

Fig. 1. Isolation and antimicrobial resistance phenotypes of *Escherichia coli* isolates from pig farms in different provinces of China. **a** Column chart showing the number of *E. coli* isolates from pig-associated samples and environmental samples collected from pig farms in each province in China; **b** Column chart showing the percentage of farm-originating *E. coli* isolates resistant to different antibiotics tested; **c** Column chart showing the distribution of the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of each of the antibiotics tested on *E. coli* isolates from pig farms in China. AMK: amikacin, GEN: gentamicin, TOB: tobramycin, IPM: imipenem, MRP: meropenem, ETP: ertapenem, CFZ: cefazolin, CFX: cefuroxime, FOX: cefoxitin, CAZ: ceftazidime, CRO: ceftriaxone, CPM: cefepime, AMC: amoxicillin/clavulanate, AMS: ampicillin/sulbactam, PTZ: piperacillin/tazobactam, AZM: aztreonam, CHL: chloramphenicol, TET: tetracycline, MIN: minocycline, TGC: tigecycline, MXF: moxifloxacin, CIP: ciprofloxacin, LVX: levofloxacin, NOR: norfloxacin, SXT: trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, FOS: fosfomycin, NIT: nitrofurantoin, CL: colistin.

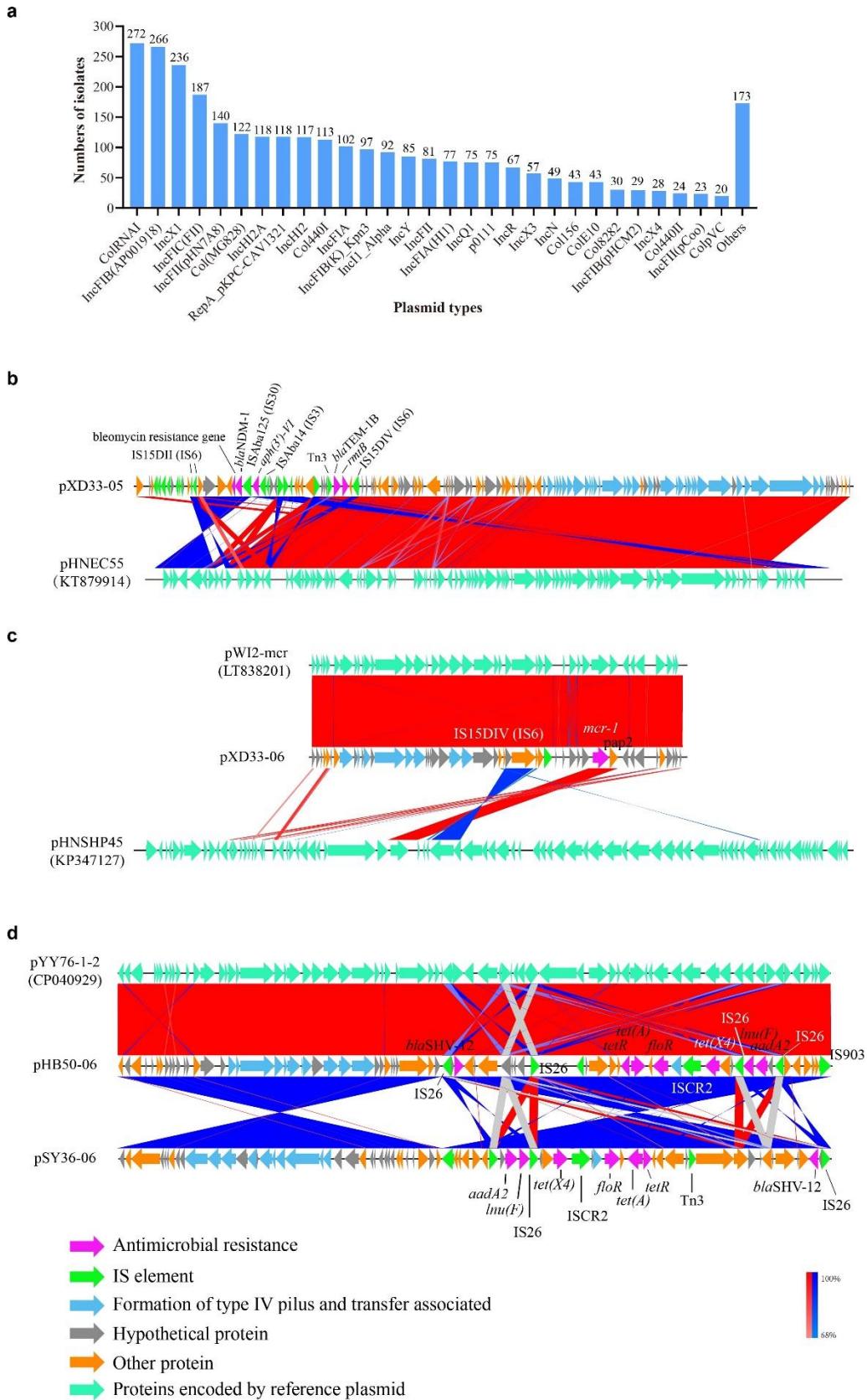


Fig. 2. Plasmids mediating the dissemination of *blaNDM-1*, *mcr-1*, and *tet(X4)* identified in

selected *Escherichia coli* isolates from pig farms in China. Panel **a** shows the distribution of different plasmid types identified in farm-originating extensively drug-resistant *E. coli* isolates in China; Panels B~D show the genetic structures of a *bla*_{NDM-1}-bearing plasmid (panel **b**), *mcr-1*-bearing plasmid (panel **c**), and *tet(X4)*-bearing plasmid (panel **d**). The color code represents the BLASTn identities of these regions between genomes. Arrows indicate putative coding sequences (CDSs) in different genomes.

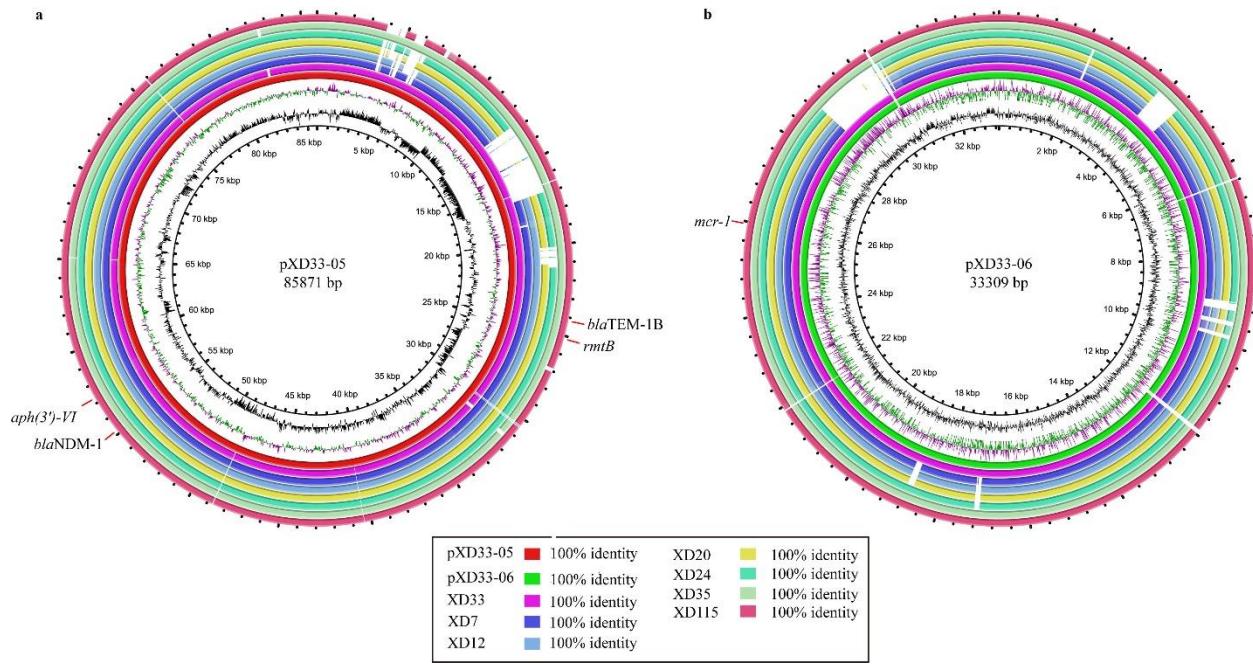


Fig. 3. Comparison of the 85.9-kb IncFII-type-*bla*_{NDM-1}-carrying plasmid (pXD33-05; panel a) and the 33.3-kb IncX4-type-*mcr-1*-carrying plasmid (pXD33-06; panel b) with the genomes of New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase (NDM) and mobilized colistin resistance (MCR)-coproducing *Escherichia coli* isolates from pig farms in China.