

Sitthicharoenchai P, et al. Cases of high mortality in cull sows and feeder pigs associated with *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* septicemia

Supplementary Table 1. Antimicrobial susceptibility profiles of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *zooepidemicus* on a total of 3 *S. zooepidemicus* isolates, 2 from the buying station in Ohio and 1 from the abattoir in Tennessee, determined by microbroth dilution test using a commercially available panel (Sensititre; Thermo Fisher Scientific).

	MIC			Sensitivity
	Ohio buying station (isolate 1)	Ohio buying station (isolate 2)	Tennessee abattoir (isolate 3)	
Ampicillin	≤0.25	≤0.25	≤0.25	Susceptible
Ceftiofur	≤0.25	≤0.25	≤0.25	Susceptible
Clindamycin	≤0.25	≤0.25	≤0.25	Susceptible
Danofloxacin	1	1	1	NI
Enrofloxacin	0.5	0.5	0.5	Susceptible
Florfenicol	1	1	1	Susceptible
Gamithromycin	≤1.0	≤1.0	≤1.0	NI
Gentamicin	16	16	16	Resistant
Neomycin	32	32	32	Resistant
Penicillin	≤0.12	≤0.12	≤0.12	Susceptible
Sulfadimethoxine	>256.0	>256.0	>256.0	Resistant
Spectinomycin	32	32	32	NI
Tetracycline	4	4	4	Intermediate
Tiamulin	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	Susceptible
Tildipirosin	8	4	4	NI
Tilmicosin	≤2.0	≤2.0	≤2.0	Susceptible
Trimethoprim–sulfamethoxazole	≤2.0	≤2.0	≤2.0	NI
Tulathromycin	≤8.0	≤8.0	≤8.0	NI
Tylosin (tartrate/base)	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	NI

MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration; NI = no interpretation available based on antimicrobial, organism, species, and tissue combination.