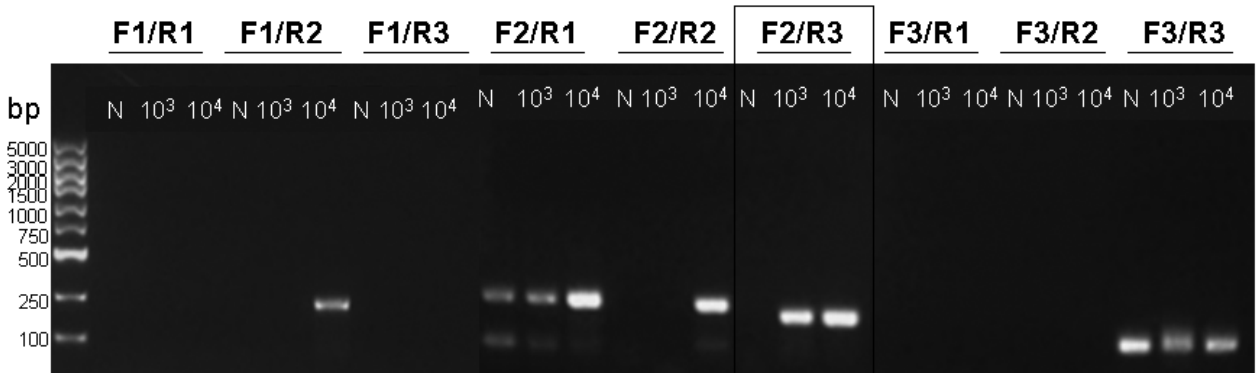
Supplementary Table S1. Primers of RAA and nested PCR

Amplification assay	Primer name	Sequence (5′→3′)	Primers combination	
			Primer pair	Size (bp)
RAA	Forward primers	F1: CAGTTACCAACTTCTTGGTCTATCTATATAAC;	F1/R1	239
		F2: TTGGTCTATCTATATAACATCTGTGTTATTG;	F1/R2	218
		F3: TATTGTTAGTAACATTACCAGTGTTAACAG	F1/R3	184
			F2/R1	225
			F2/R2	204
	Reverse primers	R1: CAGGCTAAGATCAAGCTAATGATACCAAATG;	F2/R3	170
		R2: ATACCAAATGCTGGTAATATTAGTACATACAC;	F3/R1	208
		R3: CTGGATGTCCAAAGACCCAGAATAGATGCCGA	F3/R2	187
			F3/R3	153
Nested PCR	Bm1F	GTCTTAGTATAAGCTTTTATACAGCG	1F/1R	241
	Bm1R	GATAGGTCAGAAACTTGAATGATACATCG		
	Bm2F	CAGTTATAGTTTATTTGATGTTCGTTTTAC	2F/2R	161
	Bm2R	CGGCAAAGCCATGCGATTCGCTAAT		

RAA primers were designed in this study. Nested-PCR primers were referenced in Persing et al. [15].



Supplementary Fig. S1. Different primer pairs optimized by RAA and the amplification products were showed on agarose gel (1.5 %). In every pair of primers, RAA were performed by the templates including negative control, 10^3 and 10^4 copies/μl recombinant plasmid. F2/R3 was the optimal pairs for the subsequent experiments.