

Genes investigated by PCR

*bla*_{KPC}, *bla*_{NDM}, *bla*_{OXA-48}, *bla*_{IMP}, *bla*_{VIM}, *bla*_{BKC}, *bla*_{CTX-group}, *bla*_{TEM}, *bla*_{SHV}, *aac*(3)-Ia, *aac*(3)-IIa, *aac*(6')-Ih, *aph*(3')-VI, *ant*(2')-Ia, *aph*(3')-Ia, *aac*(6')-Ib.

Nicoletti AG, Marcondes MF, Martins WM, Almeida LGP, Nicolás MF, Vasconcelos ATR, et al. Characterization of BKC-1 class A carbapenemase from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* clinical isolates in Brazil. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother* 2015;59(9):5159-5164.

Dallenne C, Da Costa A, Decré D, Favier C, Arlet G. Development of a set of multiplex PCR assays for the detection of genes encoding important beta-lactamases in Enterobacteriaceae. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2010;65(3):490-495.

Akers KS, Chaney C, Barsoumian A, Beckius M, Zera W, Yu X, et al. Aminoglycoside resistance and susceptibility testing errors in *Acinetobacter baumannii*-*calcoaceticus* complex. *J Clin Microbiol* 2010;48(4):1132-1138.

ANI analysis

The following strains were used in the ANI analysis: *E. asburiae* (CP011863.1), *E. cloacae* subsp. *cloacae* ATCC13407 (NC_014121.1), *E. hormaechei* subsp. *steigerwaltii* (NZ_CP017179.1), *E. hormaechei* subsp. *oharae* (NZ_CP017180), *E. hormaechei* subsp. *xiangfangensis* (NZ_CP017183.1), *E. hormaechei* subsp. *hoffmannii* (CP017186.1), *E. hormaechei* subsp. *hormaechei* (MKEQ01000001-MKEQ01000004), *E. bungandensis* (LT992502.1), *E. ludwigii* (CP017279.1), *E. kobei* (NZ_CP017181.1), and *E. cancerogenus* (NZ_CP045769.1).

Fig S1. Plasmid-mediated ARG detected in Ec61. The plasmid location of each gene is demonstrated between the parentheses.

	Ec61 plasmids		
	pEc61A	pEc61B	pEc61C
General Features	149,802 bp 52% GC IncFIB	77,651 bp 53.5% IncC	8382 bp 59.4% IncQ1
Antimicrobial Resistance Genes	mcr-9 (28747.. 30366)	aac(6)-Ib3 (39040..39594) aadA1 (38179..38970) blaSHV-5 (30232..31092) aac(6)-Ib-cr (39040..39558) sul1 (36835..37674) sul2 (49991..50806) tet(C) (42887..44077) tet(D) (21060..22244)	aph(3')-Via (2562..3341) blaBKC-2 (3498..4439)

Fig S2. Clustal W alignment of protein sequences. Amino acid substitutions are highlighted on purple boxes.

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CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment
blaACT-84 MMKSLCCALLLGLSCSALAAPVSEKQLAEVVANTVPLMKAQSVPGMAVAVIYQGKPHYYTFGKADIAANKPVTPQTLF
blaACT-83 MMKSLCCALLLGLSCSALAAPVSEKQLAEVVANTVPLMKAQSVPGMAVAVIYQGKSHYYTFGKADIAANKPVTPQTLF
*****
blaACT-84 ELGSISKTFVTGVLGGDAIARGEISLDDPVTRYWPELTGKQWQGIRMLDLATYTAGGLPLQVPDEVTDASLLRFYQHWQP
blaACT-83 ELGSISKTFVTGVLGGDAIARGEISLDDPVTRYWPELTGKQWQGIRMLDLATYTAGGLPLQVPDEVTDASLLRFYQHWQP
*****
blaACT-84 QWKPGTTRLYANASIGLFGALAVKPSGMRYEQAMTERVFKPLALHHTWINVPKAEAAHYAWGYRDGKAVRVSPGMLDAQA
blaACT-83 QWKPGTTRLYANASIGLFGALAVKPSGMRYEQAMTERVFKPLALHHTWINVPKAEAAHYAWGYRDGKAVRVSPGMLDAQA
*****
blaACT-84 YGVKTNVQDMANWVMANMAPEKVADASLKQGIALAQSRYWRIGSMYQGLGWEMLNWPVEANTVVEGSDSKVALAPLPVAE
blaACT-83 YGVKTNVQDMANWVMANMAPEKVADASLKQGIALAQSRYWRIGSMYQGLGWEMLNWPVEANTVVEGSDSKVALAPLPVAE
*****
blaACT-84 VNPPAPPVKASWVHKTGSTGGFGSYVAFIPEKQIGIVMLANKSYPNPARVEAAYHILEALQ
blaACT-83 VNPPAPPVKASWVHKTGSTGGFGSYVAFIPEKQIGIVMLANKSYPNPARVEAAYHILEALQ
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CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment
BKC-1 MTITFSRRQAIAGALLAVPAVSTLAASAGALLAVPAVSTLAASAGAATGGLEKRLAELEGRHKGRIGVAIHNLATGARI
BKC-2 MTITFSRRQAIAGALLAVPAVSTLAASAGAATGGLEKRLAELEGRHKGRIGVAIHNLATGARI
*****
BKC-1 GHRADERFLMCSTFKALLAAHILARVDRKEETLDRRIVVGKSDLVDWSPVVETRVGGEGISIAELCEAAITLSDNAAAANL
BKC-2 GHRADERFLMCSTFKALLAAHILARVDRKEETLDRRIVVGKSDLVDWSPVVETRVGGEGISIAELCEAAITLSDNAAAANL
*****
BKC-1 LLSASGGPKAVTQFLRGFGDDVTRLDRTEPTLNYRETPODDERDTTTPAAMAETLRKLIIGDVLARGSKAQLAAWLVMNKT
BKC-2 LLSASGGPKAVTQFLRGFGDDVTRLDRTEPTLNYRETPODDERDTTTPAAMAETLRKLIIGDVLARGSKAQLAAWLVMNKT
*****
BKC-1 GDTRLRAGFPVDWTTGDKTGTNGDRHGNANDVAIAWSPDRGAVVVTAFCEIPGISGDERNAVIAEIGRIAEEA
BKC-2 GDTRLRAGFPVDWTTGDKTGTNGDRHGNANDVAIAWSPDRGAVVVTAFCEIPGISGDERNAVIAEIGRIAEEA
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Fig S3. Representation of the 250 bp nucleotide distribution of the remaining *ISKpn23* sequence detected in the pEc61C. The predicted promoter was detected in a region denominated IRL (left inverted repeat).

