

Supplementary materials

Figure S1 shows the ^1H NMR analysis of the isolated copolymer revealed the presence of ω -RAFT end groups (δ = 7.83, 7.45 and 7.30 ppm) and the characteristic signals derived from DMAEMA (δ = 1.2 (-C-CH₃), 2.6 (-CH₂-N), 2.2 (-N-(CH₃)₂), and 3.9-4.1 ppm (-O-CH₂)) and BMA (δ = 0.85 (-CH₂-CH₃), and 3.8-3.9 ppm (-O-CH₂)). The values of integrals of the -O-CH₂ (i,c) groups of both co-monomers allowed to calculate the copolymer composition, which corresponds to 29 % of BMA units.

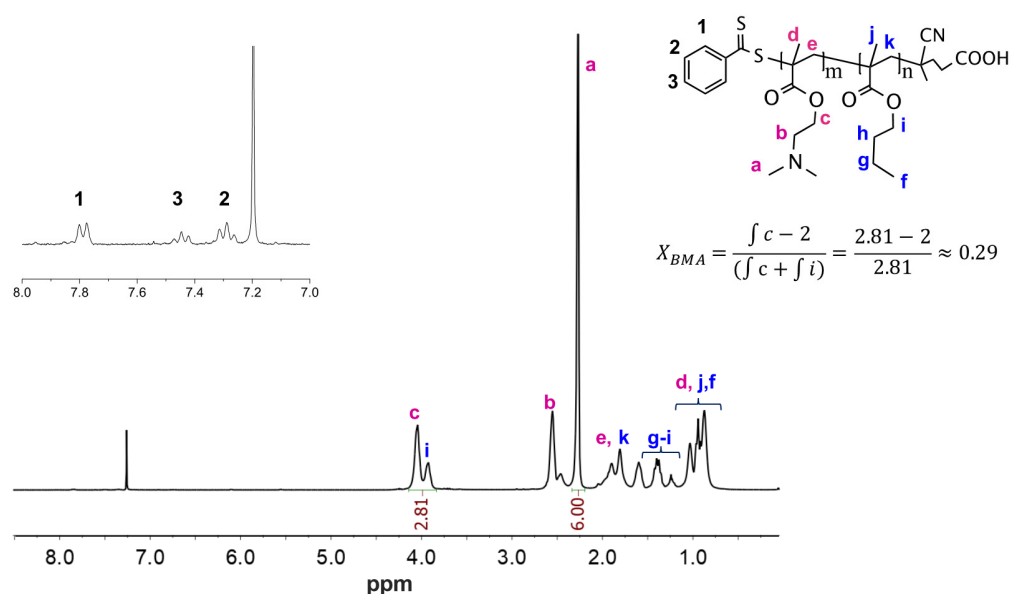


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of P(DMAEMA-co-BMA), recorded in CDCl_3 , with peak assignments. Inset is an expanded region highlighting the presence of the ω -RAFT end group protons.

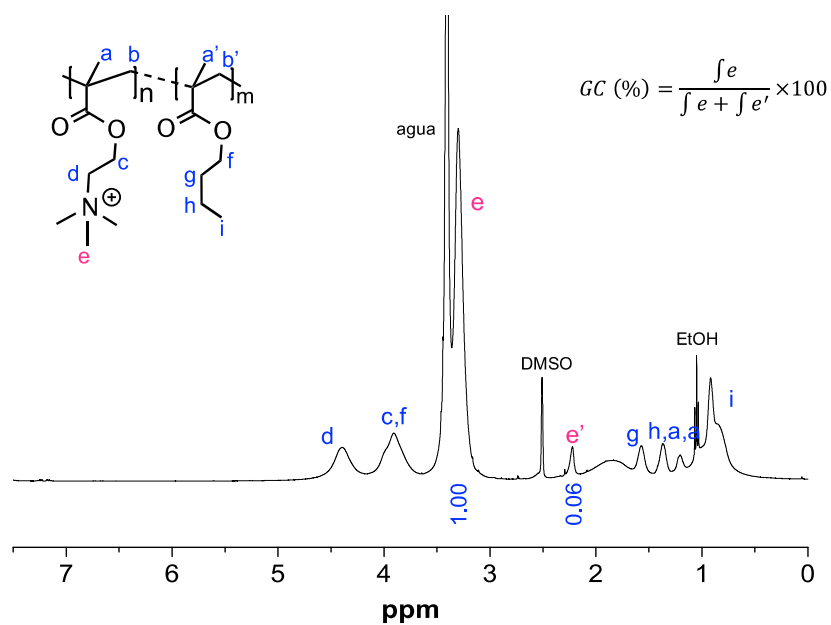




Figure S3. Healthy plants of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) at 21 days of treatment with 70 ppm of PNB (**PNB**) and water treated (**Control**). Plants were grown in greenhouse conditions in absence of *Bactericera cockerelli* and *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*.



Figure S4. Infected plants of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) with *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* (CaLso) at 7 days of treatment with 70 ppm of PNB.



0 ppm

70 ppm

Figure S5. Infected plants of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) with *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* (CaLso) at 14 days of treatment with 70 ppm of PNB.

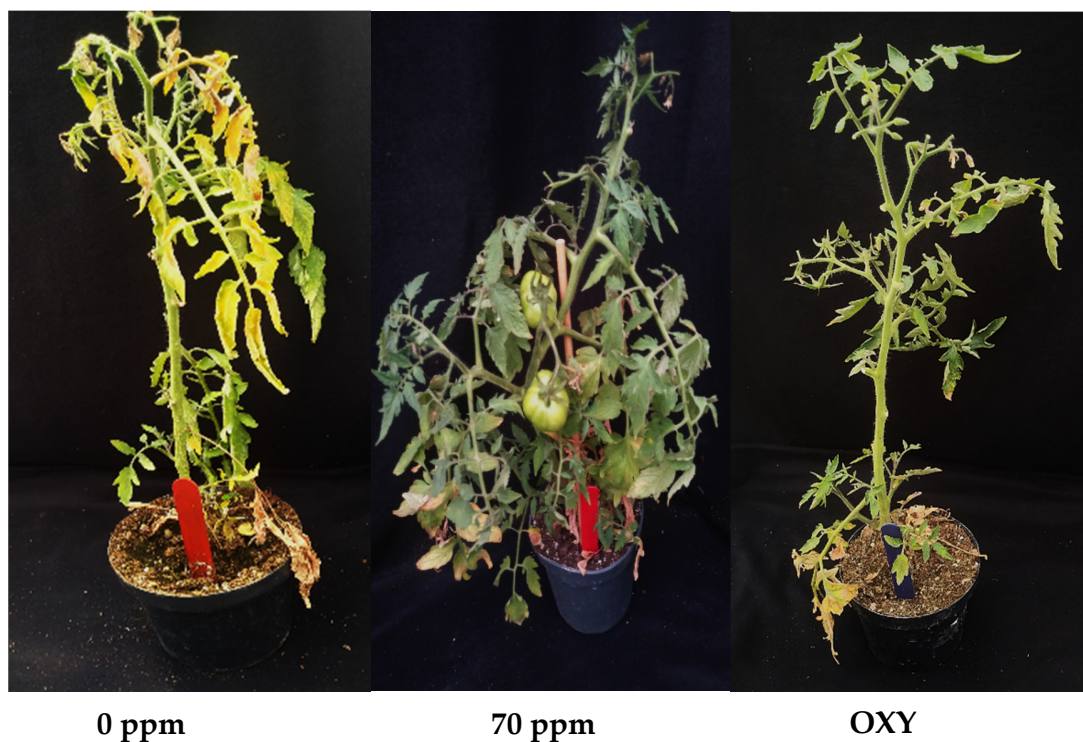


Figure S6. Infected plants of tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) with *Candidatus* Liberibacter solanacearum (*CaLso*) at 21 days of treatment with 70 ppm of PNB and oxytetracycline.