

Supplementary Materials

Genetic and functional characterization of *blaCTX-M-199*, a novel tazobactam and sulbactam resistance-encoding gene located in a conjugative *mcr-1*-bearing IncI2 plasmid

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Running title: Novel CTX-M-191 Enzyme

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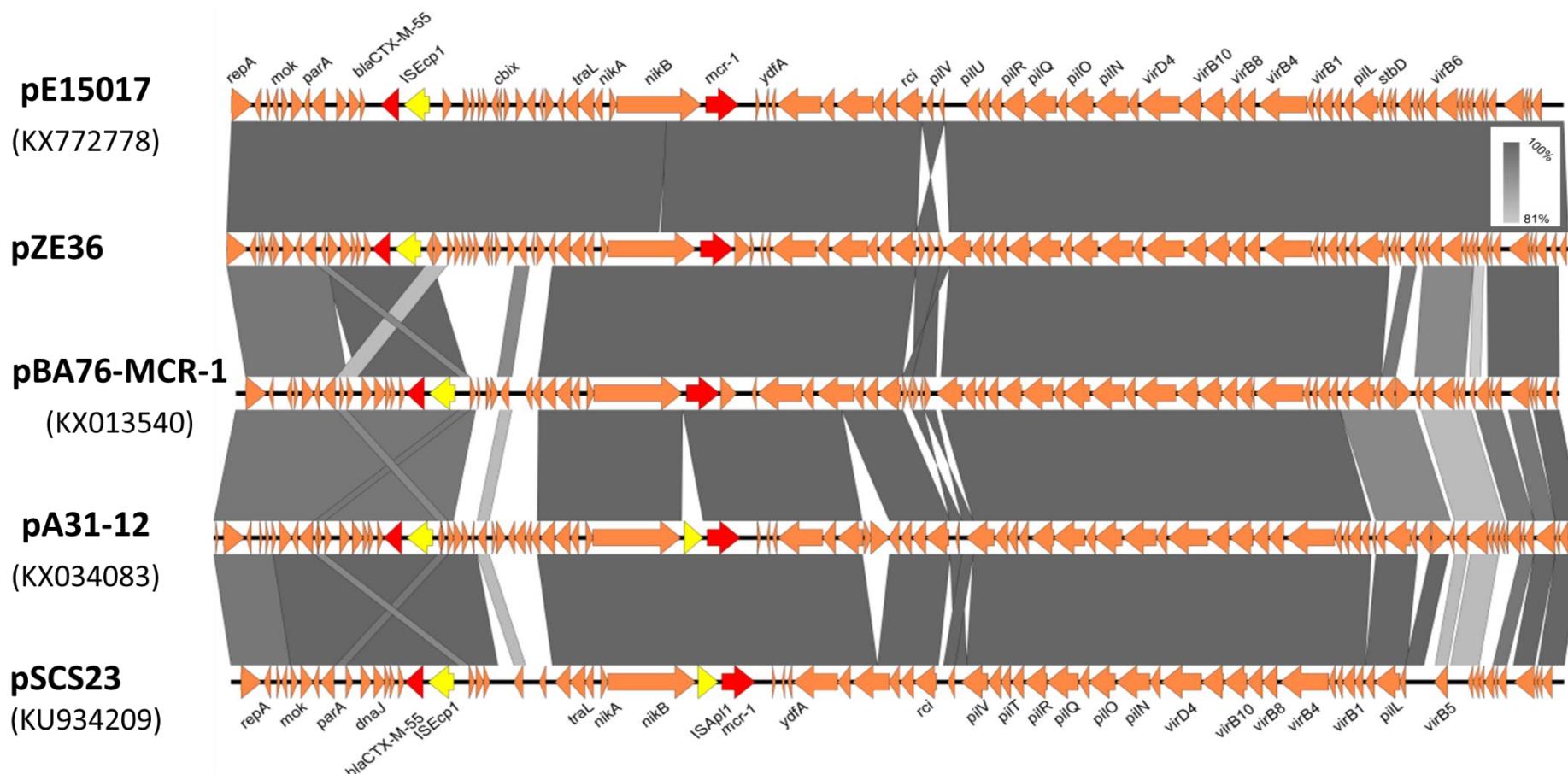
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Supplementary Table 1. Primers used in this study

Gene	Primer Sequence	Application
C-CTX-M-64-F	CGGGATCCTGCTCTGTGGATAACTTG CAG	Amplification of <i>bla</i> _{CTX-M-64} and <i>bla</i> _{CTX-M-199} for further cloning
C-CTX-M-64-R	CCCA <u>AAGCTT</u> AGGAACCACGGAGCTTA TGG	
M-CTX-M-64-F	AGTCAGAGCTCCAAACGGCGGACGT ACAG	Cloning and expression of mature form of CTX-M-64 and CTX-M-199
M-CTX-M-64-R	CGCGGATCCTTACAAACCGTCGGTGA CG	
CTX-M-199 (T ¹⁰⁹ A)-F	GTAACTACAATCCGATTGCCGAAAA ACACGTCAAC	T ¹⁰⁹ A mutation in CTX-M-199
CTX-M-199 (T ¹⁰⁹ A)-R	GTTGACGTGTTTCGGCAATCGGATT GTAGTTAAC	
CTX-M-199 (T ¹³⁰ S)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACAGCGACAATACC GCCAT	T ¹³⁰ S mutation in CTX-M-199
CTX-M-199 (T ¹³⁰ S)-R	ATGGCGGTATTGTCGCTGTACTGCAAC GCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ C)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACTGCGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ C mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ C)-R	GTATTGTCGCAGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ D)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACGACGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ D mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ D)-R	GTATTGTCGTCGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ G)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACGGCGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ G mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ G)-R	GTATTGTCGCCGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ N)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACAATGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ N mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ N)-R	GTATTGTCATTGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ T)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACACCGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ T mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ T)-R	GTATTGTCGGGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ V)-F	CCGC GTTGCAGTACGTGGACAATAC	S ¹³⁰ V mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (S ¹³⁰ V)-R	GTATTGTCCACGTACTGCAACGCGG	
CTX-M-64 (A ¹⁰⁹ T)-F	TAACTACAATCCGATTACCGAAAAAC	A ¹⁰⁹ T mutation in CTX-M-64
CTX-M-64 (A ¹⁰⁹ T)-R	TAATCGGATTGTAGTTAACCGAGATC	



Supplementary Figure 1. Alignment of pZE36 with plasmids of similar types in GenBank. The figure was prepared using Easyfig(12). All insertion sequences were labelled as yellow and antimicrobial resistance genes were labelled as red.