

Suppl. Table 1: PCR conditions for mecA, vanA and vanB genes:

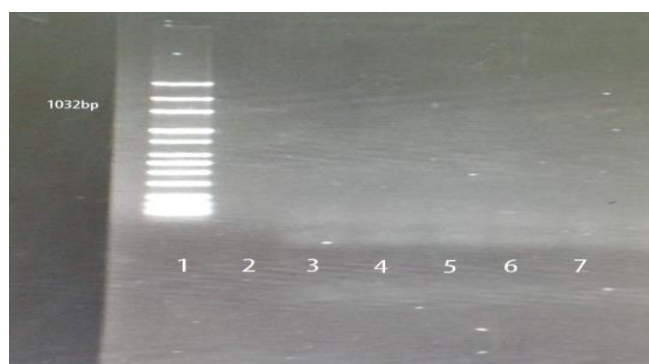
Genes	Initial Denaturation		Denaturation		Annealing		Extension		No. of cycles	Final extension	
	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)	Temp. (°C)	Time (min)		Temp. (°C)	Time (min)
mecA	94	3	94	1	54	1	72	1	30	72	7
vanA	95	5	94	1	45	1	72	1	35	72	10
vanB	95	5	94	1	50	1	72	1	35	72	10

Suppl. Table 2: Amplification reaction:

Taq green PCR Master Mix (2x)	25 µl
Forward primer	1 µl
Reverse primer	1 µl
Template DNA	1 µl
Water nuclease –free	22 µl
Total volume	50 µl

Suppl. Table 3: Detection of all VRSA isolates phenotypically and compared genotypically by detection of vanA and vanB genes by PCR:

Vancomycin disc diffusion method		Confirmed by vanA and vanB genes	
R	S	+ve	-ve
No (%)	No (%)	No (%)	No (%)
1(3.9%)	25 (96.1%)	0 (0%)	26 (100%)



Suppl. Fig. 1: Gel electrophoresis of PCR amplification for vanA gene in *S. aureus* isolates (1032 bp): Lane 1:marker (100bp) Lane 3-7: negative case- Lane 2: negative control



Suppl. Fig. 2: Gel electrophoresis of PCR amplification for vanB gene in *S. aureus* isolates (647 bp): Lane 1:marker (100bp) Lane 3-8: negative case- Lane 2: negative control.