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Supplementary Material

Three Bacteriophages SA, SA2 and SNAF can Control Growth of Milk Isolated Staphylococcal Species

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Supplementary Table I.- Molecular identification of raw milk isolated strains.

S No.	Strains	Nearest homology	%Homology	Accession No.
1	C4	<i>S. xylosus</i>	99	KT339332
2	C5	<i>S. xylosus</i>	100	KT339327
3	2M	<i>S. sciuri</i>	99	KT339323
4	2P	<i>M. caseolyticus</i>	99	KT339331
5	3L	<i>S. saprophyticus</i>	99	KT339330
6	3Y	<i>S. xylosus</i>	99	KT339324
7	4P	<i>S. aureus</i>	99	KT339326
8	4W	<i>S. succinus</i>	99	KT339325
9	4Y	<i>S. xylosus</i>	99	-
10	RI	<i>S. xylosus</i>	100	KT339329
11	RP	<i>S. aureus</i>	99	KT339328

Supplementary Table II.- Bacteriophage host range against milk isolates.

S No.	Bacteriophages	Phage sensitive bacterial isolates
1	SANF	C4, C5, 2M, 2P, 3L, 3Y, 4P, 4W, 4Y, RI, RP and RR
2	SA	2M, RI, RP and RR
3	SA2	C4, C5, 2M, 2P, 3L, 4P, 4W, 4Y, RP and RR