

Supplementary Table S1: List of antibiotics used in this study along with their measure of each categorization

S. No	Antibiotic	Abbreviation	Concentration (µg)	Sensitive (S)	Intermediate (I)	Resistant (R)
1.	Amoxicillin	AML	10	≥ 17	14-16	≤ 13
2.	Ampicillin	AMP	10	≥ 17	14-16	≤ 13
3	Amoxicillin-clavulanate /.	AMC	20/10	≥ 18	14-17	≤ 13
4.	Doxycycline	DO	30	≥ 14	11-13	≤ 10
5.	Tetracycline	TE	30	≥ 15	12-14	≤ 11
6.	Piperacillin-tazobactam	TZP	100/10	≥ 21	18-20	≤ 17
7.	Eratapenem	ETP	10	≥ 22	19-21	≤ 18
8.	Meropenem	MEM	10	≥ 23	20-22	≤ 19
9.	Imipenem	IPM	10	≥ 23	20-22	≤ 19
10.	Gentamicin	CN	10	≥ 15	13-14	≤ 12
11.	Tobramycin	TOB	10	≥ 15	13-14	≤ 12
12.	Streptomycin	S	10	≥ 15	12-14	≤ 11
13.	Ciprofloxacin	CIP	05	≥ 21	16-20	≤ 15
14.	Norfloxacin	NOR	10	≥ 17	13-16	≤ 12
15.	Levofloxacin	LEV	05	≥ 17	14-16	≤ 13
16.	SXT	SXT	25	≥ 16	11-15	≤ 10
17.	Nitrofurantoin	F	300	≥ 17	15-16	≤ 14
18.	Erythromycin	E	15	≥ 22	17-21	≤ 18
19.	Ceftriaxone	CRO	30	≥ 23	20-22	≤ 19
20.	Cefotaxime	CTX	30	≥ 26	23-25	≤ 22
21.	Ceftazidime	CAZ	30	≥ 21	18-20	≤ 17
22.	Amikacin	AK	30	≥ 17	15-16	≤ 14
23.	Cefepime	FEP	30	≥ 25	19-24	≤ 18
24.	Cefoxitin	FOX	30	≥ 18	15-17	≤ 14
25.	Chloramphenicol	C	30	≥ 18	13-17	≤ 12
26.	Ofloxacin	OFX	05	≥ 16	13-15	≤ 12

Supplementary Table S2: List of primers used in this study

Sr. No	Gene	Primers (5'-3')		Amplicon Size (bp)	Nucleotides	Reference
1.	<i>uidA</i>	F	CCCTTACGCTGAAGAGATGC	401	20	This Study
		R	GGCACAGCACATCAAAGAGA		20	
2.	<i>chuA</i>	F	GACGAACCAACGGTCAGGAT	279	20	01
		R	TGCCGCCAGTACCAAAGACA		20	
3.	<i>yjaA</i>	F	TGAAGTGTGAGGAGACGCTG	211	20	01
		R	ATGGAGAATGCGTTCCTCAAC		21	
4.	TSPE4.C2	F	GAGTAATGTCGGGGCATTCA	152	20	01
		R	CGCGCCAACAAAGTATTACG		20	
5.	<i>mcr-1</i>	F	AGTCCGTTTGTCTTGTGGC	320	20	02
		R	AGATCCTTGGTCTCGGCTTG		20	
6.	<i>mcr-2</i>	F	CAAGTGTGTTGGTCGCAGTT	715	20	02
		R	TCTAGCCCGACAAGCATACC		20	
7.	<i>bla</i> KPC	F	TGTCACTGTATCGCCGTC	900	18	03
		R	CTCAGTGCTCTACAGAAAACC		21	
8.	<i>bla</i> IMP	F	GAAGGCGTTTATGTTTCATAC	587	20	04
		R	GTACGTTTCAAGAGTGATGC		20	
9.	<i>bla</i> VIM	F	GTTTGGTCGCATATCGCAAC	389	20	04
		R	AATGCGCAGCACCAGGATAG		20	
10.	<i>bla</i> NDM	F	GCAGCTTGTCGGCCATGCGGGC	782	22	05
		R	GGTCGCGAAGCTGAGCACCGCAT		23	
11.	<i>bla</i> OXA-48-like	F	GCGTGGTTAAGGATGAACAC	438	20	06
		R	CATCAAGTTCAACCCAACCG		20	
12.	<i>bla</i> SHV	F	ATGCGTTATATTCGCCTGTG	747	20	07
		R	TGCTTTGTTATTCGGGCCAA		20	
13.	<i>bla</i> TEM	F	TCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGA	445	27	07
		R	ACGCTCACCGGCTCCAGATTAT		23	
14.	<i>bla</i> CTX	F	ATGTGCAGYACCAGTAARGTKATGGC	593	26	07
		R	TGGGTRAARTARGTSACCAGAAYCAGCGG		29	

15.	<i>iss</i>	F	GTTATTTTCTGCCGCTCTGG	227	20	This Study
		R	AACCGAGCAATCCATTACG		20	
16.	<i>papC</i>	F	AATAAAAACGTGGCGGACTG	440	20	This Study
		R	TATCCTTTCTGCAGGGATGC		20	
17.	<i>cvaC</i>	F	CCTCCTACCCTTCACTCTTG	501	20	This Study
		R	GGATGGAGACATTGCAGGAT		20	
18.	<i>kpsMT III</i>	F	TCCTCTTGCTACTATCCCCCT	392	22	08
		R	AGGCGTATCCATCCCTCCTAAC		22	
19.	<i>papA</i>	F	ATGGCAGTGGTGTTTTGGTG	717	20	08
		R	CGTCCCACCATACGTGCTCTTC		22	
20.	<i>fimH</i>	F	TCGAGAACGGATAAGCCGTGG	508	21	08
		R	GCAGTCACCTGCCCTCCGGTA		21	
21.	<i>papEF</i>	F	GCAACAGCAACGCTGGTTGCATCAT	326	25	08
		R	AGAGAGAGCCACTCTTATACGGACA		25	
22.	<i>ireA</i>	F	GATGACTCAGCCACGGGTAA	254	20	08
		R	CCAGGACTCACCTACGAAT		20	
23.	<i>ibeA</i>	F	AGGCAGGTGTGCGCCGCGTAC	171	21	08
		R	TGGTGCTCCGGCAAACCATGC		21	
24.	<i>PAI</i>	F	GGACATCCTGTTACAGCGCGCA	925	22	08
		R	TCGCCACCAATCACAGCCGAAC		22	
25.	<i>cnf-I</i>	F	ATCTTATACTGGATGGGATCATCTTGG	1105	27	08
		R	GCAGAACGACGTTCTTCATAAGTATC		26	
26.	<i>fyuA</i>	F	TGATTAACCCCGCGACGGGAA	787	21	08
		R	CGCAGTAGGCACGATGTTGTA		21	
27.	<i>iroN</i>	F	AAGTCAAAGCAGGGGTTGCCCG	667	22	08
		R	GATCGCCGACATTAAGACGCAG		22	
28.	<i>bmaE</i>	F	ATGGCGCTAACTTGCCATGCTG	507	22	08
		R	AGGGGGACATATAGCCCCCTTC		22	
29.	<i>sfa</i>	F	CTCCGGAGAACTGGGTGCATCTTAC	410	25	08
		R	CGGAGGAGTAATTACAAACCTGGCA		25	
30.	<i>iutA</i>	F	GGCTGGACATCATGGGAACTGG	302	22	08

		R	CGTCGGGAACGGGTAGAATCG		21	
31.	papG	F	GGCCTGCAATGGATTACCTGG	258	22	08
		R	CCACCAAATGACCATGCCAGAC		22	
32.	kpsMT (K1)	F	TAGCAAACGTTCTATTGGTGC	153	21	08
		R	Used with <i>kpsM II</i> Reverse		23	
33.	foc	F	CAGCACAGGCAGTGGATACGA	364	21	08
		R	GAATGTCGCCTGCCATTGCT		21	
34.	afa	F	GGCAGAGGGCCGGCAACAGGC	594	21	08
		R	CCCGTAACGCGCCAGCATCTC		21	
35.	kpsM II	F	GCGCATTTGCTGATACTGTTG	272	21	08
		R	CATCCAGACGATAAGCATGAGCA		23	
36.	invE	F	CGATAGATGGCGAGAAATTATCCCG	766	27	09
		R	CGATCAAGAATCCCTAACAGAAGAATCAC		29	
37.	aggR	F	ACGCAGAGTTGCCTGATAAAG	400	21	09
		R	AATACAGAATCGTCAGCATCAGC		23	
38.	bfpB	F	GACACCTCATTGCTGAAGTCG	910	21	09
		R	CCAGAACACCTCCGTTATGC		21	
39.	lt	F	GAACAGGAGGTTTCTGCGTTAGGTG	655	25	09
		R	CTTTCAATGGCTTTTTTTGGGAGTC		26	
40.	stp	F	CCTCTTTTAGYCAGACARCTGAATCASTTG	157	30	09
		R	CAGGCAGGATTACAACAAAGTTCACAG		27	
41.	sth	F	TGTCTTTTTCACCTTTCGCTC	171	21	09
		R	CGGTACAAGCAGGATTACAACAC		23	
42.	stx1	F	AACTGGATGATCTCAGTGG	614	20	10
		R	CTGAATCCCCCTCCATTATG		20	
43.	stx2	F	CCATGACAACGGACAGCAGTT	779	21	10
		R	CCTGTCAACTGAGCAGCACTTTG		23	
44.	eaeA	F	GTGGCGAATACTGGCGAGACT	890	21	11
		R	CCCCATTCTTTTACCCTGCG		21	
45.	hlyA	F	ACGATGTGGTTTATTCTGGA	165	20	12

		R	CTTCACGTGACCATACATAT		20	
--	--	---	----------------------	--	----	--

1. Clermont, O., Stéphane, B. & Edouard, B. Rapid and simple determination of the *Escherichia coli* phylogenetic group. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **66**(10), 4555–4558, <https://doi.org/10.1128/AEM.66.10.4555-4558.2000> (2000).
2. Rebelo, A.R., Bortolaia, V., Kjeldgaard, J.S., Pedersen, S.K., Leekitcharoenphon, P., Hansen, I.M., Guerra, B., Malorny, B., Borowiak, M., Hammerl, J.A., Battisti, A., Franco, A., Alba, P., Perrin-Guyomard, A., Granier, S. A., De Frutos Escobar, C., Malhotra-Kumar, S., Villa, L., Carattoli, A., & Hendriksen, R.S. Multiplex PCR for detection of plasmid-mediated colistin resistance determinants, *mcr-1*, *mcr-2*, *mcr-3*, *mcr-4* and *mcr-5* for surveillance purposes. *Euro surveillance : bulletin Europeen sur les maladies transmissibles = European communicable disease bulletin*, **23**(6), 17-00672, <https://doi.org/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2018.23.6.17-00672> (2018).
3. Yigit, H., Queenan, A.M., Anderson, G.J., Domenech-Sanchez, A., Biddle, J.W., Steward, C.D., Alberti, S., Bush, K., & Tenover, F.C. Novel carbapenem-hydrolyzing beta-lactamase, *KPC-1*, from a carbapenem-resistant strain of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **45**(4), 1151–1161, <https://doi.org/10.1128/AAC.45.4.1151-1161.2001> (2001).
4. Pitout, J. D., Gregson, D.B., Poirel, L., McClure, J.A., Le, P. & Church, D.L. Detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* producing metallo-beta-lactamases in a large centralized laboratory. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **43**(7), 3129–3135, <https://doi.org/10.1128/JCM.43.7.3129-3135.2005> (2005).
5. Peirano, G., Ahmed-Bentley, J., Woodford, N. & Pitout, J. D. New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase from traveler returning to Canada. *Emerg. Infect. Dis.* **17**(2), 242–244, <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid1702.101313> (2011).
6. Poirel, L., Walsh, T.R., Cuvillier, V. & Nordmann, P. Multiplex PCR for detection of acquired carbapenemase genes. *Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis.* **70**(1), 119–23. doi: 10.1016/j.diagmicrobio.2010.12.002 (2011).
7. Monstein, H.J., Ostholm-Balkhed, A., Nilsson, M.V., Nilsson, M., Dornbusch, K., Nilsson, L.E. Multiplex PCR amplification assay for the detection of *bla*^{SHV}, *bla*^{TEM} and *bla*^{CTX-M} genes in Enterobacteriaceae. *APMIS* **115**(12), 1400–1408, doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0463.2007.00722.x. (2007).
8. Johnson J.R. & Stell A.L. Extended virulence genotypes of *Escherichia coli* strains from patients with urosepsis in relation to phylogeny and host compromise. *J. Infect. Dis.* **181**,261–272, (2000).
9. Yun, Z., Zeng, L., Huang, W. *et al.* Detection and Categorization of Diarrheagenic *Escherichia coli* with Auto-microfluidic Thin-film Chip Method. *Sci Rep* **8**, 12926, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-30765-3> (2018).

10. Gannon, V.P.J., King, R.K., Kim, J.Y. & Golsteyn Thomas, E.J. Rapid and sensitive method for detection of Shiga-like toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* in ground beef using the polymerase chain reaction. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **58**, 3809–3815, (1992).
11. Gannon, V.P.J., Souza, S.D., Graham, T., King, R.K., Rahn, K. & Read, S. Use of the flagellar H7 gene as a target in multiplex PCR assays and improved specificity in identification of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* strains. *J Clin Microbiol.* **35**, 656–662, (1997).
12. Fratamico, P.M., Sackitey, S.K., Wiedmann, M. & Deng, M.Y. Detection of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 by multiplex PCR. *J Clin Microbiol.* **33**, 2188–2191, (1995).