

MICROBIAL NECROMASS WITHIN AGGREGATES STABILIZES PHYSICALLY-PROTECTED C RESPONSE TO CROPLAND MANAGEMENT

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1 Test for publication bias for the response of necromass to cropland management using Egger's regression test and fail-safe analysis with Rosenberg method

| Variables | N | Egger' s regression | | Fail-safe coefficient |
|-----------|-----|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | z | P | |
| TNC | 121 | -3.04 | 0.002 | > 5N+10 |
| BNC | 121 | -2.18 | 0.029 | > 5N+10 |
| FNC | 121 | -2.48 | 0.013 | > 5N+10 |
| FNC/BNC | 121 | -2.10 | 0.036 | > 5N+10 |
| TNC/SOC | 113 | 0.34 | 0.737 | > 5N+10 |
| BNC/SOC | 113 | -0.43 | 0.669 | 248 |
| FNC/SOC | 113 | 0.36 | 0.719 | > 5N+10 |

Note: N is sample size. For Egger's regression test, P values > 0.05 indicates the absence of publication bias. For fail-safe analysis, coefficients > 5N+10 indicate the effect sizes of variables are statistically significant. TNC, total necromass C; BNC, bacterial necromass C; FNC, fungal necromass C; SOC, soil organic carbon; FNC/BNC, the ratio of fungal-derived to bacterial-derived necromass C.