

Supplementary Table S1: Primer sequences and thermocycling conditions used in this study.

Target strain	Target gene	Primer Sequence (5' → 3')	Amplicon size (bp)	Thermocycling conditions	Reference
Klebsiella genus	<i>gryA</i>	F: CGCGTACTATACGCCATGAAGTA R: ACCGTTGATCACTTCGGTCAGG	441	94 °C for 5 mins; 35 [94 °C, 30 s; 55 °C, 45 s; 72 °C, 45s]; 72 °C for 7 min.	[1]
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>16S-23S ITS</i>	F: ATT TGA AGA GGT TGC AAA CGA T R: TTC ACT CTG AAG TTT TCT TGT GTT C	130	94 °C for 5 mins; 30 [94 °C, 30 s; 55 °C, 30 s; 72 °C, 40 s]; 72 °C for 10 min.	[2]
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	<i>pehX</i>	F: GATACGGAGTATGCCTTTAC-GGTG R: TAGCCTTTATCAAGCGGA-TACTGG	343	94 °C for 5 mins; 30[94 °C, 30 s; 55 °C, 30 s; 72 °C, 40 s]; 72 °C for 10 min.	[3]
<i>Enterobacter hsp60 cloacae</i>		F: GTAGAAGAAGGCGTGGTTGC R: ATGCATTTCGGTGGTGATCATCAG	341	94 °C for 5 mins; 30 [94 °C, 30 s; 54 °C, 30 s; 72 °C, 1 min]; 72 °C for 5 min.	[4]
Citrobacter genus	<i>Citrobacter urease</i>	F: TGAAGCTGAACTACCCGGAATC R: TGTCCAGGCTCAAAAACGTAC	454	94 °C for 4 mins; 30 [94 °C, 30 s; 55 °C, 40 s; 72 °C, 1 min]; 72 °C for 7 min.	[5]
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>uidA</i>	F: AAAACGGCAAGAAAAAGCAG R: ACGCGTGGTTACAGTCTTGCG	147	94 °C for 5 mins; 30[94 °C, 30 s; 58 °C, 1 min; 72 °C, 1 min]; 72 °C for 8 min.	[6]
Class 1 integron	<i>intI1</i>	F: CAGTGGACATAAGCCTGTTC R: CCCGAGGCATAGACTGTA	164	94 °C for 5 mins; 35[94 °C, 60 s; 55 °C, 60 s, 72 °C, 30 s] 72 °C, 10 min	[7]
Class 2 integron	<i>intI2</i>	F: TTATTGCTGGGATTAGGC R: ACGGCTACCCTCTGTTATC	232	94 °C for 5 mins; 32[94 °C, 60 s; 59 °C, 60 s; 72 °C, 2 mins]; 72 °C for 10 mins.	[8]

References

1. Brisse, S.; Verhoef, J. Phylogenetic diversity of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Klebsiella oxytoca* clinical isolates revealed by randomly amplified polymorphic DNA, *gyrA* and *parC* genes sequencing and automated ribotyping.. *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* **2001**, *51*, 915–924, <https://doi.org/10.1099/00207713-51-3-915>.
2. Liu, Y.; Liu, C.; Zheng, W.; Zhang, X.; Yu, J.; Gao, Q.; Hou, Y.; Huang, X. PCR detection of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in infant formula based on 16S–23S internal transcribed spacer. *Int. J. Food Microbiol.* **2008**, *125*, 230–235, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfoodmicro.2008.03.005>.
3. Kovtunovych, G.; Lytvynenko, T.; Negrutska, V.; Lar, O.; Brisse, S.; Kozyrovska, N. Identification of *Klebsiella oxytoca* using a specific PCR assay targeting the polygalacturonase *pehX* gene. *Res. Microbiol.* **2003**, *154*, 587–592, [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0923-2508\(03\)00148-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0923-2508(03)00148-7).
4. Akbari, M.; Bakhshi, B.; Peerayeh, S.N. Particular Distribution of *Enterobacter cloacae* Strains Isolated from Urinary Tract Infection within Clonal Complexes. *Iran. Biomed. J.* **2015**, *20*, 49–55, <https://doi.org/10.7508/ibj.2016.01.007>.
5. Lü, A.; Hu, X.; Zheng, L.; Zhu, A.; Cao, C.; Jiang, J. Isolation and characterization of *Citrobacter* spp. from the intestine of grass carp *Ctenopharyngodon idellus*. *Aquaculture* **2011**, *313*, 156–160, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aquaculture.2011.01.018>.
6. Bej, A.K.; DiCesare, J.L.; Haff, L.; Atlas, R.M. Detection of *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella* spp. in water by using the polymerase chain reaction and gene probes for uid. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **1991**, *57*, 1013–1017, <https://doi.org/10.1128/aem.57.4.1013-1017.1991>.
7. Koeleman, J.G.M.; Stoof, J.; Van Der Bijl, M.W.; Vandenbroucke-Grauls, C.M.J.E.; Savelkoul, P.H.M. Identification of Epidemic Strains of *Acinetobacter baumannii* by Integrase Gene PCR. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **2001**, *39*, 8–13, <https://doi.org/10.1128/jcm.39.1.8-13.2001>.
8. Goldstein, C.; Lee, M.D.; Sanchez, S.; Hudson, C.; Phillips, B.; Register, B.; Grady, M.; Liebert, C.; Summers, A.; White, D.G.; et al. Incidence of Class 1 and 2 Integrases in Clinical and Commensal Bacteria from Livestock, Companion Animals, and Exotics. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2001**, *45*, 723–726, <https://doi.org/10.1128/aac.45.3.723-726.2001>.