**Table S3** EMA\_PF2 Liquid Culture Bioassay on *Agrobacterium* strains ANOVA Procedure for OD Values Including Those Determined in Untreated Control and Each Treated Cultures --- continued… 3

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| ...**Table S3 E**: EMA PF Liquid Bioassay on *Agrobacterium* strains Analysis of Dose / Effect relations by Tukay’s Studentized Range (HSD) Test for All ODV0-75  |
| Alpha | 0.05 | Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by \*\*\*. |
| Error Degrees of Freedom | 119 |
| Error Mean Square | 0.004082 |
| Critical Value of Studentized Range | 3.91744 |
| Minimum Significant Difference | 0.0417 |
|  |
|  | Trtmt Comparison | Difference Between Means | 95% Confidence Limits |
|  | 0 – 30 | 0.44983 | 0.40812 | 0.49155 |
|  | 30 – 45 | -0.01861 | -0.06033 | 0.02310 |
|  | 45 – 75 | -0.00689 | -0.04860 | 0.03483 |
|  | 30 – 60 | 0.03147 | -0.01024 | 0.07319 |
|  | 30 – 75 | -0.02550 | -0.06721 | 0.01621 |

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| **Table S3 F** EMA PF Liquid Bioassay on *Agrobacterium* strains: Duncan's Multiple Range Test for ODV Values measured at 0 and 30 at 0 and 30 µg/ml Doses and Grouped by Doses (Respective ANOVA Table: Table 28B) |
|  | **Alpha** | 0.05 |  |
|  | **Error Degrees of Freedom** | 45 |  |
|  | **Error Mean Square** | 0.007667 |  |
|  | **Harmonic Mean of Cell Sizes** | 35.49296 |  |
| Note: | Cell sizes are not equal. |
| Number of Means | 2 |
| Critical Range | .04186 |
| **Duncan Grouping** | **Mean** | **N** | **conct** |
| A | 0.90880 | 36 | 0 |
| B | 0.45783 | 36 | 30 |

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**Footnotes to / Captive to Table S3:**  The data analysis was performed using [SAS/STAT] software, Version [9.4] of the SAS System for [Windows X 64 Based Systems]; (Copyright © [2013 of copyright]; SAS Institute Inc. SAS, Cary, NC, USA. We used ANOVA and GLM Procedures alternatively following the instructionspropositions of the SAS 9.4 Software. The design of the experiment was a randomized complete block, design with the number of the respective treatments, concentrations and replicates. Data have been averaged as to allow the analysis of variance (ANOVA).The significance of differences of the means (α = 0.05) waswere determined by using t (LSD) tests or Duncan’s Multiple Range Tests, depending upon the experiment Anova Table S3A summarizes the results of Anova Procedure for all the 180 OD values of (36 untreated control and 144 treated) *Agrobacterium* cultures, (as dependent variable), measured in Liquid Culture Bioassay of EMA PF on 12 *Agrobacterium* strains (HP1836 HP1837 HP1838 HP1839 HP1840 HP1841 HP1842 HP1843 SZL1 SZL2 SZL3 SZL4, as “treatment”, trtm); at 5 different (0, 30, 45, 60 and 75 ug / ml) concentrations; in 3 replicates. It shows that the (at least in treated – untreated relastions) the PF acted in a dose-dependent manner (F= 360.59; Pr>F; <.0001) and the strains responded differently (F= 263.25; Pr>F; <.0001). The Duncan Multiple Range test (Table S3C) scored the controls to Group A but the grouping of thhe treated cultures did not seem to prove dose – effect relations within the range of 30-75 µg/ml EMA PF doses. To learn more about the dose – effect relations, OD values measured in cultures of untreated (at 0) and treated differently treatedtreated (with (30, 45, 60 and - 75 µg / ml doses) Agrobacterium cultures handled as independent, separate data pools, and compared. We didaccomplished 4 different ANOVA procedures restricted only 0 & 30; 0 & 45; 0 & 60 and 0 & 75 µg/ml EMA PF doses. Since the results were very similar, we present here the results of only one of them. Anova Table S3B restricted to OD values determined at 0 and 30 µg/ml EMA PF doses concentrations confirm that the OD values measured at untreated (at 0) and treated with 30 µug / ml concentrations comprise different data pools. This was confirmed by Duncan’s Multiple Range Test (Table S3F). The Duncan’s Multiple Range test for all OD values (OD 0-75) measured in 0, 30, 45, 69 and 75 µg / ml doses in in the Liquid Bioassay of EMA PF on Agrobacterium by Duncan Multiple Range Test (Table S3C), showed that the OD values of the controls (Mean: 0.90767) sharply separated (Duncan Group A) from those of the rest: Means = 0.48333 (for 75); 0.46094 (for 45); 0.45783 (for 30) (scored Duncan’s Group B) to and from 0.42636 (for 60 µg ml), scored to Duncan’s Group C. Despite the minor differences between the means of the OD values of the 4 treated groups, the lowest value (0.42636 (in 60 µg ml) was statistically lower than those of the other 3 treated groups, and this was confirmed by t (LSD) tests as well (Table S3D). The HSD test did not show significant differences between the (30, 45, 60 and 75 µg and ml) treated Agrobacterium cultures. Tukay’s (HSD) test ((Table S3E). We considered as experimental-wise error, which could not influence the conclusions, that within the range of of 30-75 µg/ml EMA PF doses, no significant dose-effect relations should be considered, and we are pooled the OD values measured in this range ofof each strains forand comparisonng. We have been considering the Duncan’s Multiple Range test as the most accurate to distingish between experimental groups reacting differently to the same treatmemnts. The means wihithin a given Duncan’s Group labelled with a a letter, say, with letter A, may differ from each other, but the SD values overlap; but differ significantly from those belonging to another Duncan’s Group, labelled, say, letter B, are significvantly different at the P=0.05 level. We overcheacked each case with the t(LSD) test as well (data are not given), and found that the Duncan’s Multiple Range Tests were completely fair.