



Supplementary Fig. 1. Construction of antibiotic-resistant spontaneous mutant by cyclic exposure of *Erwinia amylovora* to agrochemicals. The progressive antibiotic exposure method described by Entenza et al. (2010) was used. The concentration of the antibiotic solution was gradually increased from low to high levels of twofold stepwise. The bacterial culture in the tube with the highest antibiotic concentration exceeding $OD_{600} = 1$ from each cycle was selected and cultured for the next cycle. As the cycles repeated, the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of bacteria increased progressively.

Reference

Entenza, J. M., Giddey, M., Vouillamoz, J. and Moreillon, P. 2010. *In vitro* prevention of the emergence of daptomycin resistance in *Staphylococcus aureus* and enterococci following combination with amoxicillin/clavulanic acid or ampicillin. *Int. J. Antimicrob. Agents* 35:451-456.