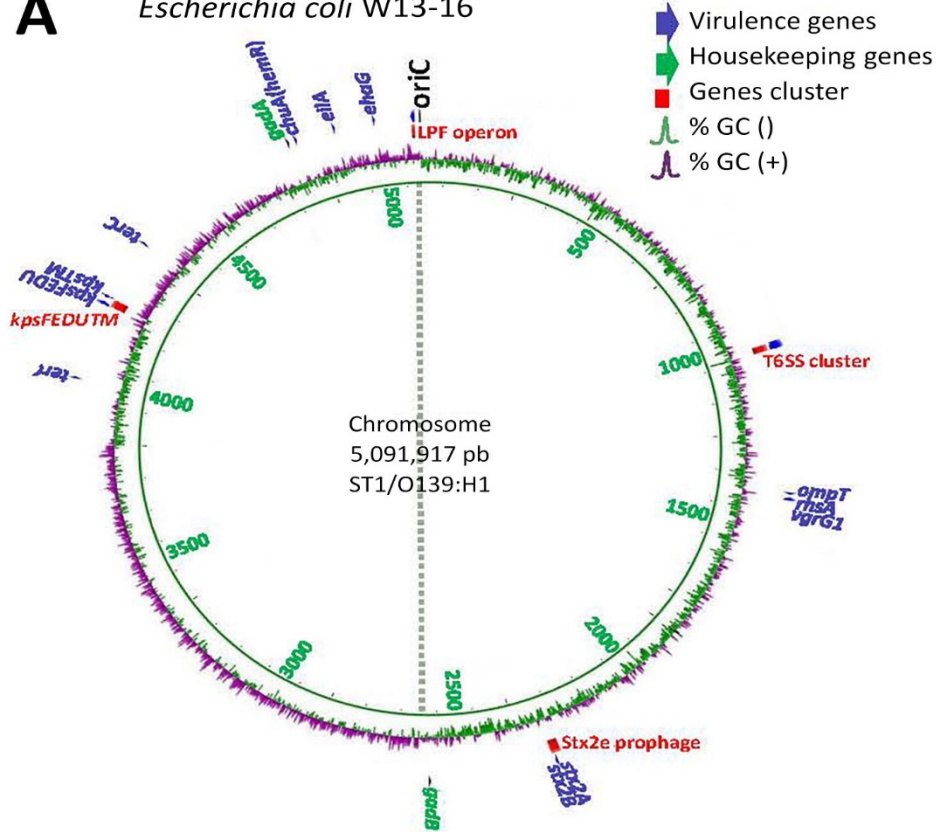
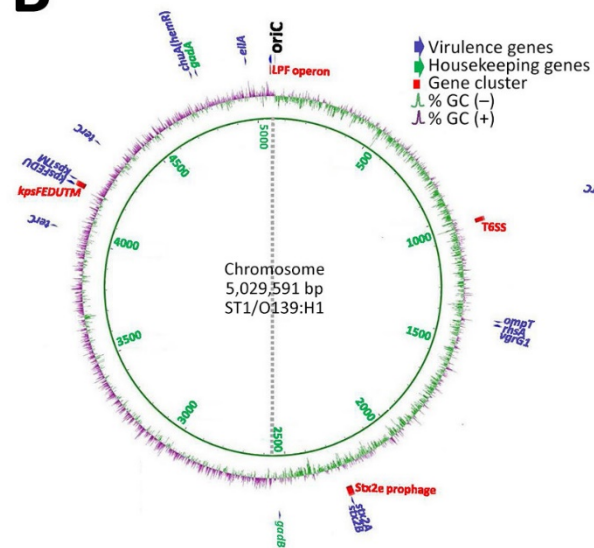
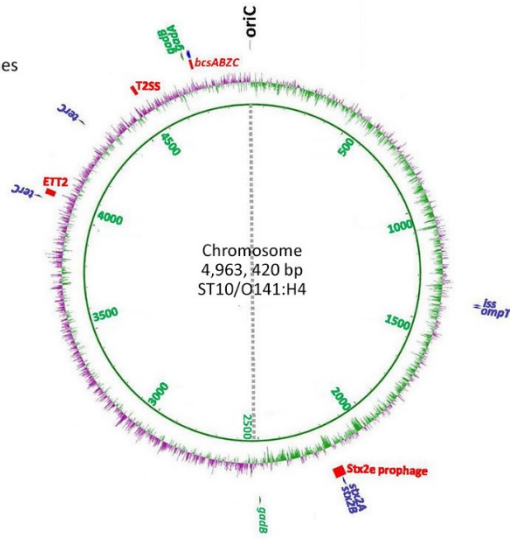
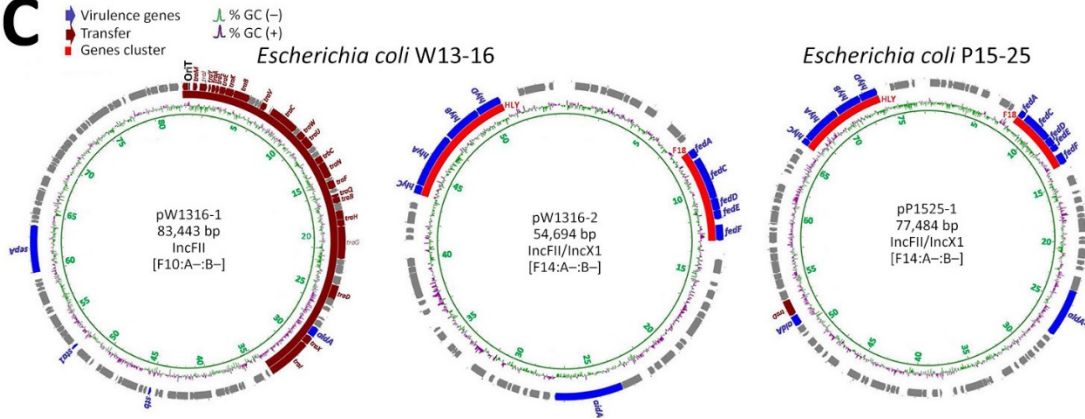
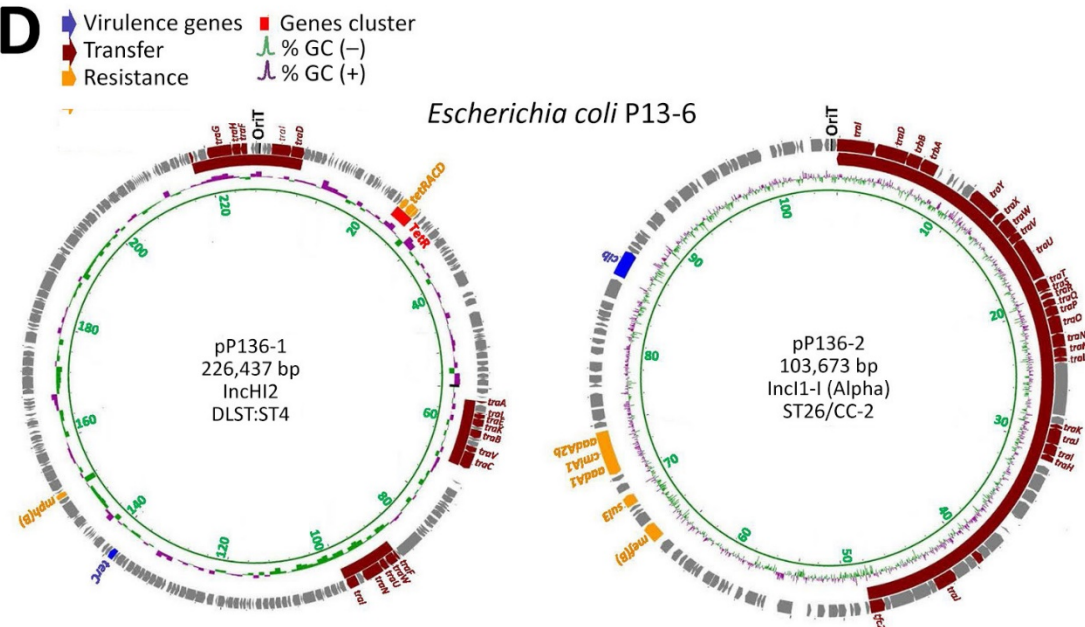
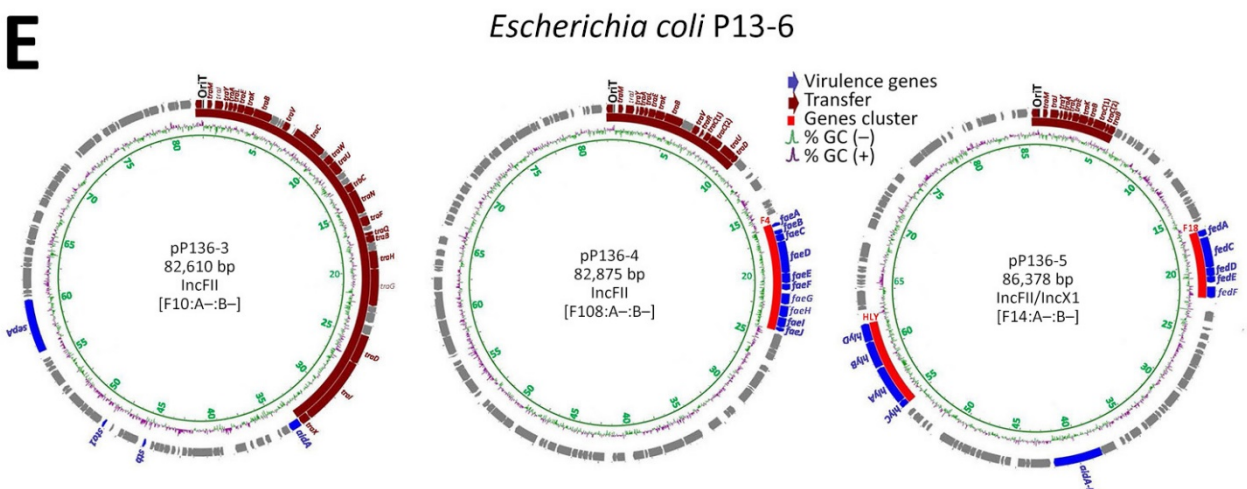


# Wild Boars as Reservoir of Highly Virulent Clone of Hybrid Shiga Toxigenic and Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* Responsible for Edema Disease, France

## Appendix 2

**Appendix 2 Figure (following pages).** Circular chromosomal (A and B) and plasmid (C–F) maps of wild boar *E. coli* O139:H1 W13-16, pig *E. coli* O139:H1 P15-25 and pig *E. coli* O141:H4 P13-6. Color key codes for virulence genes, housekeeping genes, genes cluster and G+C content are indicated in the insets. For each map, the circles show, from the inside out, the nucleotide sequence positions (in kb), the GC skew (negative, green; positive, purple) and the location of genes and gene clusters of interest. Besides the two plasmids encoding F18 fimbriae and enterotoxins, seven additional plasmids (Table in main text, <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/EID/article/28/2/21-1491-T1.htm>) were identified in the pig *E. coli* O141:H4 strain. These included the two large plasmids pP136-1 (IncHI2) and pP136-2 (IncI1-I Alpha), carrying resistance genes to antibiotics such as *mph(B)* (macrolides) in the case of pP136-1, and *mef(B)* (macrolides), *cmIA1* (chloramphenicol), *sul3* (sulfamethoxazole) and *aadA1* and *aadA2b* (streptomycin-spectinomycin) in the case of pP136-2 (Table in main text).

**A***Escherichia coli* W13-16**B***Escherichia coli* P15-25*Escherichia coli* P13-6

**C****D****E**

**F**

*Escherichia coli* P13-6

