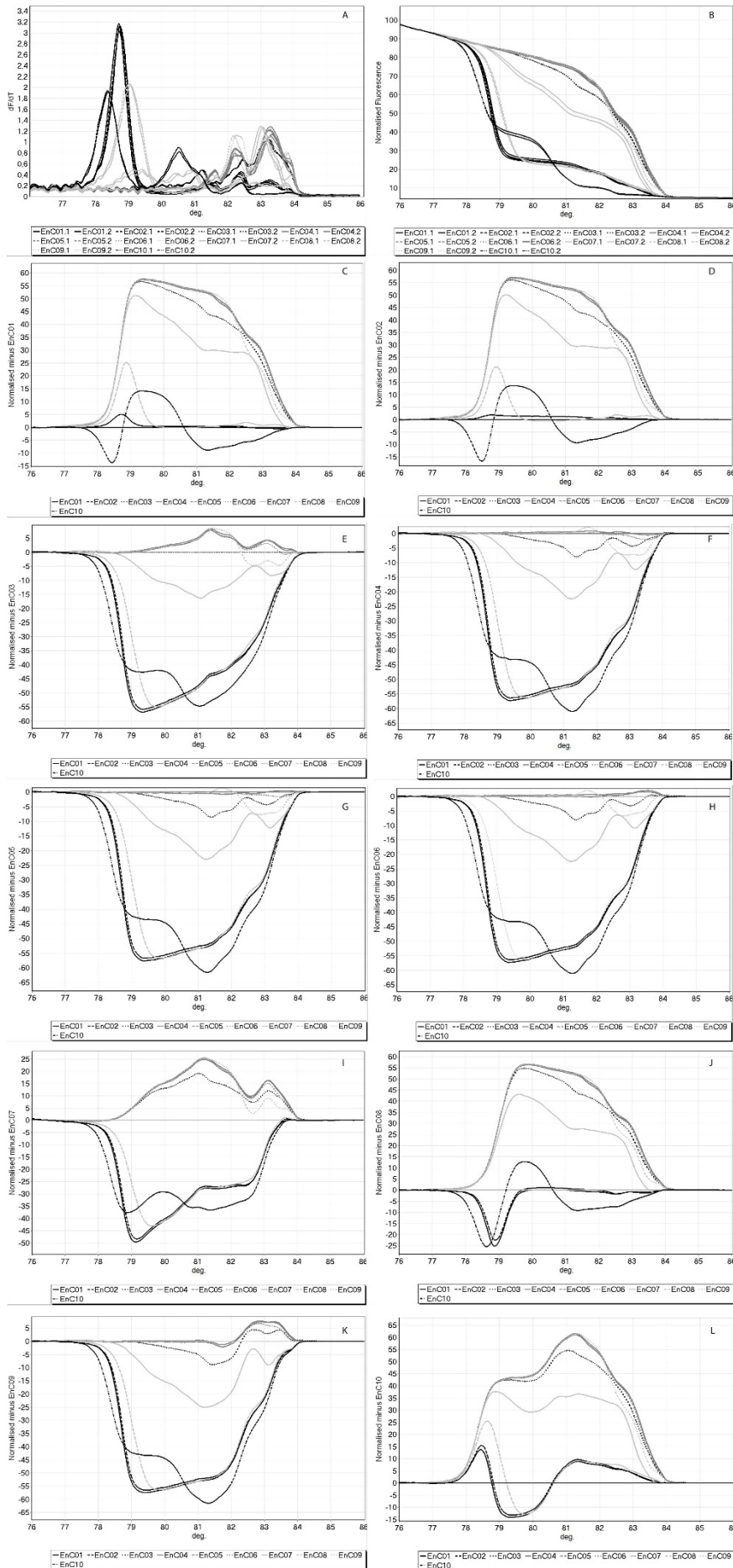


1 Table S1. qPCR HRM settings for the different species.

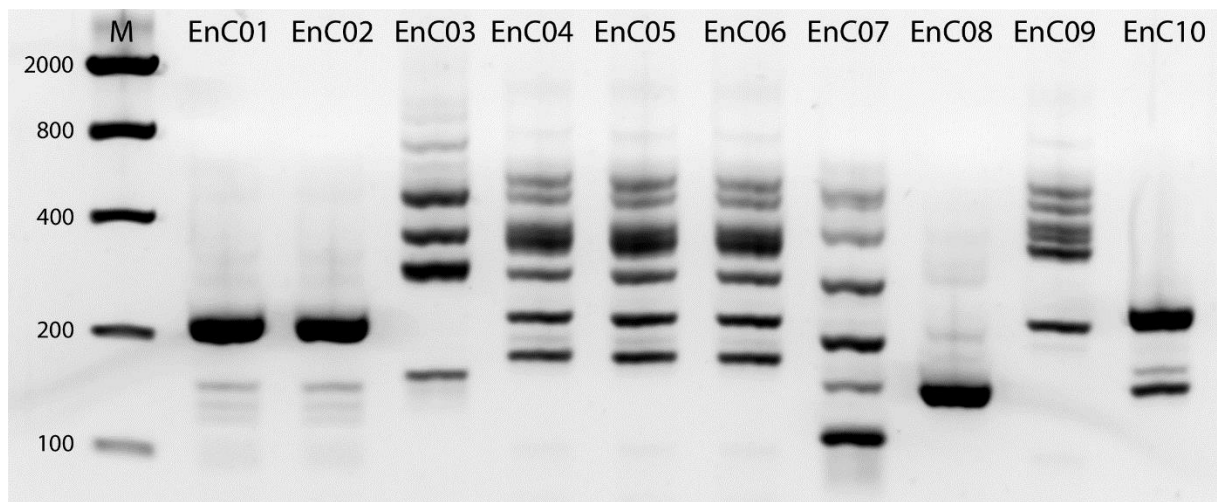
Species	pPCR HRM settings								
	Hold	Hold	Cycles 1		Cycles 2		Hold	Hold	Range for HRMA
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	10x	78°C 60s 72°C 120s	15x	82°C 60s 72°C 120s	72°C 5min	50°C 30s	76-84°C
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	10x	76°C 60s 72°C 120s	20x	80°C 60s 72°C 120s	72°C 5min	50°C 30s	75-81°C
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	10x	80°C 60s 72°C 120s	15x	84°C 60s 72°C 120s	72°C 5min	50°C 30s	78-86°C
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	8x	76°C 60s 72°C 120s	18x	80°C 60s 72°C 120s	72°C 5min	50°C 30s	74-82°C
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	22x	87.2°C 60s 72°C 120s			72°C 5min	50°C 30s	83-90°C
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	72°C 7min	95°C 5min	10x	80°C 60s 72°C 120s	18x	84°C 60s 72°C 120s	72°C 5min	50°C 30s	76-86°C

2
3 Table legend. The first hold is to release unligated HINDLIG oligonucleotides (7) and to fill
4 in the single-stranded ends and create templates. The second hold is for initial denaturation
5 and enzyme activation followed by cycling optimized for each species. After the last cycle
6 prior to HRMA, samples were incubated at 50° C for 30 s to allow single-stranded DNA to
7 become double-stranded. Melting-curve analysis was performed by using high resolution melt
8 analysis at different temperature-spans depending on species as indicated and denaturation
9 temperature (T_D) in the cycles (indicated with bold style), with stepwise increases of 0.05°C.

10 Figure S1. LMqPCR HRMA results for *E. cloacae*, all graphs included. In A complete
11 melting curves for all isolates (in duplicates) are visualized plotting df/dt against temperature
12 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). These melting curves were evaluated using the algorithm (1) and by subjective
13 evaluation using visual inspection of the whole curves. In B normalized fluorescence is
14 plotted against temperature for all isolates ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) (in duplicates). These curves were used to
15 subjectively study shifts between isolates. In C-L isolate EnC01-EnC10 respectively, is set as
16 reference, plotting the difference to all other isolates enabling clustering as $\pm U$ -value. Isolates
17 with U -values ≤ 3 (for *E. cloacae*) was considered belonging to the same cluster as the one set
18 as reference. Analysis of these three different kind of curves was considered together resulting
19 in a final decision regarding clustering for each isolate.



21 Figure S2. Results from agarose gel electrophoresis analysis of *E. cloacae*. For confirmation
22 of HRMA cluster analysis, the results were compared to results from agarose gel
23 electrophoresis. EnC01-02 cluster as do EnC04-06. EnC03, 07-10 are unique. M is the marker
24 E-gel® Low Range Quantitative DNA ladder, 100-2000 bp (Invitrogen, Life Technologies).
25 Analysis of gels was first done subjectively, then by GelClust using the Dice coefficient and
26 UPGMA (data not shown).



27