

Appendix

Table F1. Primers used in this study

Genes	Primers	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Reference
16S rRNA	16S rRNA-F	AGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAG	Weisburg et al. (1991)
	16S rRNA-R	ACGGCTACCTTGTTACGACTT	
<i>gyrB</i>	<i>gyrB</i> -F	ATCATGACGGTACTGCAYGC	Sawabe et al. (2007)
	<i>gyrB</i> -R	ACGTCTGCGTCGGTCATGAT	
<i>vvgC</i>	<i>vvgC</i> -F	CATGAT AGCTTCGGCTCAA	Warner and Oliver (2008)
	<i>vvgC</i> -R	CACTACCACCTTCCTCACGAC	
<i>rtxA</i>	<i>rtxA</i> -F	CGGGATCCTATGGCGTGAACGGCGAAG	Amaro et al. (2015)
	<i>rtxA</i> -R	CGGGATCCAGCAGCCACAAGCGATTC	
<i>vvhA</i>	<i>vvhA</i> -F	TTCCAACCTTCAAACCGAACTATGA	Rivera et al. (2001)
	<i>vvhA</i> -R	ATTCCAGTCGATGCGAATACGTTG	
<i>Wza</i>	<i>Wza</i> -F	ATTCCGTGACCGATTGAGCGT	Rivera et al. (2001)
	<i>Wza</i> -R	GCAGTAGAAGATACACCTAGG	
<i>OmpU</i>	<i>OmpU</i> -F	ACGCTGACGGAATCAACCAAAG	Amaro et al. (2015)
	<i>OmpU</i> -R	GCGGAAGTTTGGCTTGAAGTAG	

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Table F2. Assembly index

Contig ID	Length	Type	Topology
Contig00001	3330901	chromosome	circular
Contig00002	1952706	chromosome	circular
Contig00003	429477	plasmid	circular
Contig00004	42131	plasmid	linear
Contig00005	14636	plasmid	linear

Note: Contig_ID: contig number; Type: Contig type (chromosome: the coverage of the plasmid sequence aligned to the database is >80; plasmid: the coverage of the plasmid sequence aligned to the database is <80); Circular: Whether the contig is circular.

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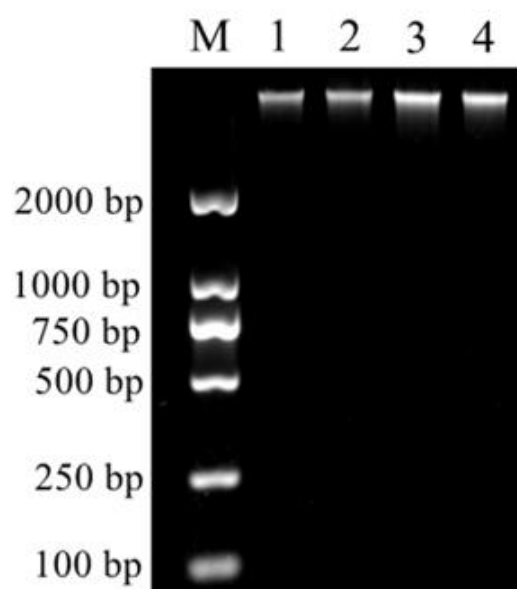
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Fig. S1. Electrophoresis of the DNA isolated from the EPL 0201 strain.

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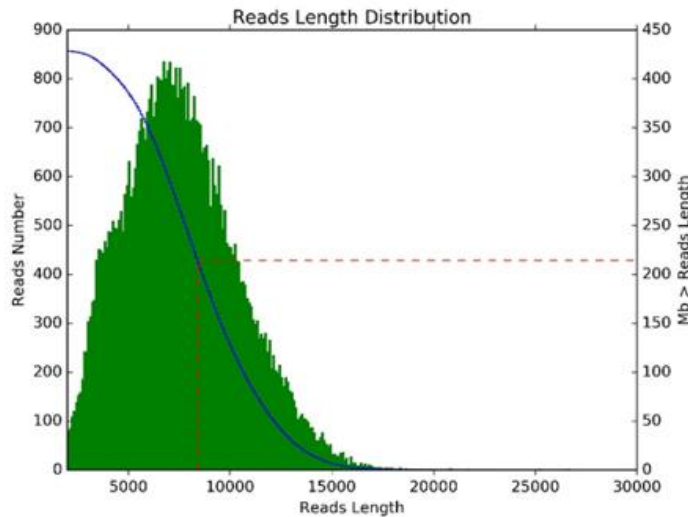
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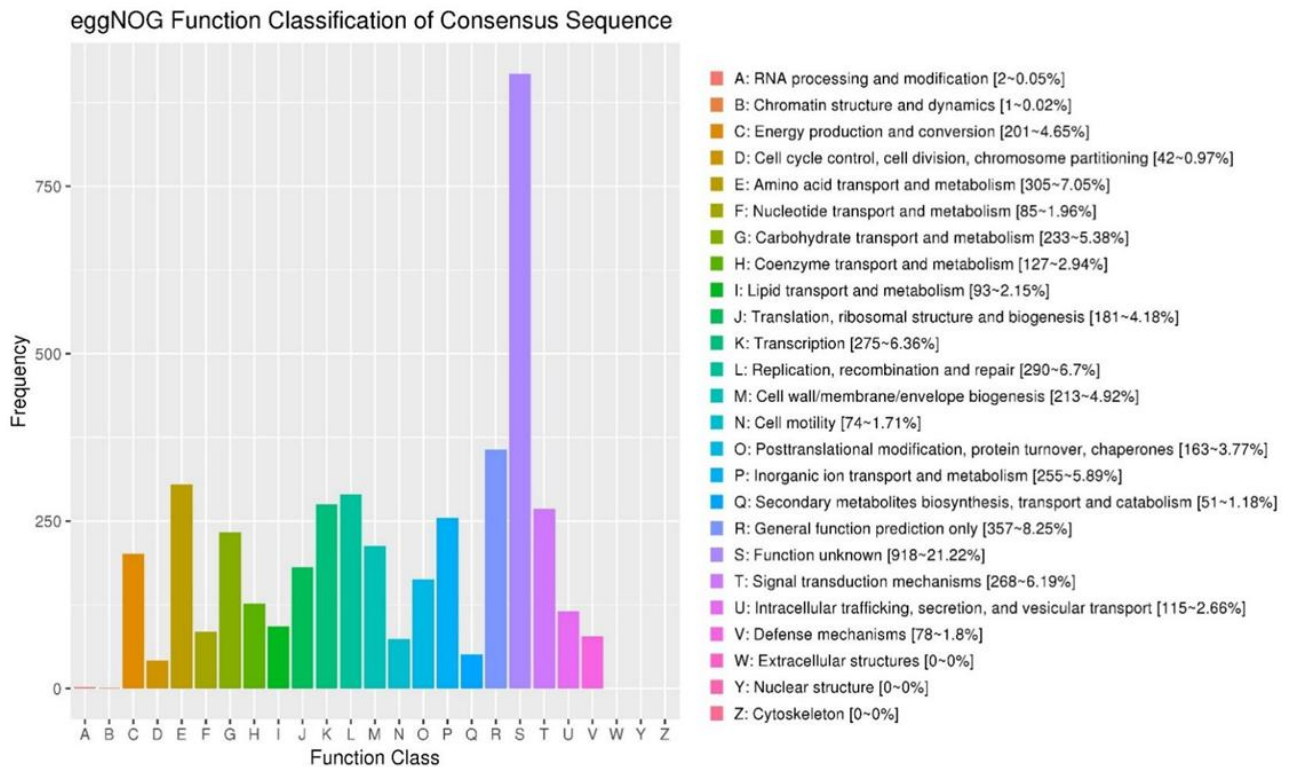
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29 **Fig. S2.** Sequencing data length distribution of the EPL 0201 strain.



30 **Fig. S3.** Function classification statistics of eggNOG functional genes. Note: The
 31 abscissa represents the content of each eggNOG classification, and the ordinate

represents the relative content of the number of corresponding functional genes.

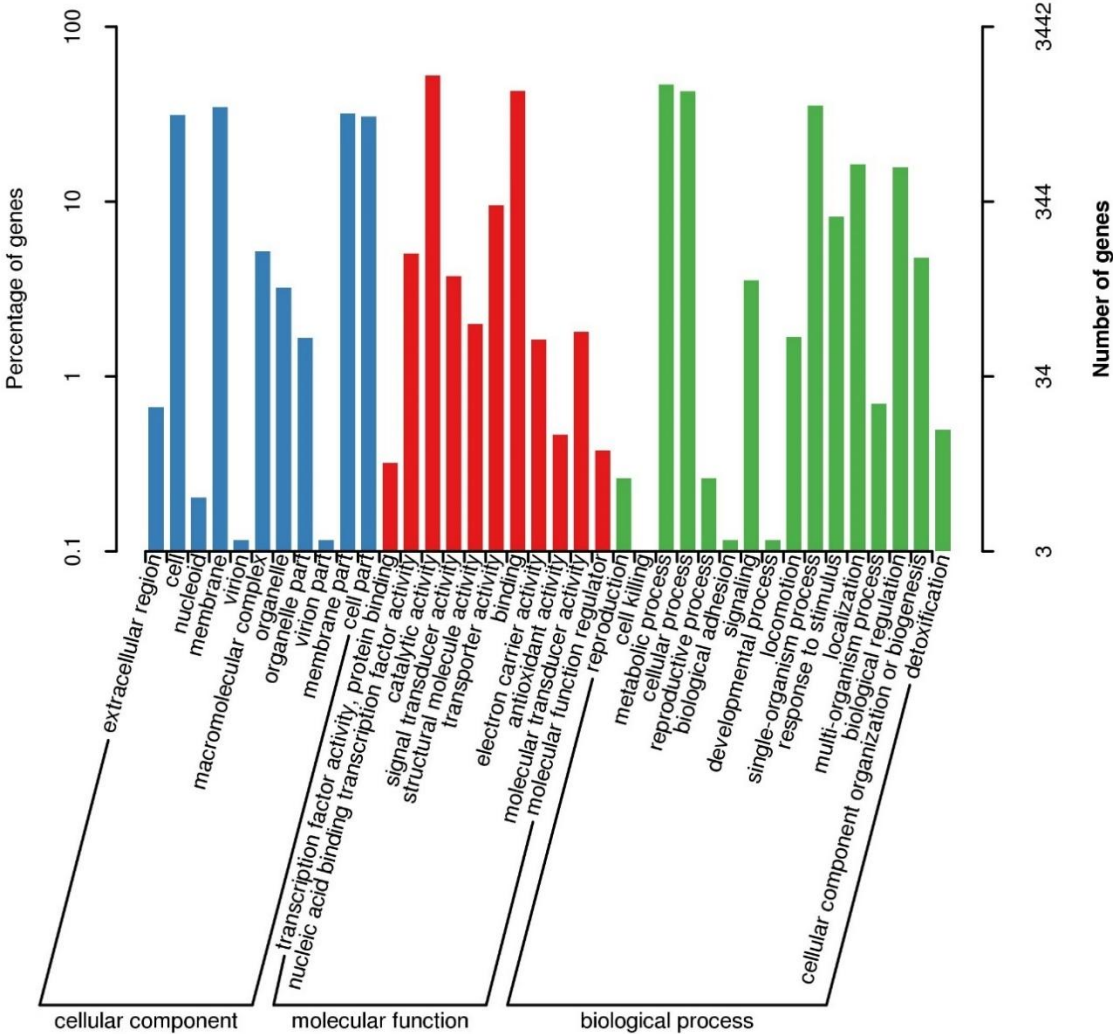


Fig. S4. GO function annotation classification statistics chart. Note: The abscissa represents the content of each GO category, the left of the ordinate represents the percentage of genes, and the right of the ordinate represents the number of genes.

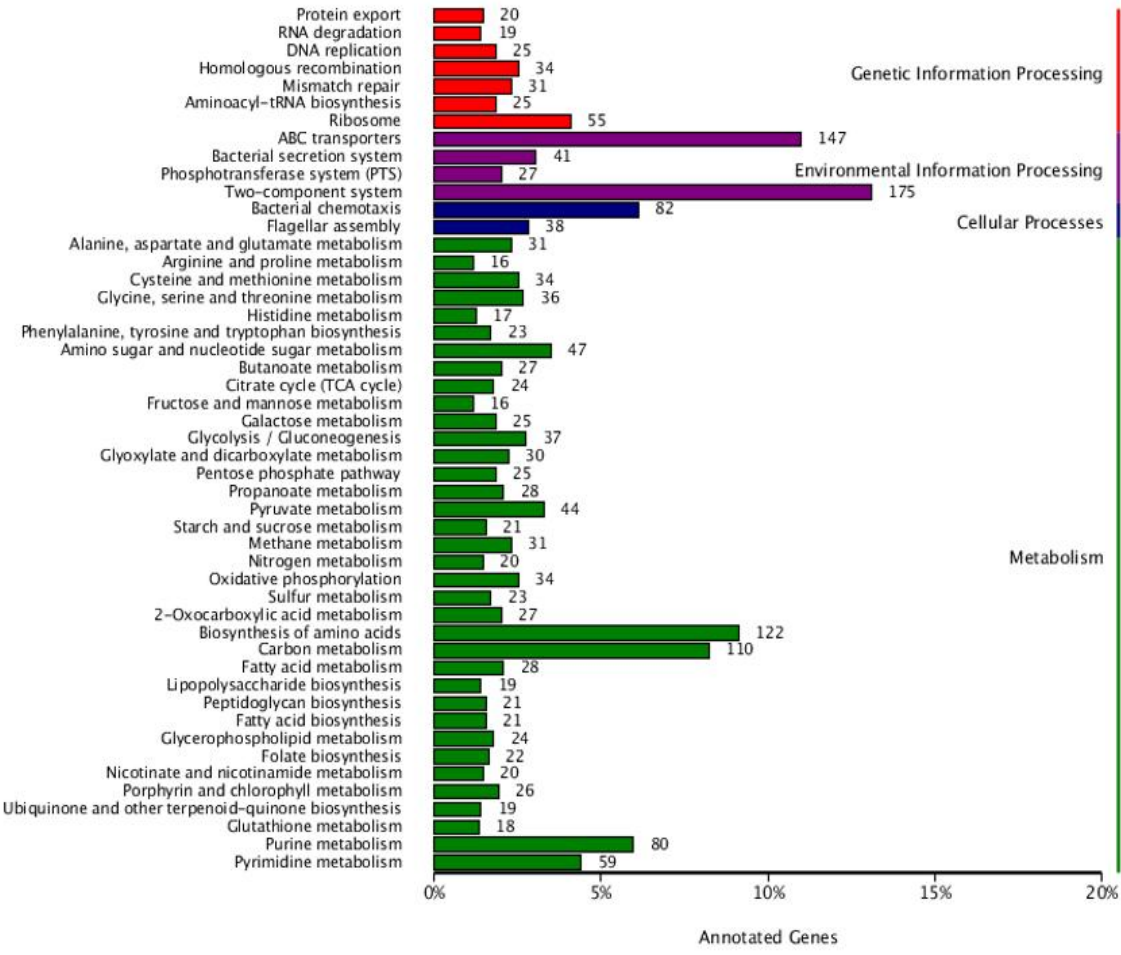
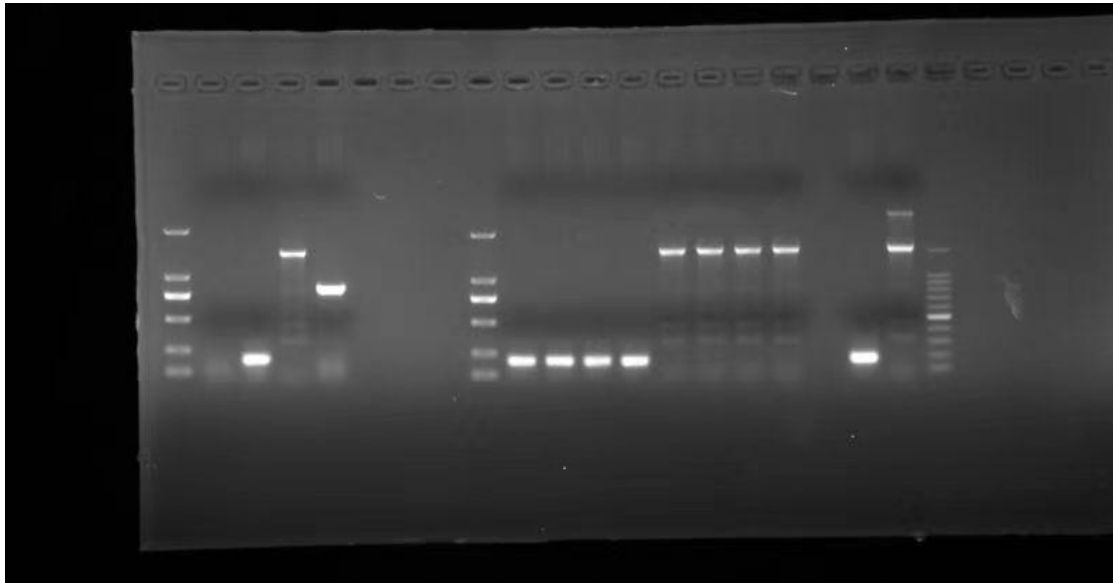


Fig. S5. KEGG annotation classification statistics. Note: The ordinate represents the KEGG secondary classification, and the abscissa represents the percentage.



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Fig. S6. Original agarose gel electropherogram.