

Supplemental Materials: Table S1 and Figure S1

Table S1 Antibacterial drug susceptibility profiles, plasmid characteristics and resistance genes of *E. coli* A31-12 and its transconjugant.

	<i>E. coli</i> A31-12	<i>E. coli</i> C600 Transconjugants A31-12T	Parent
Antibiotic MIC, in µg/mL (interpretation)^a			
Colistin	8(R)	4	0.0625
Ceftazidime	16(R)	4	0.03
Cefotaxime	128(R)	32	0.125
Cefoxitin	8(S)	1	1
Ceftiofur ^b	128(R)	16	0.5
Ciprofloxacin	64(R)	0.03	0.015
Meropenem	0.03(S)	0.03	0.03
Nalidixic acid	>256 (R)	1	2
Olaquindox ^c	32(S)	8	8
Doxycycline	1(S)	0.5	0.5
Chloramphenicol	64(R)	1	1
Florfenicol ^b	256(R)	2	1
Amikacin	>256(R)	1	1
Gentamicin	>256(R)	1	1
Streptomycin	8(S)	>256	>256
Fosfomycin ^d	128(I)	2	0.5
Trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole	>16/304(R)	0.5/9.5	0.5/9.5
Resistance genes (genetic background or characteristics)			
	<i>mcr-1</i> , <i>bla</i> _{CTX-M-55} , <i>aac(6')</i> - <i>Ib</i> - <i>cr</i> , <i>armA</i> , <i>floR</i>	<i>mcr-1</i> <i>bla</i> _{CTX-M-55}	NA
MLST	ST1011	NA	NA

MIC: minimum inhibitory concentration; R: resistant; I: intermediate; S: susceptible;
MLST: multilocus sequence typing.

^a According to Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) criteria.

^b Ceftiofur and florfenicol were followed the veterinary CLSI.

^c Olaquindox was followed the DANMAP 98.

^d Agar dilution using agar media supplemented with 25 µg/mL of glucose-6-phosphate.

Figure S1. Southern blot hybridization on S1 nuclease-pulsed-field gel electrophoresis gels using specific probes: (b) *mcr-1*, (c) *bla*_{CTX-M-55}. The sequence of the primers used to make probes: CLR5-F (5'-CGG TCA GTC CGT TTG TTC-3') and CLR5-R (5'-CTT GGT CGG TCT GTA GGG-3') for *mcr-1*; *bla*_{CTX-M-1G}-F (5'-CGC TTT GCG ATG TGC AG-3') and *bla*_{CTX-M-1G}-R (5'-ACC GCG ATA TCG TTG GT-3') for *bla*_{CTX-M-55}. Lane 1 is transconjugant A31-12T; Lane 2 is donor clinical strain A31-12; M, *Salmonella* H9812 (20.5-1135kb).

