

Table S3. Survival of *R. nasuta*, *Tetrahymena* sp. and *A. castellanii* on violacein-producing biofilms of *P. tunicata*, *P. ulvae*, *P. luteoviolacea*, and *Microbulbifer* sp. LT₅₀ values were used to describe the time needed to kill 50% of the initial predator population. Each value represents the mean \pm SD of four replicates.

| Bacterial species | LT ₅₀ of <i>R. nasuta</i> (hours) | LT ₅₀ of <i>Tetrahymena</i> sp. (hours) | LT ₅₀ of <i>A. castellanii</i> (hours) |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| <i>P. tunicata</i> | 6 \pm 1.0 | 9 \pm 1.8 | 8 \pm 1.2 |
| <i>P. ulvae</i> | 15 \pm 1.4 | 18 \pm 2.6 | 17 \pm 1.3 |
| <i>P. luteoviolacea</i> | 11 \pm 1.3 | 15 \pm 2.2 | 14 \pm 1.2 |
| <i>Microbulbifer</i> sp. | 2 \pm 0.6 | 5 \pm 0.8 | 2 \pm 0.9 |