

Table S1. Antimicrobial agents used in the present study.

Class of antimicrobial	Antimicrobial agent	Abbreviation	Concentration (µg)	Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) interpretive criteria (µg/ml) ¹		
				Sensitive	Intermediate	Resistant
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin	AMK	30	≤ 16	32	≥ 64
	Gentamicin	GEN	10	≤ 4	8	≥ 16
	Kanamycin	KAN	30	≤ 16	32	≥ 64
β-Lactamase Inhibitors	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	AMC	20/10	≤ 8/4	16/8	≥ 32/16
Carbapenems	Imipenem	IPM	10	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
Cephalosporins (1 st generation)	Cephalothin	CEF	30	≤ 8	16	≥ 16
Fluoroquinolones	Ciprofloxacin	CIP	5	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
Lipopeptide	Colistin	CST	10	≤ 2	4	≥ 8
Penicillins	Ampicillin	AMP	10	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
Phenicol	Chloramphenicol	CHL	30	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
Quinolones	Nalidixic Acid	NAL	30	≤ 16	-	≥ 32
Sulfonamides	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	SXT	23.75/1.25	≤ 2/38	-	≥ 4/76
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	TET	30	≤ 4	8	≥ 16

¹ MIC interpreted criteria according to guidelines provided by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Document M100-S24.

Table S2. Antimicrobial minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of STEC isolates examined in this study.

Strain name	Source	Site	Antimicrobial MIC Values (µg/ml) ¹												
			AMC	AMK	AMP	CEF	CHL	CIP	CST	GEN	IPM	KAN	NAL	SXT	TET
BAAL1102	River water	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	16 ^b	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1103	River water	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1104	River water	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≥ 4/76	≤ 4
BAAL1105	Chicken feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≥ 64	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≥ 4	≤ 2	≥ 64	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1106	Chicken feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≥ 4	≤ 2	≤ 4	≥ 4	≥ 64	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1107	Chicken feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	8	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1108	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≥ 4	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≥ 32	≤ 2/38	≥ 16
BAAL1110	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≥ 64	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1111	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	16 ^b	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1112	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1113	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1114	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1115	Cattle feces	Jotagua	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≥ 16
BAAL1116	Cattle feces	Agua Caliente	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1117	Cattle feces	Agua Caliente	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	16	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1119	Cattle feces	Agua Caliente	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	16	16	16	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≥ 16
BAAL1120	River water	San Pedro	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1121	River water	San Pedro	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≥ 64	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	8	≤ 1	32	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1122	Cattle feces	San Pedro	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≥ 32	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≤ 4
BAAL1123	Cattle feces	San Pedro	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≥ 16
BAAL1124	Cattle feces	San Pedro	≤ 8/4	≤ 16	≤ 8	16	≤ 8	≤ 1	≤ 2	≤ 4	≤ 1	≤ 16	≤ 16	≤ 2/38	≥ 16

¹ MIC value indicates a resistance or intermediate susceptibility to the tested antimicrobial, according to the guidelines of the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Document M100-S24. Abbreviations: AMC, Amoxicillin – clavulanic acid; AMK, Amikacin; AMP, Ampicillin; CEF, Cephalothin; CHL, Chloramphenicol; CIP, Ciprofloxacin; CST, Colistin; GEN, Gentamicin; IPM, Imipenem; KAN, Kanamycin; NAL, Nalidixic acid; SXT, Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; TET, Tetracycline.