

The Venus flytrap attracts insects by the release of volatile organic compounds

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Supplemental Figure S1. Two-dimensional (A) score and (B) scaled-loading plots of partial least square regression (PLSR) computed with VOC emission rates emitted from unfed and fed *D. muscipula* plants. Plants were divided into treatment group (blue) and control group (red). Circles indicate VOC emission rates emitted from treated (○) and control (○) plants at day 0 (unfed), triangles their respective emission rates 4 days after, when treated plants (▲) were fed with insect powder and control plants (▲) remained unfed. The explained variance (in percentage) and the number of principal component are reported in x- and y-axes in both (A) and (B) plots. Ellipse in (A) indicates the tolerance based on Hotelling's T^2 with significance level of 0.05. Numbers and letters in (B) reflect the compounds listed in Table 1, “Feeding” (in blue) show the Y-loading weight. The outer and inner ellipses in (B) indicate 100% and 75% explained variance, respectively.

