# Species Prevalence, Virulence Genes and Antibiotic Resistance of Enterococci from Food-producing Animals at a Slaughterhouse in Turkey

Tugba Cebeci[1*]

[1] Department of Medical Services and Techniques, Espiye Vocational School, Giresun University, Giresun,Turkey

**Correspondence author** Tugba Cebeci

**Telephone number:** +90 (454) 310 14 30 /6481

**Fax number:** +90 (454) 310 14 31

**E-mail:** tgbcbcdmn@gmail.com

**ORCID-ID:** 0000-0001-8960-0587

**Supplementary Information for: Original version of the gel showing the presence of antibiotic resistance genes in enterococci**

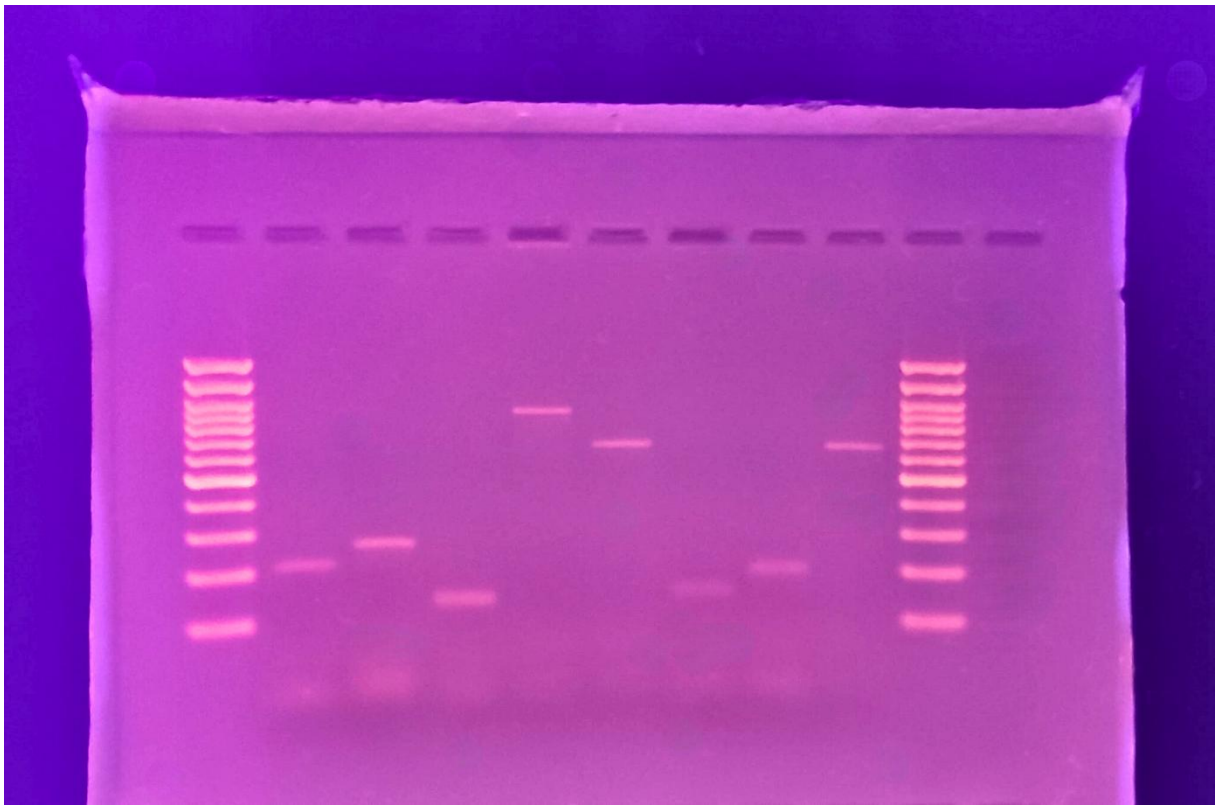

**Figure 1.** PCR assay revealing detection of genes for antibiotic resistance (*lsa*, *efr*(A), *emeA*, *vanC1*, *vanC2*, *ermA*, *ermB*, *tetM*) of *Enterococcus* isolates. lane M, DNA molecular weight marker (100 bp); Lane 1, *Enterococcus hirae Isa* 232 bp; lane 2, *Enterococcus faecalis efr(A)* 258 bp; lane 3, *Enterococcus casseliflavus emeA* 123 bp*; 4, Enterococcus faecium VanC1* 902 bp; lane 5, *Enterococcus hirae VanC2* 663 bp; lane 6, *Enterococcus hirae ermA* 200 bp; lane 7, *Enterococcus hirae ermB* 139 bp, lane 7; *Enterococcus faecalis tetM* 657 bp; lane M, DNA molecular weight marker (100 bp).