

Table S2. Antimicrobial resistance genes and mobile genetic genes in this study.

Abbreviation	Name or function of each gene
<i>aadA2</i>	Aminoglycoside adenylyltransferase type 2
<i>aac(6')-Ib (aacA4)</i>	Aminoglycoside 6'-N-acetyltransferase type Ib
<i>aph(3')-XV</i>	Aminoglycoside phosphotransferase (3')-XV
<i>bla_{CTX-M-2}</i>	CTX-M-2 type β -lactamase gene
<i>bla_{OXA-101}</i>	Oxacillinase-101 gene
<i>bla_{SHV-190}</i>	SHV-190 extended Spectrum beta(β)-Lactamase gene
<i>ble</i>	Bleomycin resistance gene
<i>dfrA14</i>	Quinolone resistance gene
<i>dsbD</i>	Disulfide bond protein family D gene
<i>fosA7</i>	Fosfomycin resistance gene
IS5	Insertion Sequence element, IS5 family
IS3000	Insertion Sequence element, Tn3 family
ISAba125	Insertion Sequence element, IS30 family
ISKox3	Insertion Sequence element, ICL3 family
ISVsa10	Insertion Sequence element, IS91 family
ORF	A sequence of DNA that has the potential to be translated into a protein
<i>oqxA</i>	Quinolone resistance gene
<i>qnrS1</i>	Quinolone resistance gene
<i>sul1</i>	Sulfonamide resistance gene 1
<i>tet(A)</i>	Tetracycline resistance gene
Tn2	Transposase, Tn3 family
Tn5403	Transposase, Tn3 family
<i>trpF</i>	N-(5'-phosphoribosyl)anthranilate isomerase