



SDC 2

Neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree derived from allelic profile data obtained by multilocus sequence typing (MLST) of 66 *Haemophilus influenzae* isolates with minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of ampicillin ≥ 4 mg/L: β -lactamase-nonproducing ampicillin resistant (BLNAR) (n = 53), β -lactamase-producing ampicillin-resistant (BLPAR) (n = 7), and β -lactamase-producing amoxicillin/clavulanic acid-resistant (BLPACR) (n = 6). STs were only included in a group (Groups 1-4) if they shared alleles at a minimum of six of the seven loci (single-locus variants). On the right, the strain, eBURST group, β -lactamase production, the group based on amino acid substitutions in penicillin-binding protein 3 (PBP3), and the genotype are reported. MLST shows 39 different sequence types, while analysis with eBURST v3 revealed 4 groups and 31 singletons.