

TABLE S1. Primers used in this study

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose	Reference
iutA-F	CCAAC TCCG TCCG TACC CTGTCA	<i>iucABCDiutA</i> detection	1
iutA-R	CGAGG GATCGACGATGGTGTCT		
iroB-F	AGAGG CTGGATTGGTGGCGTTTG	<i>iroBCDN</i> detection	1
iroB-R	CGATCTGTGGAATACCGGCGTGTAG		
rmpA-F	ACTGGGCTACCTCTGCTTCA	<i>rmpA</i> detection	1
rmpA-R	CTTGCATGAGCCATCTTTCA		
rmpA2-F	AGAGTATTGGTTGATAGCCGGA	<i>rmpA2</i> detection	1
rmpA2-R	GAAATGTCAAGCCACATCCATTG		
orf7-F	AGCTTAAACTCGCCGTTATC	Left junction of virulence cluster	This study
iroN-R	CCAGAATAAGATCTTGGCCG		
rmpA-J-F	CTGCAGTCAACCAATACTCT	Right junction of virulence cluster	This study
Orf16-R	TTGTTCCCTGGTAGACAATGG		
ompC-F	TTCAGACCAAAGCGAACATA	Left junction of ICE <i>Kpl</i>	This study
int-R	CATGCTTCCAGATAATCCGA		
orf40-F	TACGAGATCATAGCGAGACT	Right junction of ICE <i>Kpl</i>	This study
yeaP-R	TGAAATTAGCCGGACTTCAT		
KPC-F	CGTCTAGTTCTGCTGTCTTG	<i>bla</i> _{KPC} detection	2
KPC-R	CTTGTCATCCTTGTTAGGCG		
NDM-F	GGTTTGGCGATCTGGTTTTTC	<i>bla</i> _{NDM} detection	2
NDM-R	CGGAATGGCTCATCACGATC		
IMP-F	GGAATAGAGTGGCTTAAYTCTC	<i>bla</i> _{IMP} detection	2
IMP-R	GGTTTAAAYAAAACAACCACC		
VIM-F	GATGGTGTTTGGTCGCATA	<i>bla</i> _{VIM} detection	2
VIM-R	CGAATGCGCAGCACCAG		
OXA-48-F	GCGTGGTTAAGGATGAACAC	<i>bla</i> _{OXA-48} detection	2
OXA-48-R	CATCAAGTTCAACCCAACCG		

TABLE S2. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645 and the control strains

Strain	ST	MIC (µg/ml)									
		CAZ	FEP	ATM	TZP	IMP	MEM	AMK	LEV	TGC	Polymycin B
RJY9645	35	≥64	≥64	≤1	≥128	16	64	0.5	≤0.25	≤0.25	0.5
HAP-Kp11	11	≥64	≥64	≥64	≥128	>128	>128	≥64	≥8	≤0.25	0.5
LA-Kp23	23	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤4	≤0.5	≤0.5	0.5	≤0.25	≤0.25	≤0.25

^a CAZ, ceftazidime; FEP, cefepime; ATM, aztreonam; TZP, piperacillin/tazobactam; IMP, imipenem; MEM, meropenem; AMK, amikacin; LVX, levofloxacin; TGC, tigecycline.

TABLE S3. Reference strains used for the whole genome based phylogenetic analysis

Strain	Sequence type (ST)	GenBank accession no.	Virulence genes ^a			
			<i>rmpA</i>	<i>rmpA2</i>	<i>iroBCDN</i>	<i>iucABCDiutA</i>
NY9	ST340	NZ_CP012300	-	-	-	-
Kp-Goe-33208	ST101	CP018447	-	-	-	-
AR-0049	ST11	CP018816	-	-	-	-
HS11286	ST11	NC_016845	-	-	-	-
SWU01	ST11	CP018454	-	-	-	-
J1	ST111	NZ_CP013711	-	-	-	-
NUHL24835	ST14	NZ_CP014004	-	-	-	-
342	ST146	NC_011283	-	-	-	-
AATZP	ST147	CP014755	-	-	-	-
KP5	ST147	CP012426	-	-	-	-
KP36	ST15	CP017385	-	-	-	-
Kp-Goe-39795	ST15	CP018458	-	-	-	-
KPNIH29	ST1518	NZ_CP009863	-	-	-	-
W14	ST1536	CP015753	-	-	-	-
UCLAOXA232KP	ST16	CP012561	-	-	-	-
XH209	ST17	NZ_CP009461	-	-	-	-
1084	ST23	NC_018522	-	-	-	-
NTUH-K2044	ST23	NC_012731	+	-	+	+
RJF999	ST23	NZ_CP014010	+	+	+	+
CAV1042	ST244	CP018671	-	-	-	-
1756	ST2549	CP019219	-	-	-	-
CAV1453	ST258	CP018356	-	-	-	-
KPNIH36	ST258	CP014647	-	-	-	-
MNCRE69	ST258	CP018427	-	-	-	-
Kpn223	ST273	CP015025	-	-	-	-
KpN01	ST278	NZ_CP012987	-	-	-	-

KpN06	ST279	NZ_CP012992	-	-	-	-
KP-1	ST29	NZ_CP012883	-	-	-	-
DHQP1002001	ST34	CP016811	-	-	-	-
CAV1417	ST340	CP018352	-	-	-	-
KPNIH39	ST37	CP014762	-	-	-	-
RJF293	ST374	NZ_CP014008	+	+	+	+
KCTC-2242	ST375	NC_017540	+	+	+	+
MGH-78578	ST38	NC_009648	-	-	-	-
TGH10	ST383	NZ_CP012744	-	-	-	-
CN1	ST392	CP015382	-	-	-	-
Kp-Goe-62629	ST395	CP018364	-	-	-	-
Kp13	ST442	NZ_CP003999	-	-	-	-
CAV1016	ST45	CP017934	-	-	-	-
KPPR1	ST493	NZ_CP009208	-	-	-	-
GCA-001705385	ST512	CP015822	-	-	-	-
234-12	ST514	NZ_CP011313	-	-	-	-
1158	ST65	NZ_CP006722	-	-	-	-
Kp52.145	ST66	NZ_FO834906	-	-	+	+
CG43	ST86	NC_022566	+	+	+	+

^a -, negative; +, positive.

TABLE S4. Integrative and conjugative elements (ICEs) identified on *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645 chromosome

ICE	Region	Length (kb)	G+C%	Features
ICE1	1,324,606-1,346,038	21.4	58.9	Prophage
ICE2	1,728,519-1,803,969	75.4	51.4	ICE <i>Kp1</i> (Yersiniabactin, salmochelin and type IV secretion system)
ICE3	1,982,844-2,005,955	23.1	56.8	Type VI secretion system (T6SS-1)
ICE4	2,905,079-2,932,166	27.1	60.4	Type VI secretion system (T6SS-2)
ICE5	2,987,984-3,055,008	67.0	52.5	Prophage

FIGURE S1. PFGE and S1-PFGE analysis of *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645. (A) PFGE analysis of *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645 and RJY9699. The two strains shared identical PFGE patterns. (B) S1-PFGE analysis of *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645. The black arrows indicated the three plasmids in this strain.

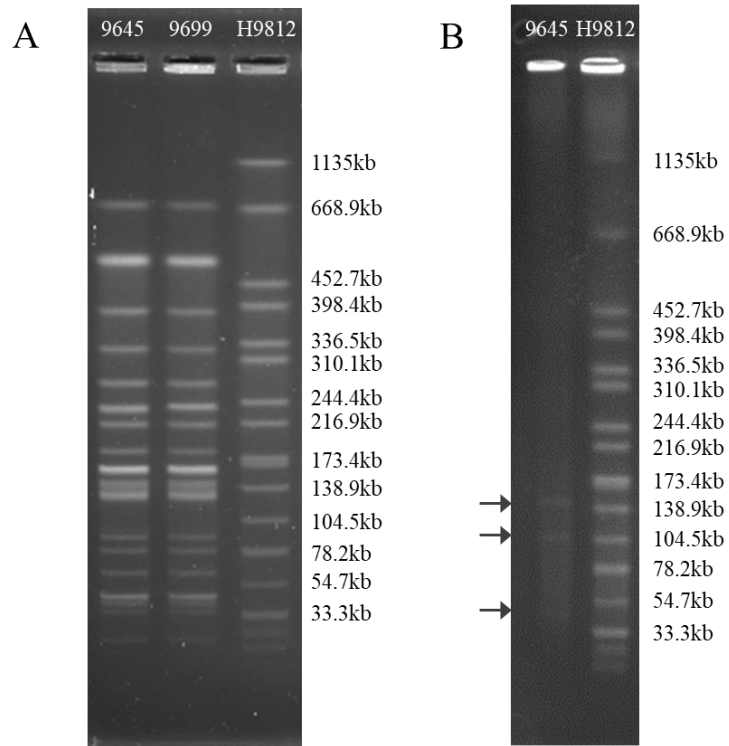
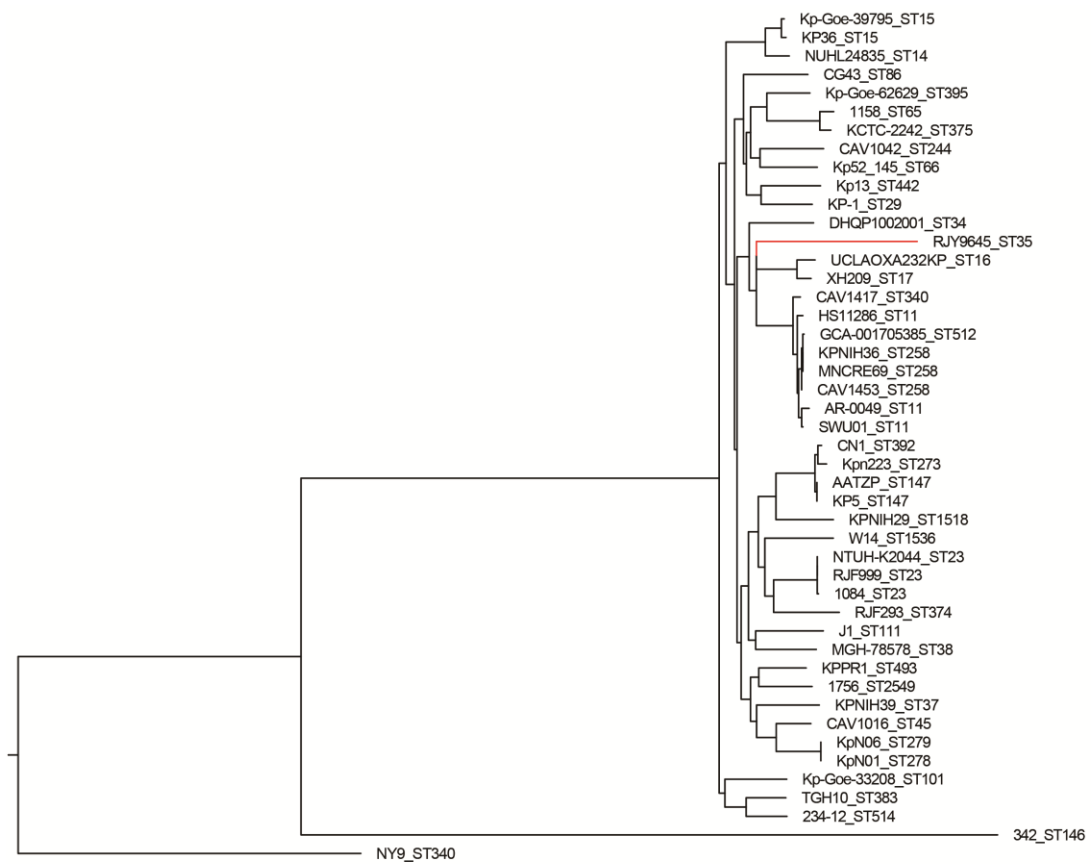


Figure S2. Phylogenetic analysis of *K. pneumoniae* RJY9645. The whole genomes of reference strains were downloaded from GenBank and were listed with strain name and sequence type (ST). The genomes were aligned using Muscle (<http://www.drive5.com/muscle>) and homologous blocks from each genome were concatenated. A maximum-likelihood phylogeny was generated with 1000 bootstrap replicates using RAxML version 8.0.



REFERENCES

1. Ye M, Tu J, Jiang J, Bi Y, You W, Zhang Y, Ren J, Zhu T, Cao Z, Yu Z, Shao C, Shen Z, Ding B, Yuan J, Zhao X, Guo Q, Xu X, Huang J, Wang M. 2016. Clinical and genomic analysis of liver abscess-causing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* identifies new liver abscess-associated virulence genes. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol* 6: 165.
2. Poirel L, Walsh TR, Cuvillier V, Nordmann P. 2011. Multiplex PCR for detection of acquired carbapenemase genes. *Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis* 70: 119-123.