

Molecular characterization, antimicrobial resistance and clinico-bioinformatics approaches to address the problem of extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* in western Saudi Arabia

Muhammad Yasir^{1*}, Abeer M. Ajlan^{1,2}, Shazi Shakil^{3,4,5}, Asif A. Jiman-Fatani^{6,7}, Saad B. Almasaudi², Muhammad Farman^{1,2}, Zainah M. Baazeem¹, Rnda Baabdullah¹, Maha Alawi^{6,8}, Nabeela Al-Abdullah^{8,9}, Nashat A. Ismaeel⁶, Hani A. Shukri⁷, Esam I. Azhar^{1,5}

¹Special Infectious Agents Unit, King Fahd Medical Research Center, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

²Biology Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

³Center of Innovation in Personalized Medicine, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁴Center of Excellence in Genomic Medicine Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁵Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Faculty of Applied Medical Sciences, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁶Department of Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁷Clinical and molecular microbiology laboratories King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁸Infection Control & Environmental Health Unit, King Abdulaziz University Hospital, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁹Department of Public Health, Faculty of Nursing, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

*Corresponding author: Muhammad Yasir

E mail: yasirkhattak.mrl@gmail.com

[Ph: 00966563202241](tel:00966563202241)

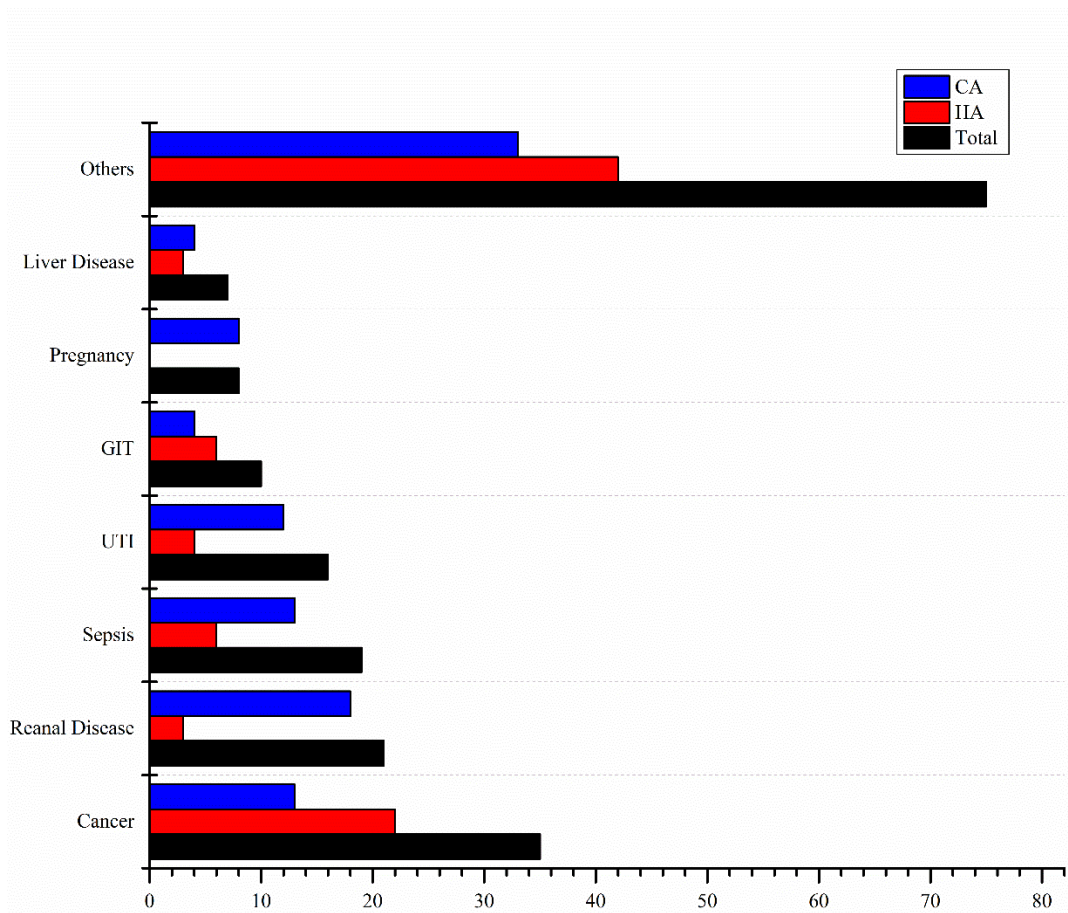


Fig. S1. Distribution of the community acquired (CA) and hospital acquired (HA) infection of ESBL-positive *E. coli* in different disease patients. The x-axis values expressed the number of isolates.

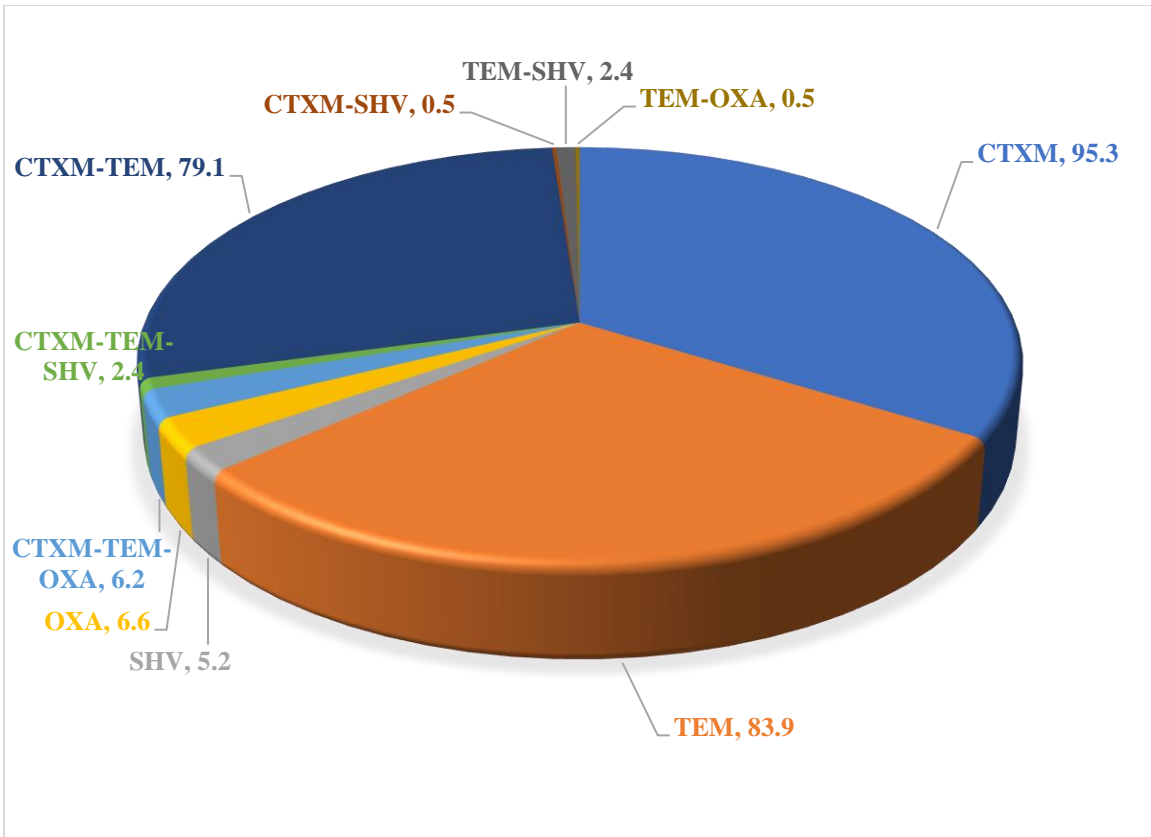


Fig. S3. Percentage distribution of the ESBL genes in the ESBL-positive *E. coli* isolates.

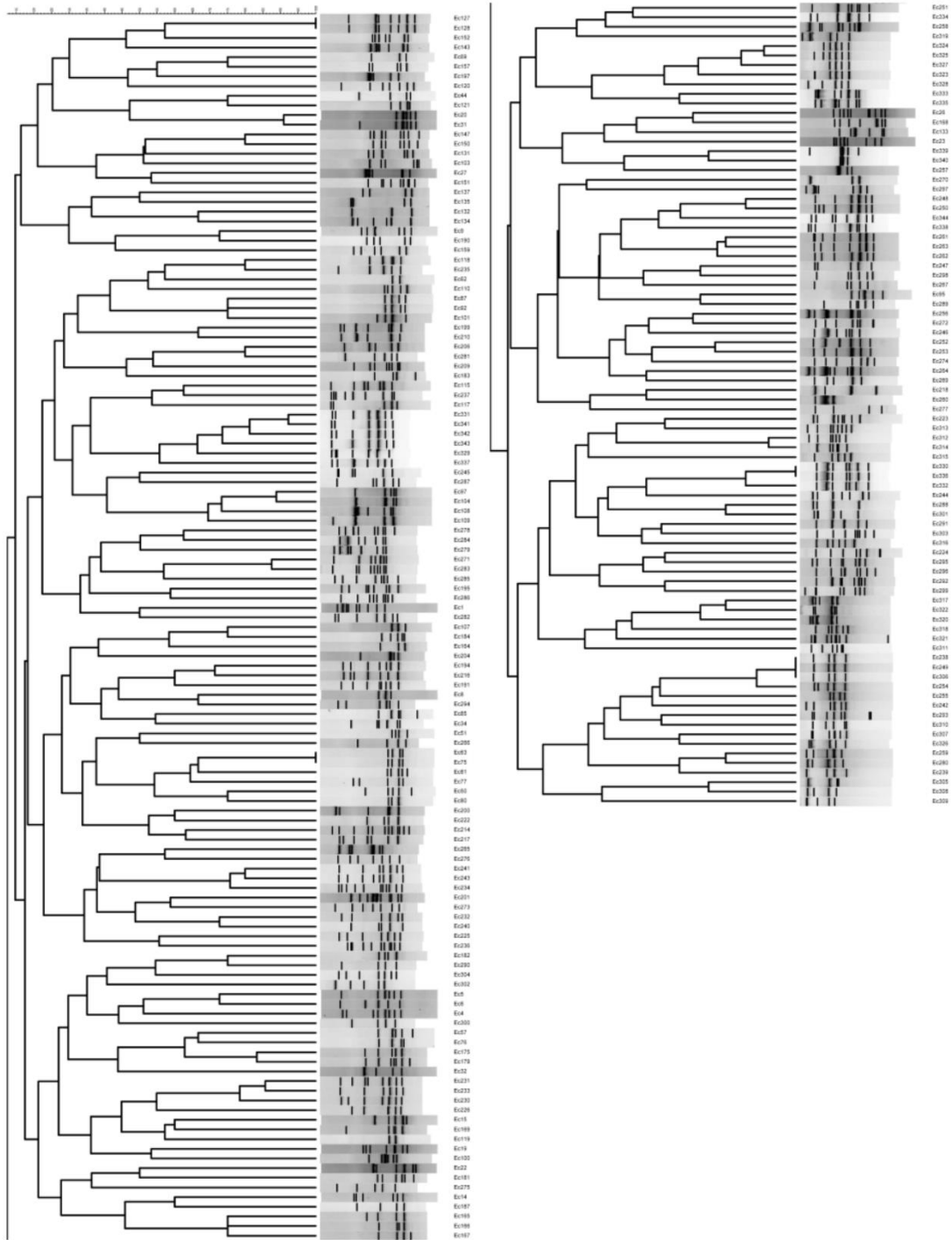


Fig. S4. UPGMA dendrogram of the ERIC-PCR bands pattern of the ESB-positive *E. coli* isolates.

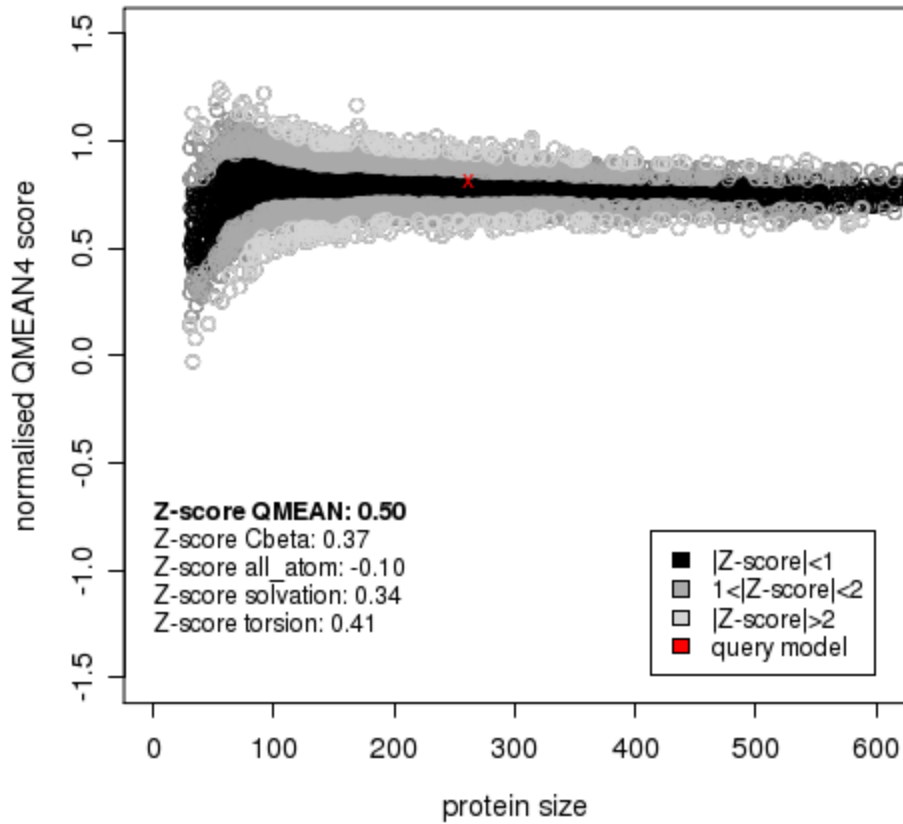


Fig. S5. Plot representing normalized “QMEAN4” scores versus protein-size to assess the bacterial enzyme model reliability with reference to a non-redundant set of PDB-structures.

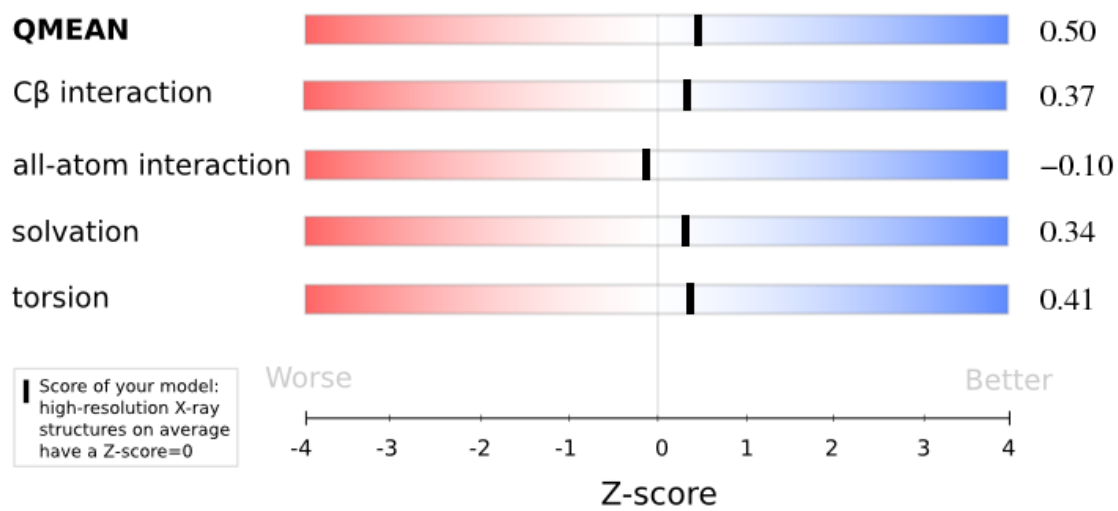


Fig. S6. ‘Slider Plot’ representing Z-score values for C β interaction, all-atom interaction, solvation and torsion corresponding to the bacterial enzyme model.