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**TABLE S4 A**: OD 30-75 Values: Means ± Standard Deviations

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Agrobacterium* strains | N | OD 30-75Mean +/-SE |  |
| HP1836 | 12 | 0.66883333 ± | 0.04599769 |  |
| HP1837 | 12 | 0.15591667 ± | 0.02306693 |  |
| HP1838 | 12 | 0.81525000 ± | 0.06015000 |  |
| HP1839 | 12 | 0.03091667 ± | 0.01625623 |  |
| HP1840 | 12 | 0.55350000 ± | 0.14573232 |  |
| HP1841 | 12 | 0.43513333 ± | 0.06826824 |  |
| HP1842 | 12 | 0.79608333 ± | 0.07247502 |  |
| HP1843 | 12 | 0.79933333 ± | 0.05940054 |  |
| SZ1 | 12 | 0.04375000 ± | 0.01183312 |  |
| SZL2 | 12 | 0.33241667 ± | 0.04599769 |  |
| SZL3 | 12 | 0.66883333 ± | 0.06230199 |  |
| SZL4 | 12 | 0.06183333± | 0.0172459 |  |

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| **TABLE S4 B**: Duncan’s Multiple Range test of the OD 30-75 VALUES Alpha = 0.05; Error Degrees of Freedom: 22; Error Mean Square = 40.23677;  |
| No of Means | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Critical Range | 6.201 | 6.512 | 6.710 |
| No of Means | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Critical Range | 10.74 | 11.28 | 11.62 | 11.86 | 12.04 | 12.18 | 12.29 | 12.38 | 12.45 | 12.50 | 12.55 |
|  | DC |  |  |  |
|  Duncan’s Groups |  |  |  |
| Super group | Duncan’s Groups | STRAINS | N | MEAN |
| EMA RESISTANT | DC | STRAINS | N | MEAN |
| A | HP1838 | 12 | 0.81525 |
| A | HP1843 | 12 | 0.79933 |
| A | SZL004 | 12 | 0.79658 |
| B | HP1836 | 12 | 0.66883 |
| C | HP1840 | 12 | 0.55350 |
| D | HP1841 | 15 | 0.43513 |
| E | SZL002 | 12 | 0.33242 |
| EMA SENSITIVE | F | HP1837 | 12 | 0.15592 |
| G | SZL003 | 12 | 0.06183 |
| G | SZ001 | 12 | 0.04375 |
| G | HP1839 | 12 | 0.03092 |

**Footnotes to Table S4**: 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, see Footnotes to Table S3. The significance of differences of the means (α = 0.05) were determined here by using Duncan’s Multiple Range Tests, depending upon the experiment as a part of the Anova Procedure. Duncan’s Multiple Range Test of OD30-75 values measured in Liquid Culture Bioassay of EMA PF on *Agrobacterium* strains. **Abreviation**s: EMA PF: Antimicrobially Peptid Rich Fraction from the cell-free culture media (CFCM) of *Xenorhabdus budapstensis* (EMA) (AF13), see Vozik et al., 2015. MIC: minimal inactivation concentration. For HP1837: MIC75; for HP1839, SZL1 & SZL3: MIC90. We have been considering the Duncan’s Multiple Range test as the most accurate to distingish between experimentl groups reacting differently to the same treatemts. The means wihitin a give Duncan’s Group labelled with a a letter, say, with letter A, may differ from each other, but the SD values overlap; but iffer significantly from those belonging to another Duncan’s Group, labelled, say,letter B, are significantly different at P=0.05 level. We overchecked each case with t(LSD) tests as well (data are not given), and found that the Duncan’s Multiple Range Tests were completely fair.

The ANOVA-based Duncan’s Multiple Range test of the OD (30-75) of the EMA\_PF treated *Agrobacterium* strains scored them to **7 Duncan’s Groups (DG);** and we scored the 7 Duncan’s Groups to 2 clearlyunambiguously separateble “Super-Groups”, (**Table S3B**).

Four *Agrobacterium* strains of S phenotype, including HP1837 of Duncan’s Group F); HP1839, SZL1, and SZL3 of Duncan’s Group G) were scored to **Duncan’s Super-Group I**.

The rest of the *Agrobacterium* strains are of the R phenotype, including the wild-type (TDNA) (+) AGR strain HP1838 (of Duncan’s Group A); the pMP90 helper-plasmid harboring SZL4 and plasmid-cured (HP1836, HP1840; HP1841; HP1842; HP 1843)), all nopaline catabolizing strains belonging to Duncan’s Groups A-D); as well as one (SZL2) of the two octopine catabolizing strains examined, were scored to **Duncan’s Super-Group II**.