

Table S1. MICs ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of azoles antifungal drugs for all strains in this study

Strains ^a	Fluconazole ^b	Voriconazole ^c	Itraconazole
CA4	0.5 ^S	0.0313 ^S	0.0625 [#]
CA8	0.5 ^S	0.0625 ^S	0.25 [#]
CA10	>512 ^R	512 ^R	>512 [#]
CA16	>512 ^R	512 ^R	>512 [#]
CG1	4 [#]	<0.5 [#]	1 [#]
CG2	128 ^R	4 [#]	128 [#]
CG3	64 ^R	2 [#]	128 [#]
CG8	8 [#]	1 [#]	1 [#]
CK2	>4 [#]	<0.5 [#]	<0.5 [#]
CK3	>4 [#]	<0.5 [#]	<0.5 [#]
CK9	64 [#]	64 ^R	>512 [#]
CK10	128 [#]	4 ^R	>512 [#]

^a CA: *Candida albicans*; CG: *Candida glabrata*; CK: *Candida krusei*

^b R: Resistant. According CLSI M60 (2020), the resistant breakpoint of fluconazole against *Candida albicans* and *Candida glabrata* is $\geq 8 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 64 \mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively. S: Susceptible. The susceptible breakpoint of fluconazole against *Candida albicans* is $\leq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$.

^c R: Resistant. The resistant breakpoint of voriconazole against *Candida albicans* and *Candida krusei* is $\geq 1 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively. S: Susceptible. The susceptible breakpoint of voriconazole against *Candida albicans* is $\leq 0.12 \mu\text{g/mL}$.

[#] breakpoints have not been reported.