

*Supplementary Materials*

# Effects of the Newly Isolated T4-like Phage on Transmission of Plasmid-Borne Antibiotic Resistance Genes via Generalized Transduction

**Table S1.** PCR primers used in this study.

Gene	Primer Sequence (5'-3')	AS <sup>a</sup>	MT <sup>b</sup>	Plasmid Position
<i>floR</i>	F-CGATGCTCGCACTCCTAA R-GGCAAAGCTGAATCCGAT	224	55	85417-85640
<i>sul2</i>	F-CGGTTGCGTTGATACCG R-ACGCAAGCCTATGCCTTG	239	55	88906-89144
<i>aph(4)-Ia</i>	F-TTGTGGAGCCGAAATCC R-CCGATCTAGCCAGACGA	235	55	94679-94913
<i>aac(3)-IV</i>	F-AATCGACGCGTACCAACT R-CACAGGCAGAGCAGATCA	222	55	95745-95966
<i>fosA3</i>	F-CCGTCAGGGTCGAGAAAAA R-TGGGATAGCGGAGCCTAT	227	55	99011-99237
<i>bla<sub>CTX-M-65</sub></i>	F-AGACGTTGCGTCAGCTTA R-GCGGCTGGTAAAATAGG	237	55	102623-102859
<i>aac(6')-lb-cr</i>	F-AATGCTGAATGGAGAGCC R-GGTCCGTTGGATCTTGG	218	54.4	104207-104424
<i>bla<sub>OXA-1</sub></i>	F-GCCAGTGCATCAACAGAT R-CCATTCTTGGGGTTT	241	55.6	104764-105004
<i>catB3</i>	F-AATCAGGGGCATCGGTAC R-CCGCCAACGATAAGCGTAA	239	57.8	105891-106129
<i>arr3</i>	F-CGAGGACGGTCGTATTCT R-CAAGGGTTCGCAGGTTCT	214	55	106508-106721
<i>sul1</i>	F-CTGCGCTCTATCCCGATA R-TGCGGGCTCAAGAAAAAA	224	55	107724-107947

The PCR procedure was as follows: initial 95 °C denaturation for 2 min followed by 35 cycles consisting of 95 °C for 10 s, annealing for 30 s at the melting temperatures shown above, and extension at 72 °C for 1 min and a final step at 72 °C for 10 min. <sup>a</sup>Amplicon size (bp). <sup>b</sup>Melting temperature (°C).

**Table S2.** BLAST results for pMD20-T:: ARG.

Gene	Length(bp)	NCBI Acc. No	Match rate (%)
<i>floR</i>	224	CP047011	100%
<i>sul2</i>	239	MW535748	100%
<i>aph(4)-Ia</i>	235	CP046417	100%
<i>aac(3)-IV</i>	222	CP046417	100%
<i>fosA3</i>	227	CP047005	100%
<i>bla<sub>CTX-M-65</sub></i>	237	MW052535	100%
<i>aac(6')-lb-cr</i>	218	KJ568510	100%
<i>bla<sub>OXA-1</sub></i>	241	MW527089	100%
<i>catB3</i>	239	CP054408	100%
<i>arr3</i>	214	MW521224	100%
<i>sul1</i>	224	MZ275239	100%

**Table S3.** Conditions and results of qPCR for 11 ARGs.

Gene	qPCR conditions			R <sup>2</sup>	Absolute abundance in pHNAH67 (copy number/μL)
	MT <sup>a</sup>	Standard Curve	Amplification Efficiency (%)		
<i>floR</i>	60	C=-1.135×Cq+41.743	108.4	0.990	5.093 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>sul2</i>	60	C=-3.584×Cq+42.318	90.1	0.995	1.162 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>aph(4)-Ia</i>	60	C=-3.645×Cq+45.090	88.1	0.990	4.015 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>aac(3)-IV</i>	60	C=-3.511×Cq+41.778	92.7	0.998	5.385 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>fosA3</i>	60	C=-3.553×Cq+39.757	91.2	0.998	1.905 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>blaCTX-M-65</i>	60	C=-4.511×Cq+53.805	66.6	0.994	2.378 × 10 <sup>8</sup>
<i>aac(6')-lb-cr</i>	60	C=-3.476×Cq+42.394	93.9	0.994	3.958 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
<i>blaOXA-1</i>	60	C=-3.709×Cq+45.542	86.1	0.991	2.826 × 10 <sup>4</sup>
<i>catB3</i>	60	C=-3.099×Cq+37.961	110.2	0.994	6.052 × 10 <sup>3</sup>
<i>arr3</i>	60	C=-3.148×Cq+39.218	107.8	0.991	3.943 × 10 <sup>3</sup>
<i>sul1</i>	60	C=-3.388×Cq+41.137	97.3	0.993	2.160 × 10 <sup>8</sup>

The qPCR procedure was as follows: initial 95 °C denaturation for 1 min, followed by 40 cycles consisting of denaturation 95 °C for 10 s, annealing for 5 s at melting temperature shown above with plate read, extension 72 °C for 15 s and a final melt curve step from 65 to 95 °C in increment of 0.5 °C for 5 s with plate read. The concentration of plasmid DNA was 49.1 ng/μL. <sup>a</sup>Melting temperature (°C).

**Table S4.** Results of amino acid sequence alignments of tail fiber, ribonucleotide reductase and holin between Enterobacteria phage T4 or RB3 and phage AH67C600\_Q9<sup>a</sup>.

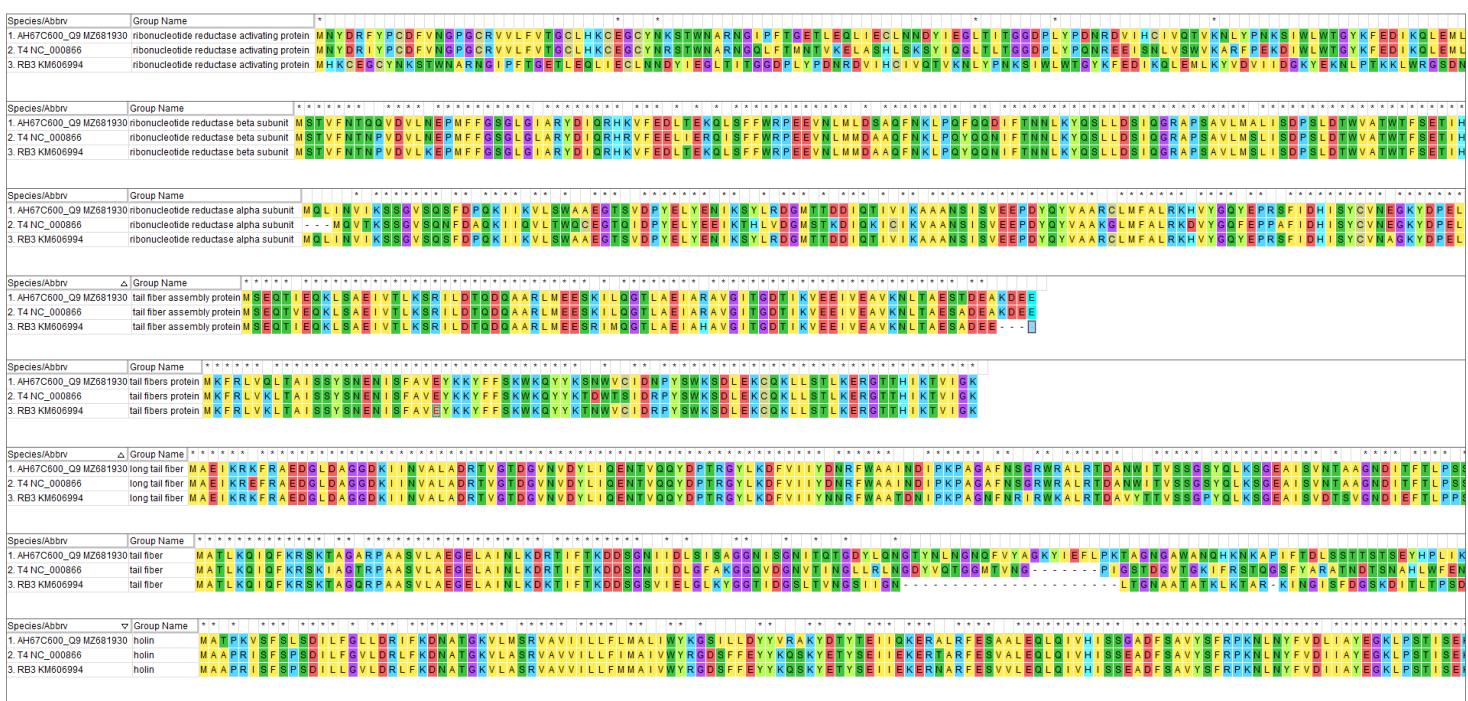
Amino acid sequence	Gene Position on Phage AH67C600_Q9 Genome (bp)	Identity (%)	
		T4	RB3
Tail fiber	70617–70859	97.50	94.67
	129359–129595	96.15	92.31
	145953–149822	95.50	92.55
Ribonucleotide reductase	151683–154781	56.85	72.00
	40154–40624	80.77	99.23
	135747–136925	86.84	85.71
Holin	136979–139234	86.82	88.02
	155373–156032	75.34	74.43

<sup>a</sup>Amino acid sequence alignments with identities <95%.

**Table S5.** Matching positions of contigs to ARGs for *E. coli* AH67C600.

Gene	Plasmid Position	Reads Number	Contigs-Length	BLAST Position
<i>floR</i>	84882–86095	32	contig_941_655bp	85314–85951
<i>sul2</i>	88599–89414	21	contig_914_575bp	88375–88949
<i>aph(4)-Ia</i>	94261–95286	47	contig_406_625bp	94262–94808
<i>aac(3)-IVa</i>	95507–96291	7	ND <sup>a</sup>	ND
<i>fosA</i>	98920–99336	21	contig_41_903bp	98119–99021
<i>blaCTX-M-65</i>	102052–102927	15	ND	ND
<i>aac(6')-lb-cr</i>	103968–104567	0	ND	ND
<i>blaOXA-47</i>	104698–105528	4	ND	ND
<i>catB3</i>	105666–106298	0	ND	ND
<i>ARR-3</i>	106346–106835	0	ND	ND
<i>sul1</i>	107312–108238	12	ND	ND

<sup>a</sup>Not detected.



**Figure S1.** Amino acid sequence alignments of tail fiber, ribonucleotide reductase and holin between Enterobacteria phage T4 or RB3 and phage AH67C600\_Q9. This figure only shows the results of the amino acid sequence alignment identity are less than 95% (Table S4). At the same position in different sequences, amino acid differences were indicated by different colors, while the same color indicated the same or similar amino acids. The asterisk above indicated that the amino acid at this position is conserved.