Table 1 : Antimicrobial susceptibility of R. Ornithinolytica isolated from blood

	MIC values (mg/L)	Interpretation
Piperacillina/Tazobactam	<=4	Susceptible: dose dependent
amoxicillin/ clavulanic acid	<=4	Susceptible: dose dependent
Levofloxacin	<=0.12	Susceptible
Merpenem	<=0.25	Susceptible
Cefepime	<=0.12	Susceptible
Cefotaxima	<=0.25	Susceptible
Ceftazidime	<=0.12	Susceptible
Genatmicin	<=1	Susceptible

MIC: minimun inhibitory concentration

Supplement material 1: Antimicrobial susceptibility of *R.Ornithinolytica* isolated from blood. The identification was performed by a conventional culture-based method. The MALDI-TOF MS (Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization-Time of flight) is the gold standard in the diagnostic of microorganisms. It consist of a component known as the "source" (MALDI), which generates the analyte molecules, and a component known as the "analyzer" (TOF), ehich processes and compares the data produced by the analytes. The output of this biotyper is a spectrum reflecting the detected intensity (proportional to the analytes' time of flight) per unit of the m/z ratio, i.e., the mass-to-charge ratio of the analyzed proteins. The differential protein composition of various microorganisms enables the generation of characteristic "spectral clusters", which are stored in a database. The resulting spectrum is the directly matched to a microorganism with a variable confidence level, with an accuracy ranging between 98-99%.