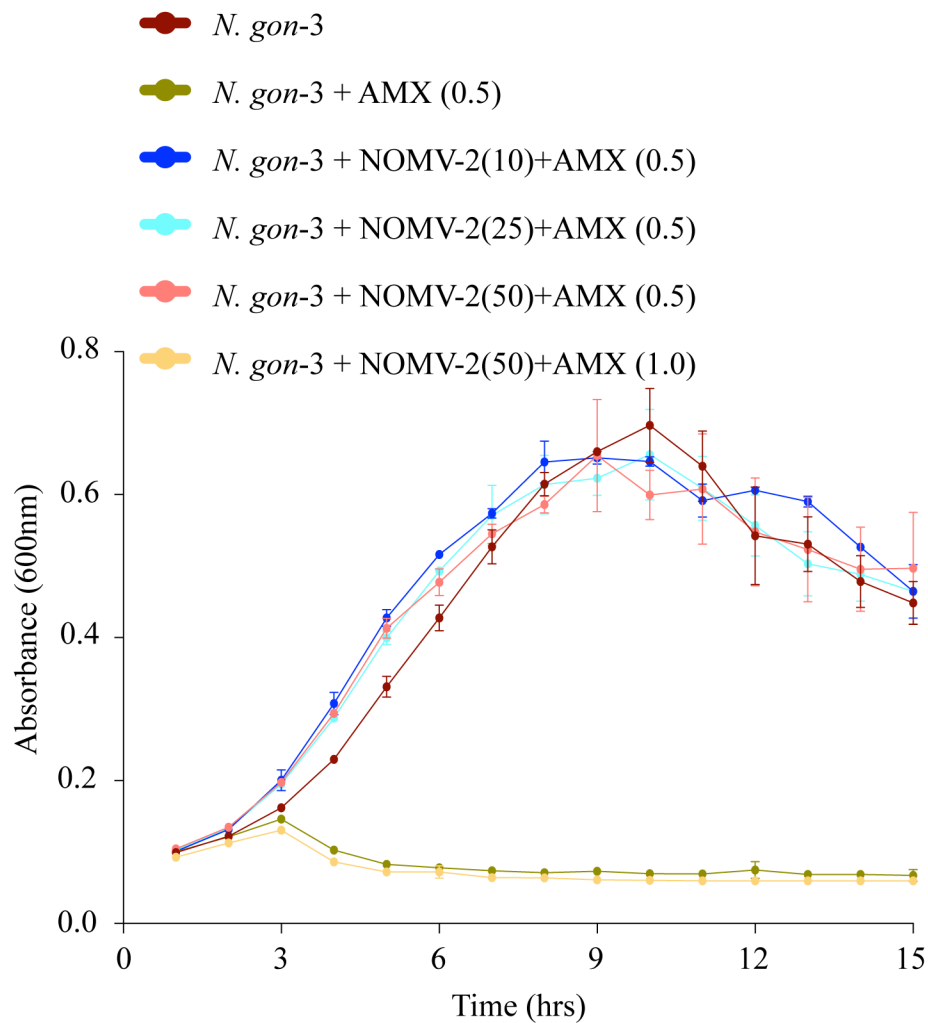
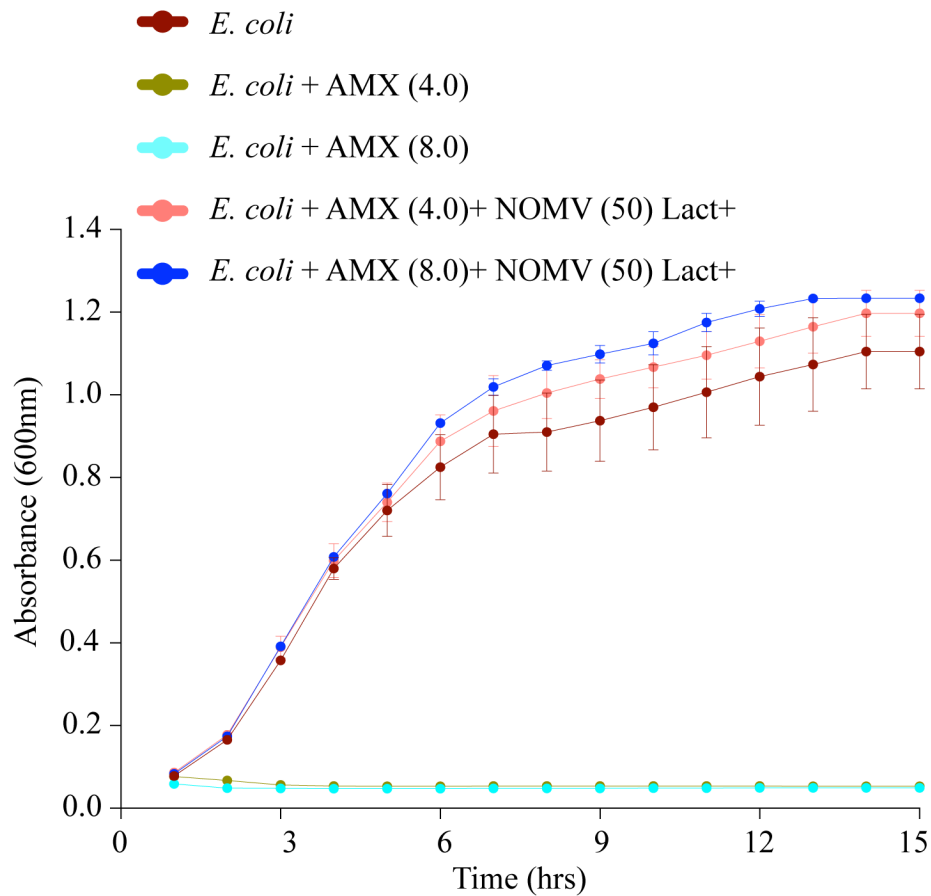


## Supplementary Figures



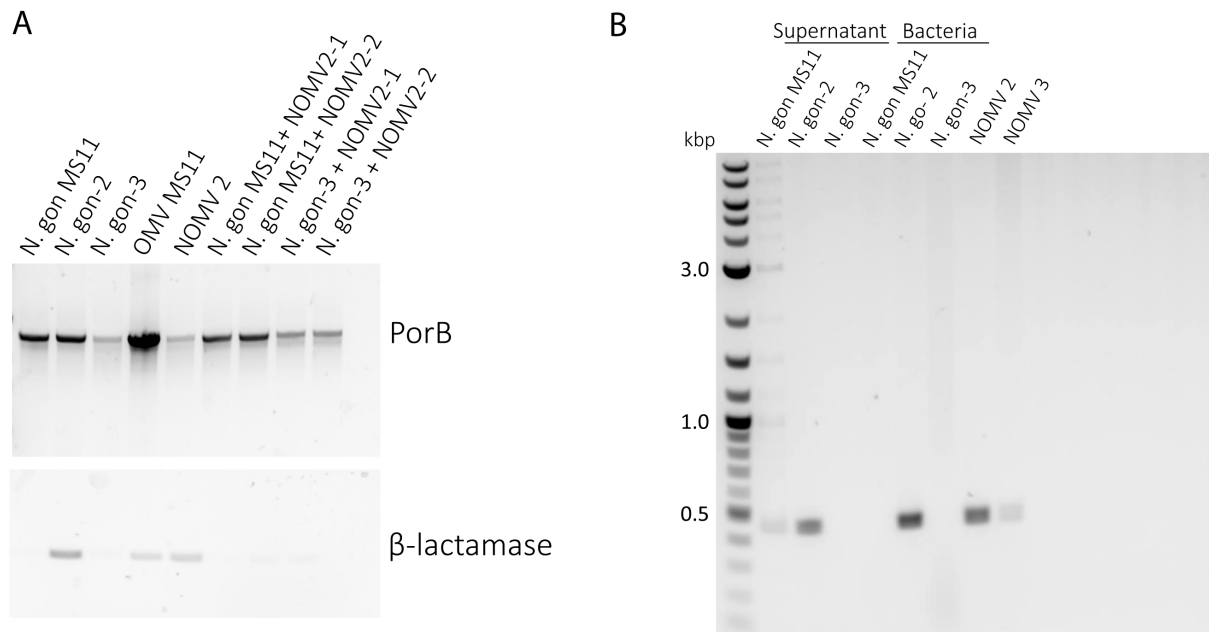
**Figure S1**

Growth as determined by optical density at 600nm of *N. gon-3* treated with 0.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  amoxicillin and OMVs isolated from amoxicillin resistant bacteria (NOMV-2) at different concentrations (10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ , 25  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  and 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ). Mean and standard deviation from three independent experiments are shown.



**Figure S2**

Growth of *E. coli* alone or in presence of amoxicillin (4.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  and 8.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) or in combination of amoxicillin and OMVs isolated from *N. gon-2* at 50.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  (NOMV (50) Lact+). Mean and standard deviation from three independent experiments are shown.



**Figure S3**

A. The presence of the PorB and  $\beta$ -lactamase gene was determined by polymerase chain reactions (PCRs) using bacteria (MS11, *N. gon*-2, *N. gon*-3) and their OMVs (OMV MS11, NOMV2, NOMV3) or washed bacteria after exposure to NOMV2 as source of DNA. B. Bacteria and their supernatants were probed for the  $\beta$ -lactamase gene. Molecular weight markers are indicated on the left. Data represent three independent experiments.