

Supplementary materials Table S1.

An allelic variant of the PmrB sensor kinase responsible for colistin resistance in an *Escherichia coli* strain of clinical origin

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Application	5'→3'	
Cloning	Sequence	Cycling conditions (°C/s)*
pmrA-Ecoli_F	CGACATCTATAACTGGGACAATGAACC	D (95/30), A (58/30), E (72/120)
pmrB-ext-Ecoli_R	GAGGAGAGTGCAATGAAAAACCGTG	
Mutagenesis		
pmrB (t29c-Leu10Pro)_F	CAATATCGCCGCGCCAACGGCTGATATTGACC	D (95/45), A (62/45), E (72/240)
pmrB (t29c-Leu10Pro)_R	CCGTTGGCGCGCGGATATTGGTCGGCGCAGA	
pmrB (t29a-Leu10Gln)_F	CAATATCGCAGCGCCAACGGCTGATATTGACC	
pmrB (t29a-Leu10Gln)_R	CCGTTGGCGCTGCGATATTGGTCGGCGCAGA	
pmrB (c28g/t29cLeu10Gly)_F	CAATATCGGGGCGCCAACGGCTGATATTGACC	
pmrB (c28g/t29c -Leu10Gly)_R	CCGTTGGCGCCCCGATATTGGTCGGCGCAGA	
Real-time PCR:		
gapA-COLI_F	CGACAAATATGCTGGCCAGG	D (95/10), A (52/5), E (72/5)
gapA-COLI_R	GTAGTAGCGTGAACGGTGGT	
pmrK-E coli_F	TGCGGAAATCAGTCGAGAAATGC	D (95/10), A (52/5), E (72/5)
pmrK-E coli_R	CGAAATAACGTAGCCCTAACAGATGG	
pmrB-E.coli-F	CATTTTCTGCGCCGACCAATATC	D (95/10), A (52/5), E (72/5)
pmrB-E coli_R	TCATGCCATAGCCAGAAGACGCTGATC	

Primer used in this work. * All conventional PCRs included an initial denaturation step of 180 s at 95°C, 30 cycles of denaturation, annealing, and extension at the reported temperatures and times, and a final extension step of 300 s at 72°C; all RT-qPCRs included an initial denaturation step of 300 s at 95°C and 40 cycles of denaturation, annealing, and extension at the reported temperatures and times. D, denaturation; A, annealing; E, extension.