

Table S1. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer sequences for the amplification of sequences containing *P. falciparum* Kelch protein 13 (*pfk13*), chloroquine resistance transporter (*pfcrt*) and multidrug resistance protein 1 (*pfmdr1*) genes.

Target gene	Amplification	PCR	Primer name	Primer sequences 5'-3'	Product (bp)	Reference
<i>pfk13</i>	K13 Whole gene	Primary	K13_c.-155F	AACAAGGCGTAAATATTCTGT	2438	[1]
			K13_c.2283R	TGTGCATGAAAATAAATATTAAAGAAG		
	K13 Fragment a	Nested	K13_c.-155F	AACAAGGCGTAAATATTCTGT	874	
			K13_c.719R	TCTCGAATAAAATTCAATTGTGTC		
	K13 Fragment b	Nested	K13_c.614F	TTGAAACGGAATTAAGTGTG	851	
			K13_c.1464R	CAATACAGCACTCCAAAATAAGC		
	K13 Fragment c	Nested	K13_c.1344F	AGGTGGATTGATGGTAGAA	940	
			K13_c.2283R	TGTGCATGAAAATAAATATTAAAGAAG		
<i>pfcrt</i>	crt 1-2exons	Primary	E1/2-F	CGACATTCCGATATATTATTTAGAC	740	[2]
			E1/2-R	TATATGTGTAATGTTTATTTGG		
		Nested	E1/2-NF	CCGTTAATAATAACACGCAG	694	
			E1/2-NR	AATGTTTATATTGGTAGGTGG		
	crt 3-8exons	Primary	E3/8-F	CCACCTACCAATAAAACATTAC	1446	
			E3/8-R	GTTAAAATATATATAATGTCTC		
		Nested	E3/8-NF	TATATATATATGTATGTGTT	1370	
			E3/8-NR	AATGTCCTTATAATTGAAATT		
	crt 9-13exons	Primary	E9/13-F	CTTATAATAAAATTCAAAATTATAAGAGAC	1286	
			E9/13-R	GAGATCTCTATACCTCAACATTATTCC		
		Nested	E9/13-NF	GAGACATTTATATATATTAAAC	1234	
			E9/13-NR	CCTTATAAACTCTAACGCG		
<i>pfmdr1</i>	mdr1 86-184	Primary A	86-184F	TGTTGAAAGATGGTAAAGAGCAGAAAGAG	780	[3]
			86-184R	TACTTCTTATTACATATGACACCACAAACA		
		Nested	184F	AAAGATGGTAACCTCAGTATCAAAGAAGAG	560	
			184R	GTCACACGTGCATTATTATAATGACCAAAT		
	mdr1 1304-1246	Primary B	1034-1042-1246F	AGAAGATTATTCGTAAATTGATAGAAAAAGC	880	
			1034-1042-1246R	ATGATTGATAATTACATCTATAGCAGCAA		
		Nested	1042F	TATGTCAAGCGGAGTTTG	337	
			1042R	TCTGAATCTCCTTTAAGGAC		
		Nested	1246F	GTGGAAAATCAACTTTATGA	499	
			1246R	TTAGGTTCTTAATAATGCT		

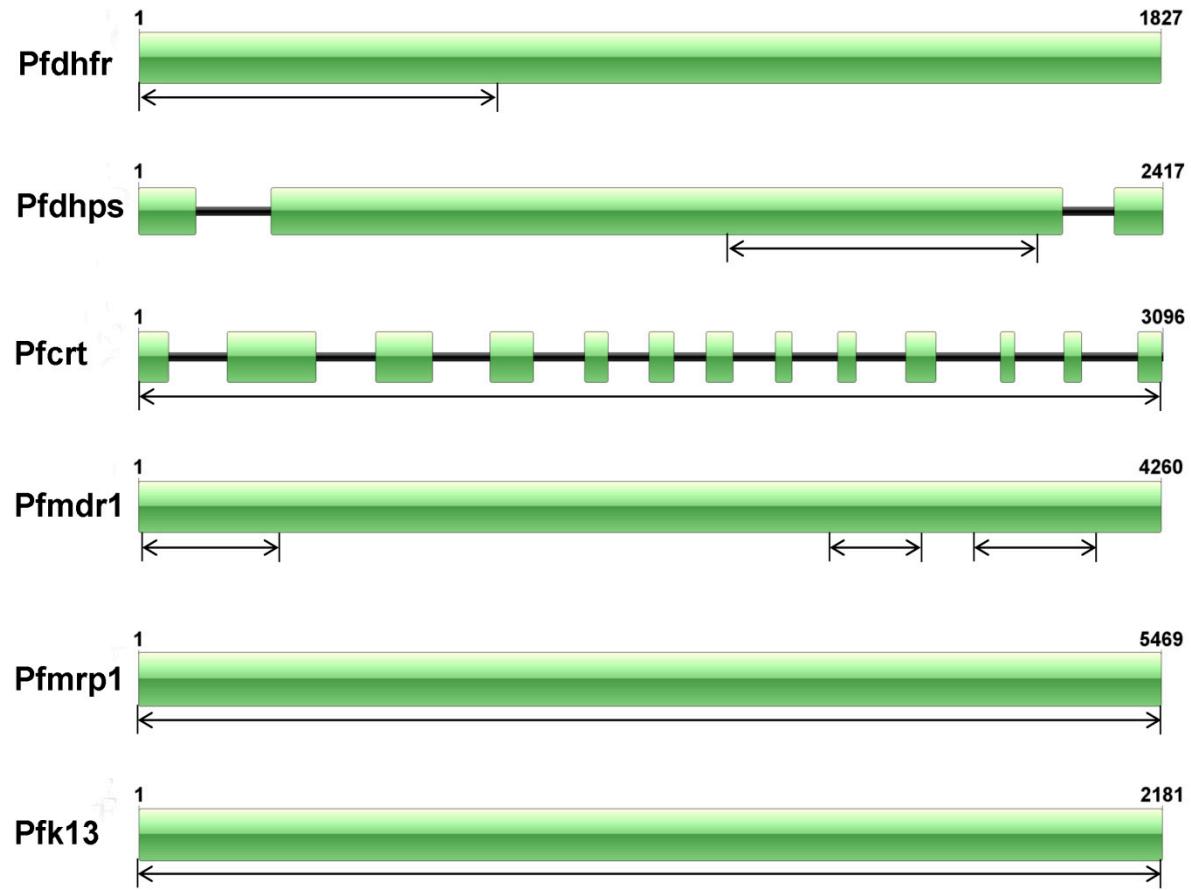


Figure S1. Schematic diagram showing successfully sequenced regions from different genes. Boxes indicate exons, and lines indicate introns. Regions marked by double arrows were amplified successfully.

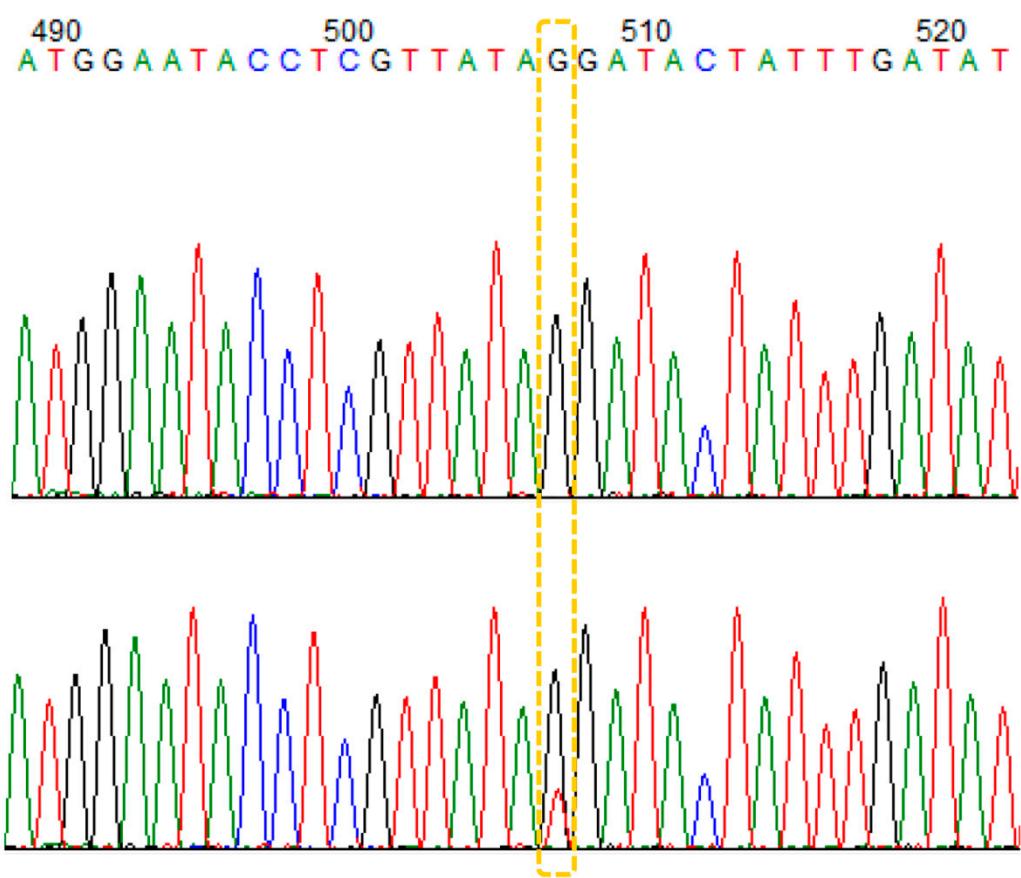


Figure S2. Sequencing chromatograms showing single and mixed infections. The base position indicated by the yellow dotted line shows the sample with single peak indicating monoclonal infection (Top), while the double peaks indicate mixed infection (Bottom).

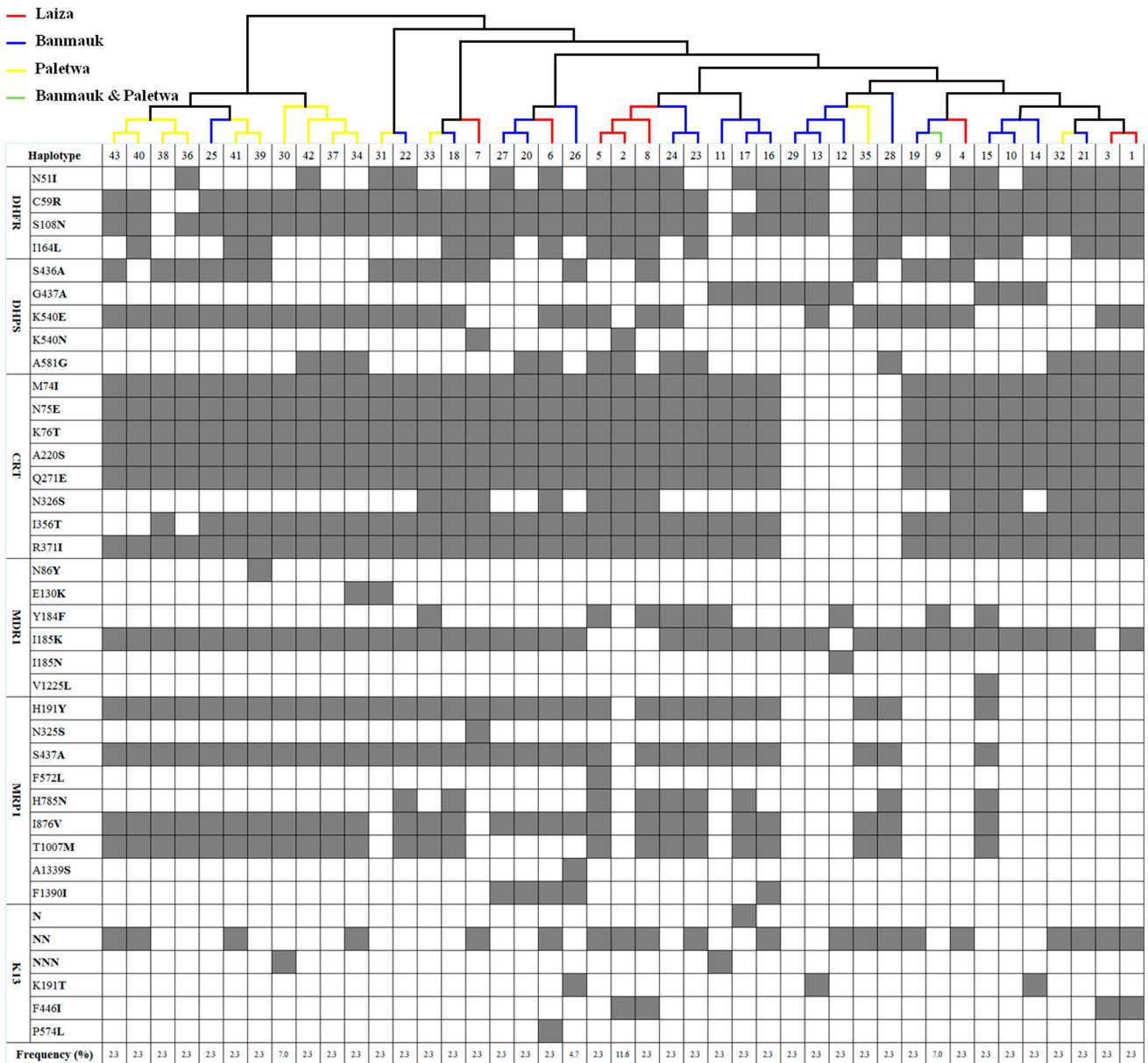


Figure S3. Phylogenetic clustering of the haplotypes based on the mutations in six genes associated with drug resistance of the *P. falciparum* isolates from asymptomatic carriers. A total of 43 haplotypes were identified. Parasites were color-coded by the townships of collection. Haplotypes are shown with mutations in each gene highlighted in grey-filled blocks and wild-type residues shown as empty blocks. Frequencies (%) of haplotypes are shown in the bottom row. *The order of haplotypes is generated automatically through DnaSP.

References

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