

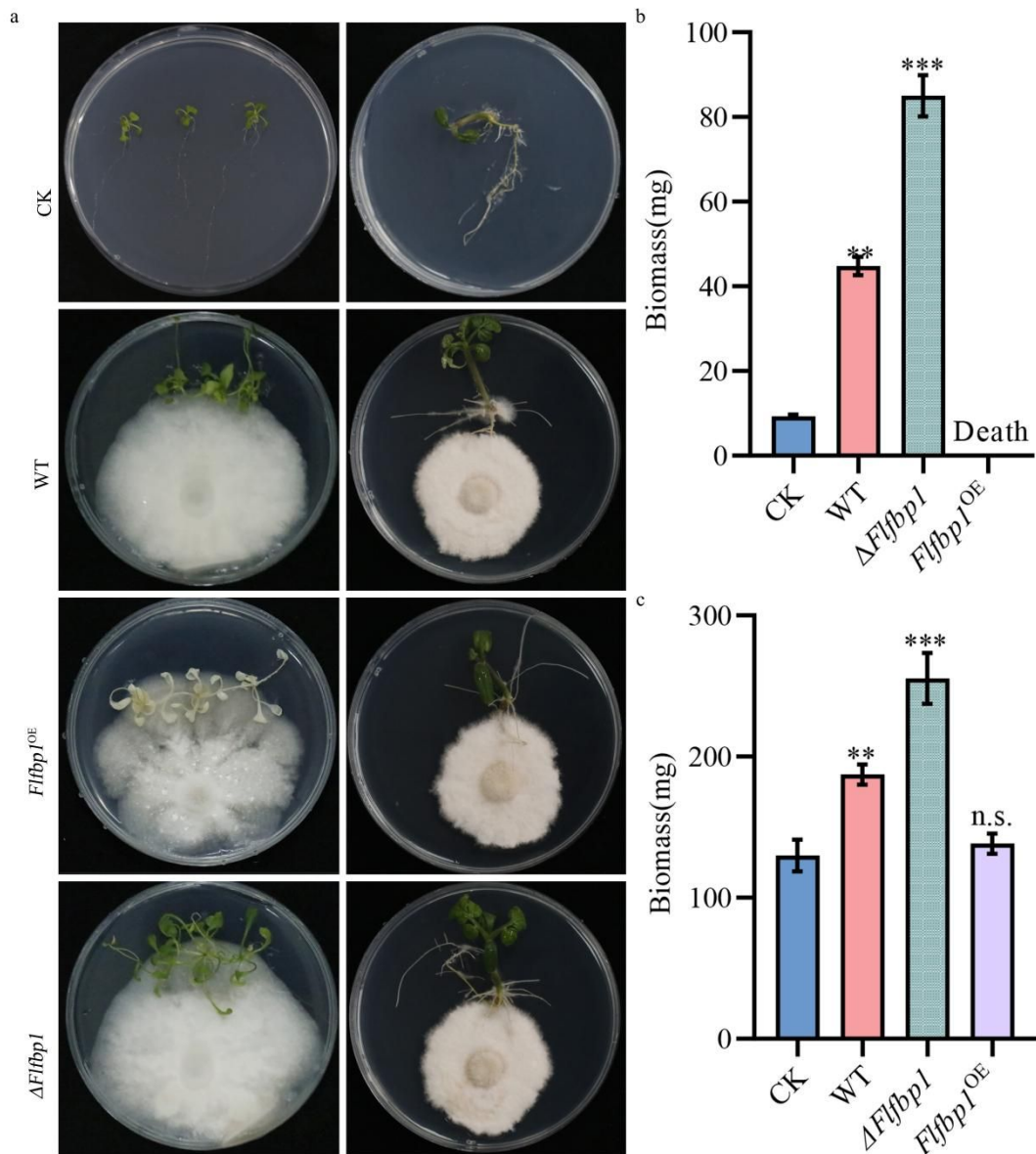


Fig. S6. *Flfbp1* modulates the growth-promoting effect of *F. lateritium* on non-Nicotianahosts, including *Arabidopsis thaliana* and tomato. (a) Phenotypes of *Arabidopsis thaliana* and tomato after co-culture with different *F. lateritium* strains (WT, *Flfbp1*^{OE}, Δ *Flfbp1*). Uninoculated plants were used as control (CK). Compared with CK, WT significantly promoted growth of both hosts; *Flfbp1*^{OE} caused complete death of *Arabidopsis*; Δ *Flfbp1* further enhanced the growth-promoting effect. Scale bar = 1 cm. (b) Quantitative analysis of *Arabidopsis* biomass corresponding to panel a. Compared with CK, WT showed a significant increase ($P < 0.01$), Δ *Flfbp1* exhibited an extremely significant increase ($P < 0.01$), and *Flfbp1*^{OE} resulted in complete plant death. (c) Quantitative analysis of tomato biomass corresponding to panel a. Compared with CK, WT and Δ *Flfbp1* significantly increased biomass ($P < 0.01$), whereas *Flfbp1*^{OE} showed no significant difference from CK (n.s.). Data are means $\pm$ SD ($n = 15$ biological replicates). n.s. = not significant. ** and *** indicate significant differences between Δ *Flfbp1*, *Flfbp1*^{OE} and WT, with $P < 0.01$.