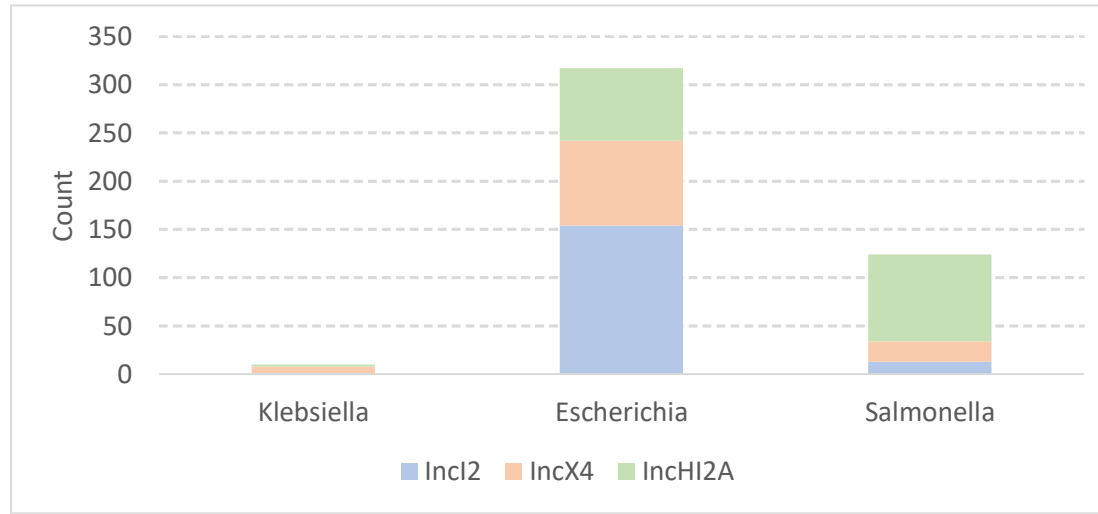
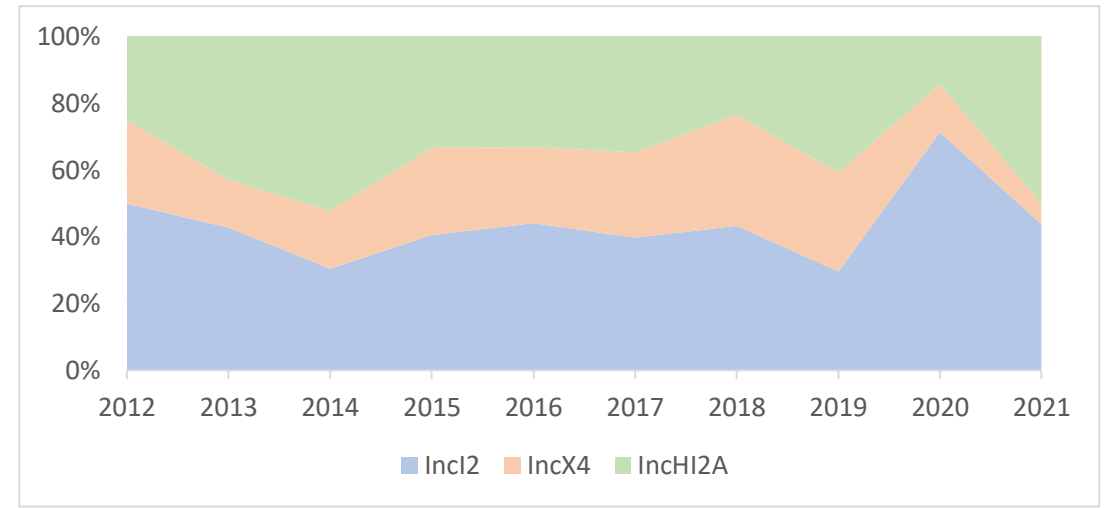


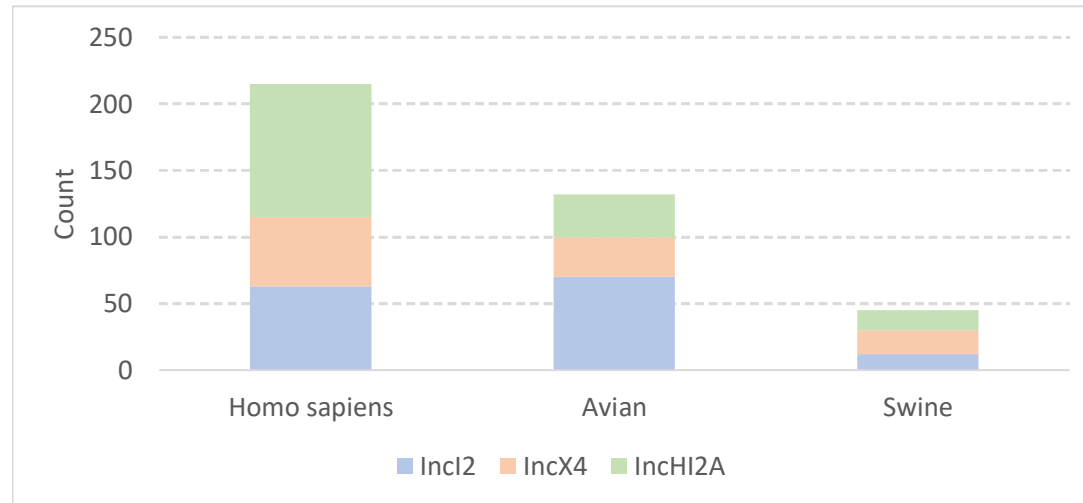
a



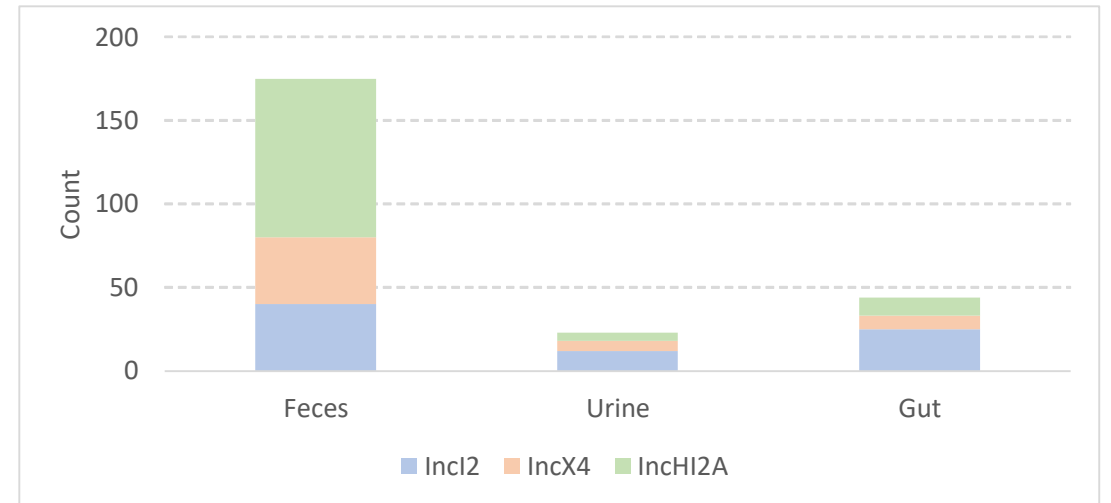
b



c



d



Supplementary Figure 5: The distribution proportions of major plasmid types vary across different genera, years, hosts, and collection sources. a) *IncI2*, *IncX4*, and *IncHI2A* plasmids respectively dominate in the genera *Escherichia*, *Klebsiella*, and *Salmonella*. b) The proportions of *IncI2* and *IncX4* plasmids show a decreasing trend over the years (except for 2020, where the sample size was insufficient for statistical significance), while the proportion of *IncHI2A* plasmids exhibits an increasing trend. c) *IncI2* and *IncHI2A* plasmids are predominant in samples collected from *Homo sapiens* and Avian hosts, while in Swine-collected samples, the proportions of the three plasmid types are relatively balanced. d) *IncI2* is predominant in samples collected from urine and gut, while *IncHI2A* predominates in samples collected from feces.