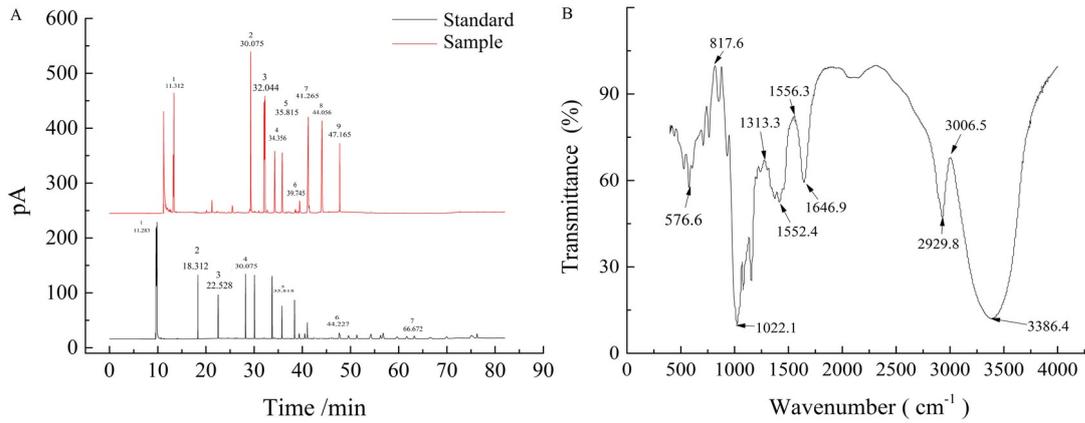


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2Fig. 1 Biological identification of strain RHTA01. ( A. Colony morphology of strain RHTA01; B.  
 3Microscopic morphology of strain RHTA01 (×40); C. Phylogenetic analysis based on the multiple  
 4sequence alignment of 16S rRNA sequences; D. Phylogenetic analysis based on the multiple sequence  
 5alignment of the SSU sequence; E. Phylogenetic analysis based on the multiple sequence alignment of the  
 6LSU sequence; F. Phylogenetic analysis based on the multiple sequence alignment of the RPB2 sequence.

7The number of the sequence in NCBI are C1904170071/M1.Contig1: MT374076,  
 8C1904170071/M3.Contig1: MT374081, C1904170071/M4.Contig1: MT377726 and the sequence number

9 of M6 is added later.)



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11 Fig. 2 Fatty acid analysis and functional group analysis of strain RHTA01. ( A. Fatty acid analysis by gas  
12 chromatography. Red curve marked is the sample and black curve is the standard; B. Infrared spectrum of  
13 strain RHTA01 by FT-IR.)

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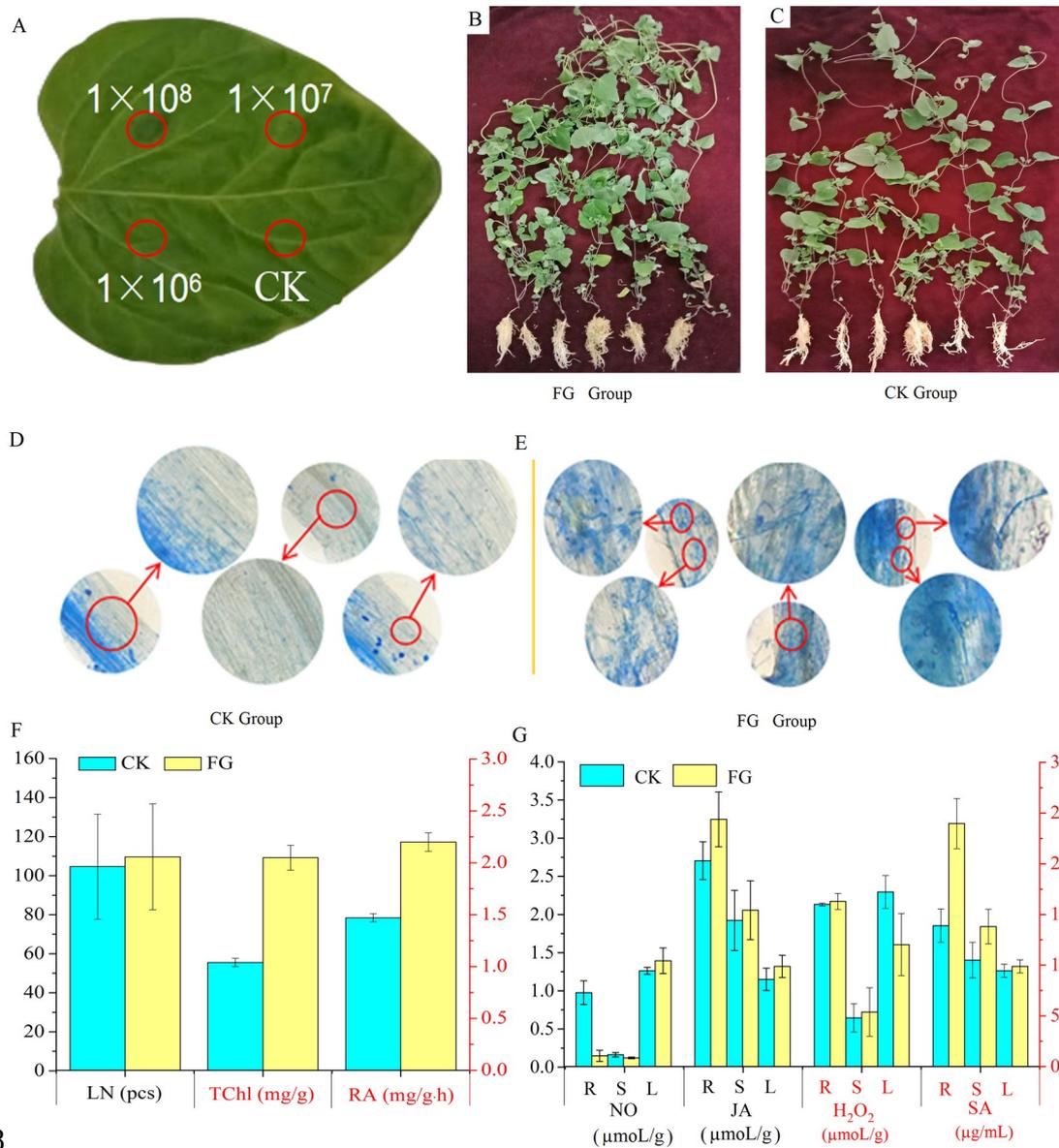
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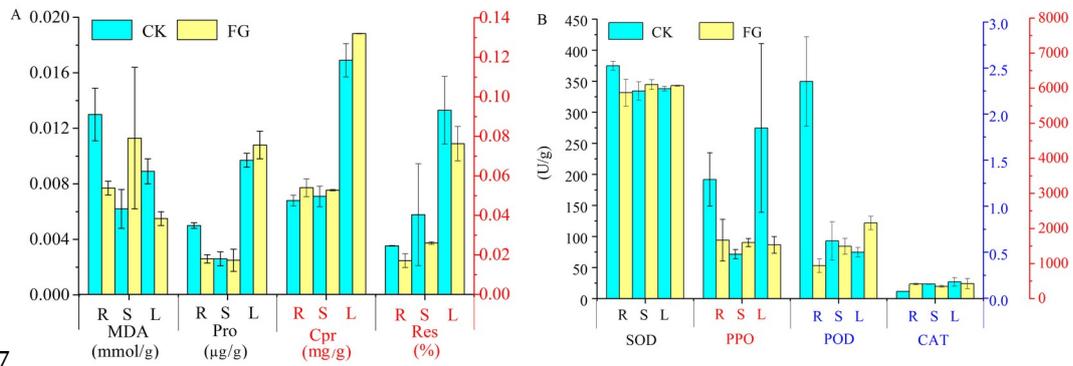
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29Fig. 3 Effect of strain RHTA01 on the Growth of *C. pilosula*. A. Biological tests of strain RHTA01  
 30inoculated with *C. pilosula* leaves; B. The growth of *C. pilosula* without the treatment by strain RHTA01  
 31(CK, control group); C. The growth of *C. pilosula* with the treatment by strain RHTA01 (FG, treatment  
 32group); D. Colonization determination of strain RHTA01 in the roots of *C. pilosula*.without the treatment  
 33by strain RHTA01 (CK, control group); E. Colonization determination of strain RHTA01 in the roots of *C.*  
 34*pilosula* treated with strain RHTA01 (FG, treatment group); F. Chlorophyll content (Tchl), root activity

35(RA) and Leaf number (LN) of *C. pilosula* in the control group and treatment group; G. Signal molecular  
 36(SA, JA, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and NO) content of *C. pilosula* in the control group (CK) and FG treatment group (FG).



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38Fig. 4 The content of non-enzymatic ingredients (A) and various antioxidant enzymes activities (B) in  
 39different parts of *C. pilosula*. ( A. The content of MDA, Pro, Cpr, Res in different parts of *C. pilosula* in  
 40the control group and the treatment group; B. The content of SOD, CAT, PPO, POD in different parts of *C.*  
 41*pilosula* in the control group and the treatment group.)

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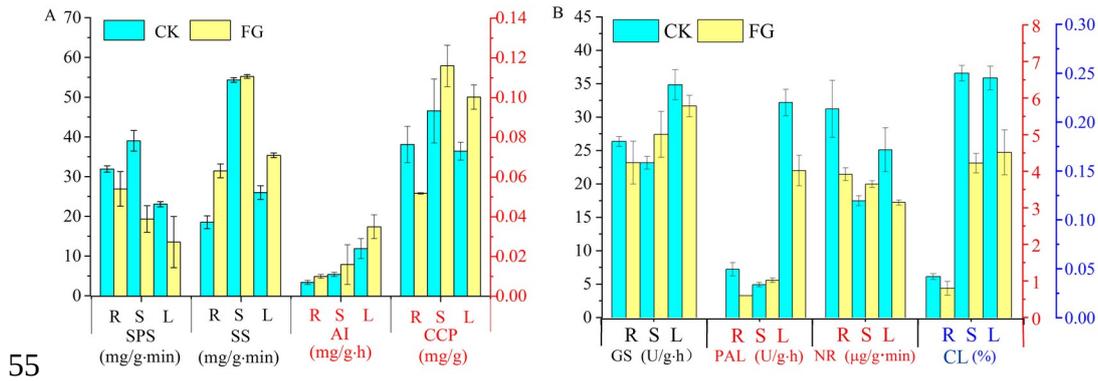
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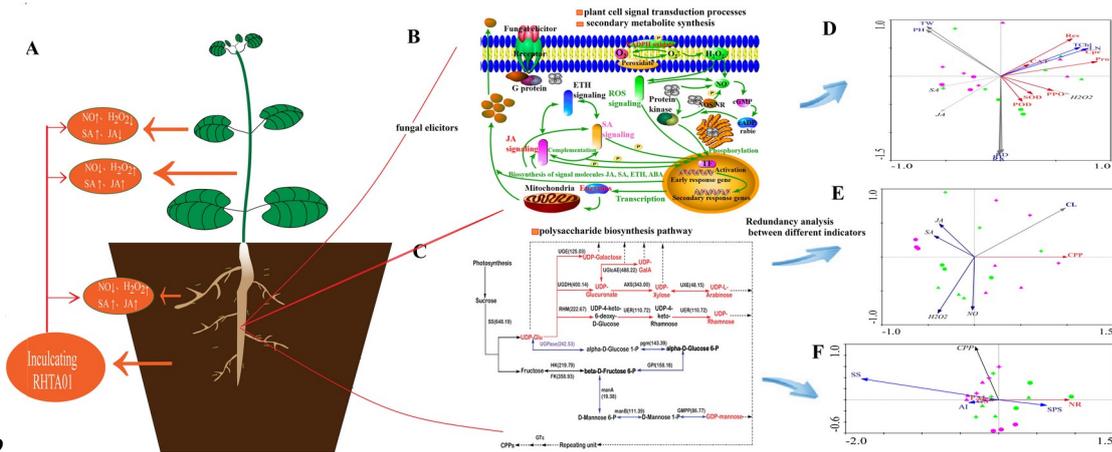
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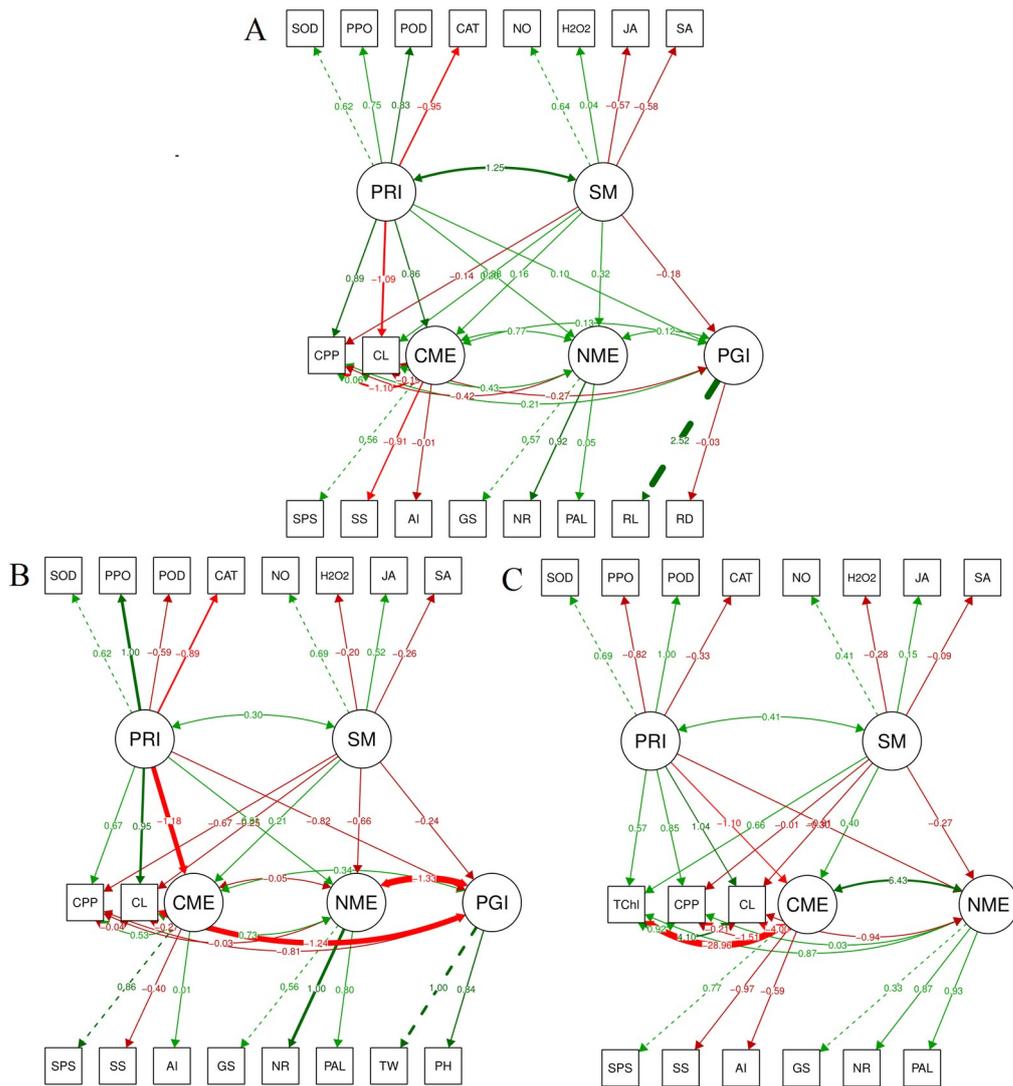
56 Fig. 5 The key enzymes involved in the synthesis of polysaccharide and Lobetyolin in different parts of *C.*  
 57 *pilosula* in the control group and the treatment group. ( A. The key enzymes activity involved in  
 58 polysaccharide synthesis and content of polysaccharide (CCP) in different parts of *C. pilosula* in the  
 59 control group and the treatment group; B. The key enzymes activity involved in Lobetyolin synthesis and  
 60 content of Lobetyolin (CL) in different parts of *C. pilosula* in the control group and the treatment group.)

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73Fig. 6 The correlation analysis among various biological indicators. ( A. After inoculation the endophytic  
 74*Trichoderma* strain RHTA01 in *C. pilosula*, the biological indicators of various parts of the host plant had  
 75changed; B. After inoculated with the strain, regulated the expression of related genes, participated in plant  
 76resistance and secondary metabolites accumulation; C. the biosynthesis pathway of *C. pilosula*  
 77polysaccharide; D. RDA analysis showed the correlation among the contents of plant index (TChl and LN),  
 78plant stress resistance index (MDA, Pro, Cpr, ReS, PPO, SOD, CAT, POD) and signaling molecules (NO,  
 79H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, JA, SA); E. RDA analysis showed the correlation among the contents of signaling molecules (NO,  
 80H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, JA, SA), polysaccharide synthesis (CPP) and Lobetyolin (CL); F. RDA analysis showed the  
 81correlation among the contents of sucrose metabolism (sucrose phosphate synthase, SPS; sucrose synthase,  
 82SS; soluble acid invertase, AI), compound synthesis (glutamine synthetase GS; phenylalanine ammonia  
 83lyase ,PAL; nitrate reductase, NR) and polysaccharide synthesis (CPP).)



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85Fig. 7 Structural equation model (SEM) showed the causal relationships among Plant resistance index  
 86(PRI), Signal molecule (SM), Carbon metabolism enzyme (CME), Nitrogen metabolism enzyme (NME),  
 87Content of polysaccharide and Plant growth\_index (PGI) from different parts of *C. pilosula*. ( A. SEM was  
 88used for analysis the relationship of different indexes in the plant root; B. SEM was used for analysis the  
 89relationship of different indexes in the plant stem; C. SEM was used for analysis the relationship of different  
 90indexes in the plant leave.)