in soil samples collected in a transgenic corn field (T1 and T2 samples), a traditional corn field (C1 and C2 samples) and a prairie soil (P1 and P2) expressed as a mean ± standard deviation. Percentages of ampicillin resistant bacteria were obtained by dividing the number of ampicillin resistant bacteria by the number of total cultivable bacteria.

Supporting Table 1. Number of total (b g⁻¹) and ampicillin-resistant (R g⁻¹) cultivable bacteria

0.11	Total bacteria	Amp-resistant bacteria	Amp-resistant bacteria
Soil sample	(b g ⁻¹)	$(R g^{-1})$	(% of total bacteria)

Soil sample	Total bacteria	Amp-resistant bacteria	Amp-resistant bacteria
	(b g ⁻¹)	$(R g^{-1})$	(% of total bacteria)
T1	$2.0^{E} + 04 \pm 5.4^{E} + 03$	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 2.4^{E}+01$	6.5

Soil sample	(b g ⁻¹)	$(R g^{-1})$	(% of total bacteria)
T1	$2.0^{E} + 04 \pm 5.4^{E} + 03$	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 2.4^{E}+01$	6.5
T2	$2.5^{E}+05 \pm 4.2^{E}+04$	$9.4^{E}+02 \pm 5.0^{E}+01$	0.4

T1	$2.0^{E} + 04 \pm 5.4^{E} + 03$	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 2.4^{E}+01$	6.5	
T2	2.5^{E} +05 ± 4.2^{E} +04	$9.4^{E}+02 \pm 5.0^{E}+01$	0.4	
C1	1.7^{E} +04 ± 5.1^{E} +03	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 5.0^{E}+01$	8.0	

1	."2	$2.5^{\circ}+05 \pm 4.2^{\circ}+04$	$9.4^{2}+02 \pm 5.0^{2}+01$	0.4
C	C1	$1.7^{E}+04 \pm 5.1^{E}+03$	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 5.0^{E}+01$	8.0
(72	$1.8^{E}+04 \pm 3.0^{E}+03$	$9.6^{E}+02 \pm 2.0^{E}+02$	5.5

C1	1.7^{E} +04 ± 5.1^{E} +03	$1.3^{E}+03 \pm 5.0^{E}+01$	8.0
C2	1.8^{E} +04 ± 3.0^{E} +03	$9.6^{E}+02 \pm 2.0^{E}+02$	5.5

C2	1.8^{E} +04 ± 3.0^{E} +03	$9.6^{E}+02 \pm 2.0^{E}+02$	5.5
P1	$2.2^{E}+04 \pm 4.2^{E}+03$	$1.6^{E} + 04 \pm 4.3^{E} + 03$	69.6

 $9.7^{E}+03 \pm 3.7^{E}+02$

54.4

 $1.8^{E}+04 \pm 1.9^{E}+03$

P2