



Table S1. List of virulence genes tested in this study.

Functional Category	Virulence Gene	Gene Function	<i>E. coli</i> Pathotype	References to Papers which Report the PCR Primers and Conditions
Adhesins	<i>fimH</i>	type 1 fimbriae	ExPEC	16
	<i>papA</i>	P fimbriae	ExPEC	16
	<i>sfaS</i>	S fimbriae	ExPEC	16
	<i>escV</i>	a conservative component of the type III secretion apparatus	EPEC, EHEC	30
	<i>bfpB</i>	bundle forming pilus	EPEC	30
Iron acquisition	<i>fyuA</i>	yersiniabactin siderophore receptor	ExPEC	16
	<i>iutA</i>	aerobactin siderophore receptor	ExPEC	16
	<i>iroN</i>	salmonchelin siderophore receptor	ExPEC	16
	<i>ireA</i>	iron-regulated element, siderophore receptor	ExPEC	16
Protectins	<i>kpsMT</i> II:	group II capsule	ExPEC	16
	-K1	group II capsule K1 variant	ExPEC	16
	-K2	group II capsule K2 variant	ExPEC	32
	-K5	group II capsule K5 variant	ExPEC	16
	<i>kpsMT</i> III	group III capsule	ExPEC	16
	<i>ompT</i>	outer membrane protein, protease	ExPEC	33
	<i>traT</i>	serum resistance-associated outer membrane protein	ExPEC	16
	<i>iss</i>	increased serum survival	ExPEC	16
Toxins	<i>cnf1</i>	cytotoxic necrotizing factor 1	ExPEC, NTEC	34
	<i>hlyA</i>	alpha hemolysin	ExPEC	34
	<i>east1</i>	heat stable enterotoxin 1	EAEC	35
	<i>ehxA</i>	enterohemolysin	EPEC, EHEC	35
	<i>stx1</i>	Shiga toxin 1	EHEC	30
	<i>stx2</i>	Shiga toxin 2	EHEC	30
	<i>eltA</i>	heat labile toxin	ETEC	35
	<i>estI</i>	heat stable toxin a	ETEC	35
	<i>estIII</i>	heat stable toxin b	ETEC	35
Biofilm formation	<i>agn43</i> :	antigen 43	ExPEC	36
	-a	antigen 43 allele a	ExPEC	36
	-b	antigen 43 allele b	ExPEC	36
	-K12	antigen 43 allele K12	ExPEC	36

Table S2. Prevalence of the resistance genes among the antimicrobial-resistant *E. coli* isolates from healthy adults and young children.

Antimicrobial Agent	Resistance Gene	Number (%) of Isolates with Resistance Genes		Test of Independence <i>p</i> -Value
		Adults n = 113	Young Children n = 27	
Ampicillin	<i>bla</i> _{TEM}	54 (47.8)	13 (48.1)	0.97312
	<i>bla</i> _{SHV}	6 (5.3)	3 (11.1)	0.3749
Cefotaxim		n = 4	n = 2	
	<i>bla</i> _{CTX-M}	4 (100)	2 (100)	1
Streptomycin		n = 137	n = 19	
	<i>strA/strB</i>	8 (5.8)	3 (15.8)	0.1343
	<i>aadA1</i>	12 (8.8)	4 (21.1)	0.1099
Tetracycline		n = 63	n = 17	
	<i>tetA</i>	15 (23.8)	4 (23.5)	1
	<i>tetB</i>	32 (50.8)	7 (41.2)	0.6668
	<i>tetC</i>	4 (6.3)	0	0.5732

		n = 33	n = 12	
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazol	<i>dfrA1</i>	8 (24.2)	1 (8.3)	0.4069
	<i>dfrA7</i>	18 (54.5)	4 (33.3)	0.8494
	<i>sul1</i>	5 (15.2)	2 (16.7)	1
	<i>sul2</i>	20 (60.6)	3 (25)	0.0758
	<i>sul3</i>	0	0	-
		n = 39	n = 8	
Nalidixic acid	<i>qnrA</i>	0	0	-
	<i>qnrB</i>	2 (5.1)	1 (12.5)	0.4364
	<i>qnrS</i>	7 (17.9)	2 (25)	0.6388

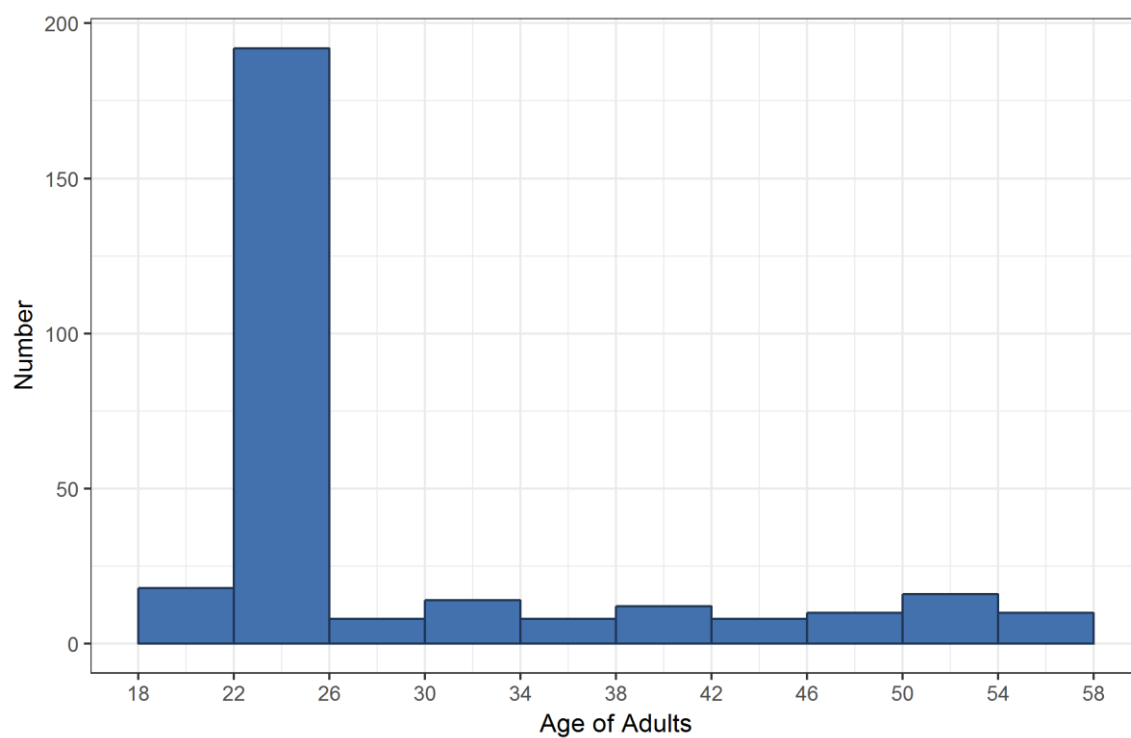


Figure S1. Age distribution among adults.