

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

...Table S3 E: EMA PF Liquid Bioassay on <i>Agrobacterium</i> strains Analysis of Dose / Effect relations by Tukay's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for All ODV ₀₋₇₅					
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	

Table S3 F EMA PF Liquid Bioassay on <i>Agrobacterium</i> 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	

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 instructions of the SAS 9.4 Software. The design of the experiment was a randomized complete block, design with several respective treatments, concentrations, and replicates. Data have been averaged to allow the analysis of variance (ANOVA). The significance of differences of the means ($\alpha = 0.05$) was determined by using t (LSD) tests or Duncan's Multiple Range Tests, depending upon the experiment. Anova Table S3A summarizes the results of the 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", true); at 5 different (0, 30, 45, 60 and 75 µg/ml) concentrations; in 3 replicates. It shows that (at least in treated – untreated relations) 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 tests (Table S3C) scored the controls to Group A but the grouping of the 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 were measured in cultures of untreated (at 0) and treated differently treated (with (30, 45, 60, and - 75 µg / ml doses) Agrobacterium cultures handled as independent, separate data pools, and compared. We accomplished 4 different ANOVA procedures restricted only to 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 dose concentrations confirm that the OD values measured at untreated (at 0) and treated with 30 µg / 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, 60, 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. Tukey’s (HSD) test ((Table S3E). We considered as an experimental-wise error, which could not influence the conclusions, that within the range of 30-75 µg/ml EMA PF doses, no significant dose-effect relations should be considered, and we have pooled the OD values measured in this range of each strain for and comparison. We have been considering Duncan’s Multiple Range test as the most accurate to distinguish between experimental groups reacting differently to the same treatments. The means within a given Duncan’s Group labelled with 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, labeled, say, letter B, are significantly different at the P=0.05 level. We overhauled each case with the t(LSD) test as well (data are not given), and found that Duncan’s Multiple Range Tests were completely fair.