY-2} Gene Harboring Plasmid In Vitro and In Vivo

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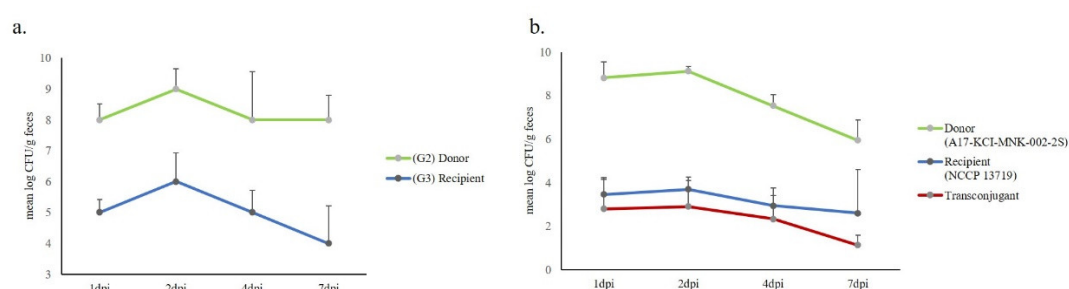


Figure S1. Fecal excretion of the donor in group 2 (G2) and the recipient in group 3 (G3) (a), the donor, re-recipient, and transconjugant in group 4 (G4) (inoculation of donor and recipient, simultaneously) (b), expressed as the log number of CFU per gram of feces.

Table S1. The list of pathogenic *Escherichia coli* isolates obtained from the National Culture Collection for Pathogen (NCCP) based in Korea.

No.	NCCP no.	Pathogenic	Antimicrobial resistance	Conjugation
1	14039	EAEC	AMP/SXT/FIS/STR/TET	b
2	15649	EAEC	AMP/SXT/FIS/CHL/STR/TET	b
3	13719	EIEC	FIS/TET	a
4	15663	EIEC	SXT/FIS/STR	b
5	15739	EHEC	AMP/STR/FIS	b
6	15954	EHEC	AMP/STR/FIS	b
7	15732	ETEC	Susceptible	-*
8	15741	ETEC	Susceptible	-
9	14038	EPEC	Susceptible	-
10	15661	EPEC	Susceptible	-

AMP, Ampicillin; SXT, Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole; FIS, sulfisoxazole; CHL, chloramphenicol; STR, streptomycin; TET, tetracycline.

a, Conjugation frequency (Transconjugant/recipient) with $\geq 10^{-3}$; b, Conjugation frequency with $< 10^{-7}$.

*Antimicrobial-susceptible isolates could not be used for conjugation experiment.