

**Supplemental Table 1. The genes and primers used for identifying antimicrobial agents resistance in this study.**

Class	Antimicrobial agents	Genes	Primers	5'to 3'	Product Size (bp)
β-lactams	Ampicillin Cefuroxime Ceftriaxone	<i>bla</i> <sub>SHV-1</sub>	SHV-F	ATGCGTTATATTCGCCTGTG	862
			SHV-R	GTTAGCGTTGCCAGTGCTCG	
		<i>bla</i> <sub>TEM</sub>	TEM-F	ATAAAATTCCTGAAGACGAAA	1080
			TEM-R	GACAGTTACCAATGCTTAATC	
Aminoglycosides	Streptomycin Kanamycin Gentamycin Spectinomycin	<i>strA</i>	strA-F	CGCCGTTGATGTGGTGTGTC	392
			strA-R	GGTCCAATCGCAGATAGAAGG	
		<i>strB</i>	strB-F	CGAGCACGGCGACTACC	314
			strB-R	CCACTTCACCGACCAGAC	
		<i>rrs</i>	rrs-F	<b>GTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAAT</b>	<b>974</b>
			rrs-R	<b>CCAGTCATGAATCACAA</b>	
	<i>aadA</i>	aadA-F	GTGGATGGCGGCCTGAAGCC	525	
		aadA-R	AATGCCCAGTCGGCAGCG		
	<i>aph3</i>	aph3-F	ATGGGCTCGCGATAATGTC	600	
		aph3-R	CTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCAT		
	<i>ant(3'')</i>	ant(3'')-F	TGATTTGCTGGTTACGGTGAC	284	
		ant(3'')-R	CGCTATGTTCTCTTGCTTTTG		
Chloramphenicol	chloramphenicol	<i>cat1</i>	cat1-F	AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACC	320
			cat1-R	TTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCC	
Folate pathway antagonist	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	<i>qacED1</i>	qacED1-F	CTTCCGCCGTTGTCATAATC	158
			qacED1-R	ATCAAGCTTTTGCCCATGAA	
		<i>sul1</i>	sul1-F	F-CTTCGATGAGAGCCGGCGGC	437
			sul1-R	R-GCAAGGCGGAAACCCGCGCC	
		<i>sul2</i>	sul2-F	GCGCTCAAGGCAGATGGCATT	285
			sul2-R	GCGTTTGATACCGGCACCCGT	
		<i>Sul3</i>	Sul3-F	AGATGTGATTGATTTGGGAGC	443
			Sul3-R	TAGATGTTTCTGGATTAGAGCCT	
Tetracycline	Tetracycline	<i>tetB</i>	tetB-F	TTGTTAGGGGCAAGTTTTG	359
			tetB-R	GTAATGGGCAATAACACCG	
		<i>tetA</i>	tetA-F	GCTACATCCTGCTTGCCCTTC	201
			tetA-R	CATAGATCGCCGTGAAGAGG	
Fluoroquinolone	Ciprofloxacin Ofloxacin Moxifloxacin	<i>gyrA</i>	gyrA-F	<b>ATGAGCGACCTGCGAGAG</b>	<b>630</b>
			gyrA-R	<b>TGTTCCATCAGCCCTCAATG</b>	
		<i>gyrB</i>	gyrB-F	<b>TCGAATTCTTATGACTCCTCCAG</b>	<b>750</b>
			gyrB-R	<b>CAATACCGTCTTTTCAGTGGAG</b>	
		<i>parC</i>	parC-F	<b>ACCGTGC GTTGCCGTTTATTG</b>	<b>998</b>
			parC-R	<b>TGGCTAAGTGCCGGAGTTTC</b>	

The genes and primers in bold were used for identifying corresponding antibiotics resistance mutations.