

Characterization of antibiotic-resistant *Escherichia coli* associated with urinary tract infections in Southern Colombia

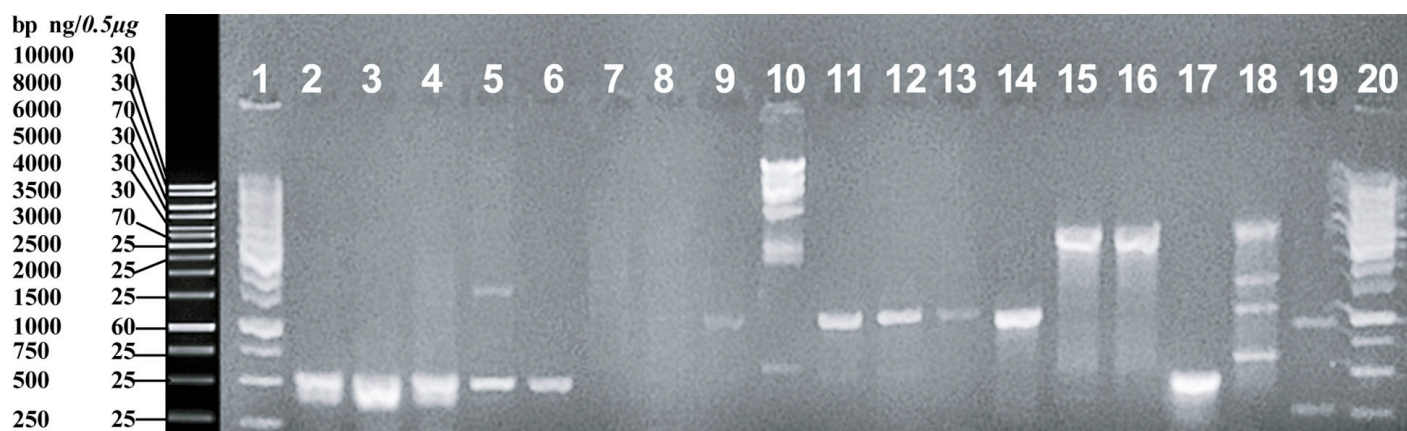


Figure S4.: Verification of the amplification of resistance genes from the chromosomal DNA of *E. coli* isolates. A 1 % agarose gel was run in 1X TBE buffer at 80 V for 1 hour and 30 minutes, treated with the intercalator Gel Red (Biotium, USA) and photodocumented in the Smart Doc Imaging Enclosure Benchmark Accuris E300 UV at a wavelength of 302 nm. The molecular marker 1 kb (Promega, USA) is observed in lanes 1 and 20; lane 10, the molecular marker *Lambda HindIII* (Promega, USA); lanes 2 to 4: blaCTXM1 gene from isolates 27, 30, and 31, respectively; lanes 5 and 6: blaKPCF gene from isolates 21 and 22, respectively; lanes 9 to 14: gene blaTEM from isolates 1, 4, 13, 18, and 31, respectively; lanes 15 to 17: blaSHVI gene from isolates 1,13, and 28, respectively; lane 18: gene Mcr-1 from isolate 27; and lane 19: gene FosA from isolate 33.