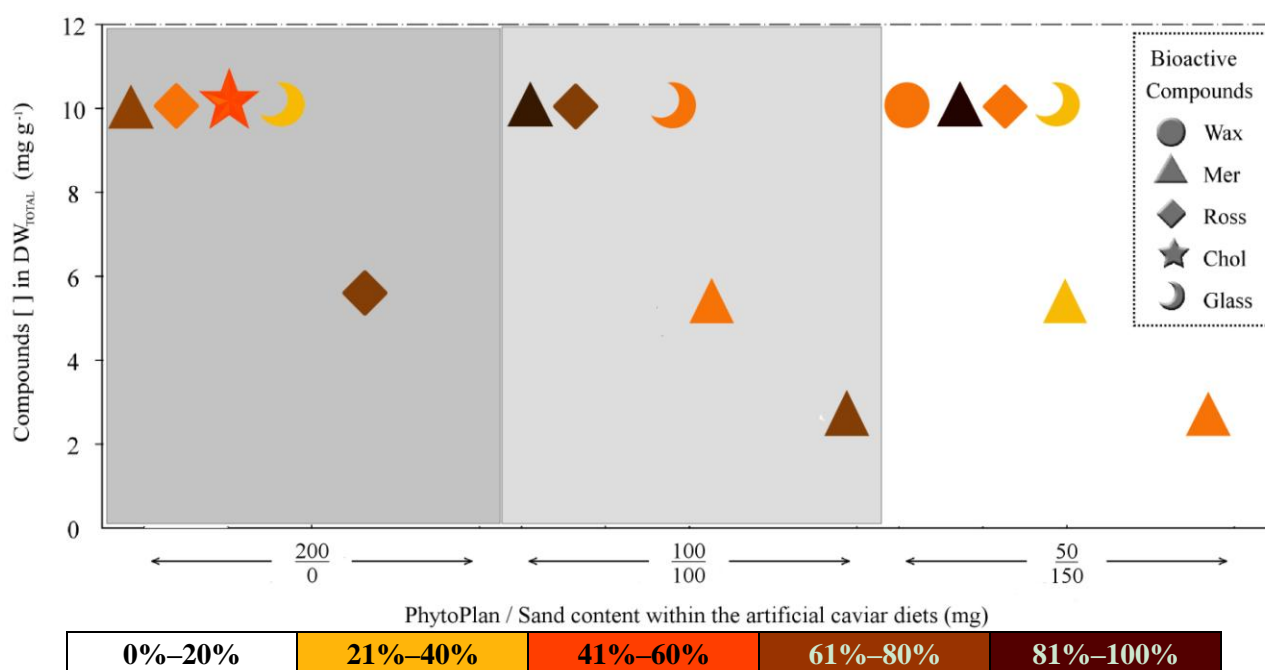


Supplementary Information

Figure S1. Diagram showing the repellent bioactivities of the target metabolites in 45 feeding preference experiments performed with the amphipod *Cheirimedon femoratus*. Five types of compounds (**1–12**) were tested at three different concentrations, and were incorporated into three assay diets of distinct energetic values (5 **Comp** × 3 [**Conc**] × 3 diets = 45 bioassays). The three types of artificially prepared diets (feeding alginate pearls) contained 200, 100 and 50 mg of PhytoPlan® feeding stimulant (and a compensating dry weight content of sand of: 0, 100 and 150 mg, respectively), and are represented along the X-axis with different shaded areas. On the Y-axis, assay testing concentrations of metabolites (**1–12**) are expressed respect to the total dry weight: 10, 5 and 2.5 mg g⁻¹ DW_{TOTAL}. These values correspond to the quantities of compounds added in the treatment foods respectively (2, 1 and 0.5 mg **Comp**). The five compound types are symbolized with icons: “Wax”—circle: Wax esters (**1–2**); “Mer”—triangle: meridianins A–G (**3–9**); “Ross”—rombe: rossinone B (**10**); “Chol”—star: 5α(*H*)-cholestan-3-one (**11**) and “Glass”—moon: glassposinsine (**12**). Only active results of feeding repellency for each metabolite in the bioassays, at a certain [**Conc**] and diet, are shown in the graphic with the corresponding compound icons. Repellent activities correspond to significant lower ingestion rates in treatment feeding pearls (compound-containing) respect to paired control pearls (compound-free), analyzed with Wilcoxon Exact Tests: Active in feeding repellence ($p < 0.05$ *); Inactive ($p \geq 0.05$ n.s.).



* Color codes corresponding to the percentage of the average difference of ingestion rate between Control vs. Treatment food pearls for the 15 replicate tests in each experiment.

Table S1. Example of contingency tables 3×3 constructed with the categorical variables Assay diet, “Diet”, and Compound concentration, “[Conc]” were confronted, for each of the five compound types **1–12** assessed in the feeding preference experiments with *Cheirimedon femoratus* (Wax esters **1–2**, Meridianins **3–9**, Rossinone **10**, $5\alpha(H)$ -cholestan-3-one **11**, Glassponsine **12**). Values in the table were calculated as: $\partial_{\text{PhytoPlan:}[Conc]} = \% (((\text{Control ingestion} - \text{Treatment ingestion})/n)/\mu \text{ Control ingestion})$; $n = 15$ replicate tests.

Diet [Conc] *	200 mg Phyto	100 mg Phyto	50 mg Phyto
10 mg g ⁻¹	$\partial_{10:200}$	$\partial_{10:100}$	$\partial_{10:50}$
5 mg g ⁻¹	$\partial_{5:200}$	$\partial_{5:100}$	$\partial_{5:50}$
2.5 mg g ⁻¹	$\partial_{2.5:200}$	$\partial_{2.5:100}$	$\partial_{2.5:50}$

* **Comp:** Wax esters **1–2**; Meridianins **3–9**; Rossinone **10**; Cholestan**11**; Glassponsine **12**.

$$\partial_{\text{PhytoPlan:}[Conc]} = \% \frac{\frac{\text{Control ingestion} - \text{Treatment ingestion}}{n}}{\mu \text{ Control ingestion}}; \text{ where } n = 15 \text{ replicates}$$

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