

Tab2 Analysis of correlation between phenotypes and genotypes antimicrobials					
Phenotype	Gene	Number of phenotype	Number of resistant strains with correlating genotypes	Number of genotype	Number of resistant strains with correlating genotypes
β-lactam antimicrobials					
AMP	<i>bla</i> TEM-1	69	66(95.7%)	67	66(98.5%)
	<i>bla</i> CTX-M-55		9(13.0%)	9	9(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-206		5(7.2%)	5	5(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-141		5(7.2%)	5	5(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-135		1(1.4%)	1	1(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-126		1(1.4%)	1	1(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-106		1(1.4%)	1	1(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-164		2(2.9%)	2	2(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-163		2(2.9%)	2	2(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-122		2(2.9%)	2	2(100.0%)
IMP	-	0		0	
CAZ	<i>bla</i> CTX-M-55	11	9(81.8%)	9	9(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-164		2(18.2%)	2	2(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-126		0(0.0%)	1	0(0.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-106		0(0.0%)	1	0(0.0%)
CFX	-	1		0	
CTX	<i>bla</i> CTX-M-55	12	8(72.7%)	9	8(88.9%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-164		2(18.2%)	2	2(100.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-126		0(0.0%)	1	0(0.0%)
	<i>bla</i> TEM-106		0(0.0%)	1	0(0.0%)
aminoglycoside antimicrobials					
Gen	<i>rmtB</i>	5	4(80.0%)	4	4(100.0%)
sulfonamides antimicrobials					
SXT	<i>dfrA1</i>	10	1	1	1
	<i>dfrA12</i>		4	4	4
	<i>dfrA17</i>		2	3	2
	<i>sul2</i>		5(50.0%)	56	5(8.9%)
	<i>sul1</i>		5(50.0%)	5	5(100.0%)
amide alcohol antimicrobials					
CHL	<i>floR</i>	6	3(50.0%)	3	3(100.0%)
quinolone					
NAL	<i>gyrA</i>	83	83(100.0%)	83	83(100.0%)
CIP	<i>gyrA</i>	3	3(100.0%)	83	3(3.6%)
tetracycline					
TET	<i>tet(A)</i>	23	17(73.9%)	17	17(100.0%)

macrolide antibiotics					
AZM	-	0			