

Table S1. A summary of the interpretive categories and breakpoints (mm) (streptococci species were used). Interpretative criteria outlined by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) and the studies on *L. petauri* conducted by Cataõ Egger and colleagues in 2022 [10].

| Antibiotic | Resistant | Intermediate | Susceptible |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| Ampicillin | ≤13 | 14-15 | ≥16 |
| Amoxicillin | ≤13 | 14-16 | ≥17 |
| Erythromycin | ≤15 | 16-22 | ≥23 |
| Enrofloxacin | ≤17 | 18-22 | ≥23 |
| Florfenicol | ≤14 | 15-18 | ≥19 |
| Gentamicin | ≤12 | 3-14 | ≥15 |
| Kanamycin | ≤13 | 14-17 | ≥18 |
| Penicillin | ≤14 | - | ≥15 |
| Streptomycin | ≤11 | 12-14 | ≥15 |
| Spiramycin | ≤15 | 16-21 | ≥22 |
| Oxytetracycline | ≤14 | 15-19 | ≥21 |
| Tetracycline | ≤14 | 15-18 | ≥19 |
| Thiamphenicol | ≤14 | 15-18 | ≥19 |

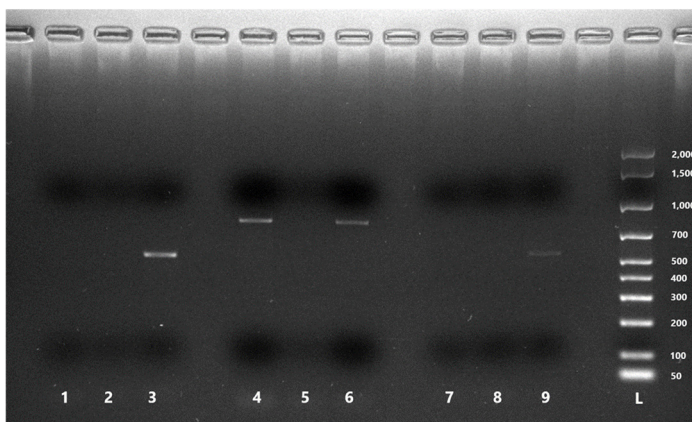


Figure S1: Amplification of hemolysin genes. 1 - Hly1 sample; 2 - Hly1 PCR negative control; 3 - Hly1 PCR positive control; 4 - Hly2 sample; 5 - Hly2 PCR negative control; 6 - Hly2 PCR positive control; 7 - Hly3 sample; 8 - Hly3 PCR negative control; 9 - Hly3 positive control; L -AmpliSize Molecular Ruler (50 – 2,000 bp Ladder).