Effect of exogenous treatment with zaxinone and its mimics on rice root microbiota across different growth stages.

Teresa Mazzarella^{1§}, Matteo Chialva^{1§}, Leonardo Perez de Souza², Jian You Wang³, Cristina Votta¹, Rhowell Jr. Tiozon⁴, Patrizia Vaccino⁵, Alessandra Salvioli di Fossalunga¹, Nese Sreenivasulu⁴, Tadao Asami⁶, Alisdair R. Fernie², Salim Al-Babili^{3*}, Luisa Lanfranco¹, Valentina Fiorilli^{1*}

¹ Department of Life Sciences and Systems Biology, University of Turin, Turin, Italy. ²Max-Planck-Institute of Molecular Plant Physiology, Am Mühlenberg 1, 14476 Potsdam-Golm, Germany. ³The BioActives Lab, Center for Desert Agriculture (CDA), Biological and Environment Science and Engineering (BESE), King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal, 23955-6900 Saudi Arabia. ⁴Rice Breeding Innovation Department, International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Philippines. ⁵CREA-CI, Consiglio per la Ricerca in Agricoltura e l'Analisi dell' Economia Agraria, Centro di Ricerca Cerealicoltura e Colture Industriali, Vercelli, Italy. ⁶Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, 1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8657, Japan.

§These authors contributed equally to the work.

*Corresponding author. valentina.fiorilli@unito.it; salim.babili@kaust.edu.sa

Supporting Information

Supporting Figures

Figure S1. Rarefaction curves of prokaryotic (16S rDNA) amplicon libraries across compartments, treatments and time points.

Figure S2. Rarefaction curves of fungal (ITS2 rDNA) amplicon libraries across compartments, treatments and time points.

Figure S3. Unconstrained Principal coordinate analysis (PCoA) of Bray-Curtis dissimilarity of ASVs abundances across compartments, treatments and timepoints.

Figure S4. Relative abundance of selected bacterial orders in each treatment across timepoints and compartments.

Figure S5. Relative abundance of selected fungal orders in each treatment across timepoints and root compartment.

Figure S6. Shannon index values (α -diversity) grouped by compartment, treatment and timepoint in 16S and ITS2 amplicon libraries.

Figure S7. Heatmap showing the relative abundances of compartment-enriched bacterial ASVs and their overlap across treatments and timepoints.

Figure S8. Assembly and diversity of root-associated microbiota under zaxinone and MiZax treatments at tillering (30 days after transplanting, T1) and milky-stage maturation (90 days after transplanting, T2).

Figure S9. Node centrality metrics of the root endosphere bacterial co-occurrence networks for each treatment and timepoint (rows).

Figure S10. Analysis of biochemical parameters in rice grains from zaxinone and MiZax-treated plants.

Supporting Tables

Table S1. Soil physico-chemical characteristics of the native paddy soil used in the mesocosm experiment.

Table S2. PERMANOVA table (*adonis*, 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for bacterial and fungal microbial communities.

Table S3. PERMANOVA table (adonis, 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for bacterial and fungal microbial communities grouped by compartment and timepoint.

Table S4. Pairwise PERMANOVA table (*adonis*. 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for the different prokaryotes communities.

Table S5. Pairwise PERMANOVA table (*adonis*. 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for the different fungal communities.

Table S6. Network-level metrics for each of the bacterial community co-occurrences networks constructed.

Supporting Data

Dataset S1. Raw reads count and ASVs calling statistics for 16S and ITS2 rDNA amplicon libraries.

Dataset S2. Differentially abundant prokaryotic ASVs across treatments, timepoints and compartments.

Dataset S3. Differentially abundant fungal ASVs across treatments, timepoints and compartments.

Supplementary Figures



Figure S1. Rarefaction curves of prokaryotic (16S rDNA) amplicon libraries across compartments, treatments and time points. Timepoints are indicated with different colours; rows and columns indicate treatments and compartments, respectively.



Figure S2. Rarefaction curves of fungal (ITS2 rDNA) amplicon libraries across compartments, treatments and time points. Timepoints are indicated with different colours; rows and columns indicate treatments and compartments, respectively.



Figure S3. Unconstrained Principal coordinate analysis (PCoA) of Bray-Curtis dissimilarity of ASVs abundances across compartments, treatments and timepoints. PCoA for prokaryotic (**A**) and fungal (**B**) libraries. Each point represents a single library, treatments are indicated with different shapes while root compartments with different colours. T1, vegetative stage (60 days after transplanting); T2, milky stage maturation stage (120 days after transplanting).



Figure S4. Relative abundance of selected bacterial orders in each treatment across timepoints and compartments. Timepoints are indicated in different panels (T1 in A, T2 in B) while different compartments are shown as rows. Below each order the corresponding class (upper taxonomic rank) is indicated. Boxplots display the median (horizontal line), the quartiles (boxes) and 1.5 interquartile range (whiskers), n = 6. Letters indicate statistically-supported differences between treatments (Tukey's post hoc test after ANOVA, P<0.05).



Figure S5. Relative abundance of selected fungal orders in each treatment across timepoints and root compartment. Timepoints are indicated in different panels (T1 in **A**, T2 in **B**) while different compartments are shown as rows. Below each order the corresponding class (upper taxonomic rank) is indicated. Boxplots display the median (horizontal line), the quartiles (boxes) and 1.5 interquartile range (whiskers), n = 6. Letters indicate statistically-supported differences between treatments (Tukey's posthoc test after ANOVA, P<0.05).



Figure S6. Shannon index values (α -diversity) grouped by compartment, treatment and timepoint in 16S and ITS2 amplicon libraries. (A, B) Shannon diversity index in prokaryotic (A) and fungal (B) libraries by treatments and timepoint in Unplanted soil and Rhizosphere compartments. (C, D) Comparison of the Shannon diversity index of the different compartments at both T1 and T2 in prokaryotic (C) and fungal (D) libraries. In each plot points represent single libraries, treatments are indicated with different shapes while root compartments and timepoints with different colours. T1, vegetative stage (60 days after transplanting); T2, milky stage maturation stage (120 days after transplanting). Boxplots display the median (horizontal line), the quartiles (boxes) and 1.5 interquartile range (whiskers). Asterisks indicate significant differences between means of the different timepoints (A, B) and compartments (C, D) according to the Student's t-test (*, P < 0.05; **, P < 0.01; ****, P<0.0001). No significant effect of the treatment was detected for both groups (Fungi and Prokaryotes) and compartments (unplanted soil and rhizosphere); the treatment p-value from Kruskal-Wallis/ANOVA analysis is indicated in the figure.



Figure S7. **Heatmap showing the relative abundances of compartment-enriched bacterial ASVs and their overlap across treatments and timepoints.** Only significantly enriched ASVs with a relative abundance higher than 2.5% in at least one condition were plotted. ASV number and the first meaningful taxonomic annotation available is indicated in columns.



Figure S8. Assembly and diversity of root-associated microbiota under zaxinone and MiZax treatments at tillering (30 days after transplanting, T1) and milky-stage maturation (90 days after transplanting, T2). Average relative abundances of AMF community at the Class level.



Figure S9. Node centrality metrics of the root endosphere bacterial co-occurrence networks for each treatment and timepoint (rows). Asterisks indicates statistically supported differences between each treatments and the acetone control treatment according to the Student's t-test (*P<0.05, **P<0.01, *** P<0.001, ****P<0.0001). Boxplots display the median (horizontal line), the quartiles (boxes) and 1.5 interquartile range (whiskers); points represent single nodes within each network.



Figure S10. Analysis of biochemical parameters in rice grains from zaxinone and MiZax-treated plants. (A) Heatmap plot showing the log₂fold-change values of measured elements in each treatment compared to the acetone control NM. Blue and red colours depict a decrease and increase in metabolite levels respectively. Asterisks indicate statistically supported differences between each treatment and the reference acetone condition according to Dunn's post-hoc test after Kruskall-Wallis (* P<0.05, ** P<0.01, *** P<0.001). (B) Amount of total starch and antioxidant capacity (ABTS) measured on rice flour from the different treatments. ABTS values were expressed as the Trolox-equivalents per 100 g rice (µmol TE/100 g). Letters above each bar indicate statistically-supported differences across conditions according to Dunn's post-hoc test after Kruskall-Wallis (P<0.05).

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Soil physico-chemical characteristics of the native paddy soil used in the mesocosm experiment. Values were measured on 3 soil subsamples, mean \pm standard deviation for each parameter is indicated.

	measure unit	value		
Sand	$g\cdotkg^{\text{-1}}$	473.22 ± 20.98		
Silt	$\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{k} \mathbf{g}^{-1}$	426.50 ± 10.33		
Clay	$\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{kg}^{-1}$	100.28 ± 12.33		
Texture	USDA classification	Loam		
pH (H ₂ O)		7.77 ± 0.06		
Total C (TC)	${f g}\cdot{f kg}^{-1}$	14.15 ± 0.90		
Total N (TN)	$\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{k} \mathbf{g}^{-1}$	1.73 ± 0.08		
C/N ratio	ratio	8.59 ± 0.23		
CaCO ₃	${f g}\cdot{f kg}^{{\scriptscriptstyle -1}}$	15.97 ± 0.82		
P Olsen	mg ∙ kg ⁻¹	48.75 ± 1.11		
CEC*	c mol ⁺ · kg ⁻¹	10.54 ± 0.77		
	Exchangeable cations			
Mg	${ m mg}\cdot{ m kg}^{-1}$	153.33 ± 15.86		
K	mg · kg ⁻¹	95.34 ± 2.26		
Ca	mg · kg ⁻¹ 1200.72 ± 68.02			

Notes: *Cation Exchange Capability.

Table S2. PERMANOVA table (*adonis***, 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for bacterial and fungal microbial communities.** Significant results (p<0.05) are highlighted in bold type.

16S rDNA libraries (Prokaryotes)									
Source of variation	Df	Sums of Sqs.	R2	F	p-value	Explained variance (%)			
compartment	2	19.724	0.58866	144.4632	0.0001	58.866			
treatment	3	0.466	0.0139	2.2743	0.0188	1.390			
timepoint	1	1.446	0.04314	21.1757	0.0001	4.314			
compartment × treatment	6	1.169	0.03489	2.8544	0.0003	3.489			
compartment × timepoint	2	1.454	0.04341	10.6524	0.0001	4.341			
treatment × timepoint	3	0.408	0.01216	1.9899	0.0397	1.216			
compartment × treatment × timepoint	6	0.648	0.01934	1.5819	0.0552	1.934			
Residual	120	8.192	0.24449			24.449			
Total	143	33.507	1			100			

ITS2 rDNA libraries (Fungi)									
Source of variation	Df	Sums of Sqs.	R2	F	p-value	Explained variance (%)			
compartment	2	19.4752	0.6226	124.1137	0.0001	62.26			
treatment	3	0.2457	0.00785	1.0438	0.3623	0.785			
timepoint	1	0.5676	0.01814	7.234	0.0006	1.814			
compartment × treatment	6	0.5179	0.01656	1.1002	0.3286	1.656			
compartment × timepoint	2	0.8534	0.02728	5.4386	0.0002	2.728			
treatment × timepoint	3	0.2378	0.0076	1.0105	0.3937	0.76			
compartment × treatment × timepoint	6	0.4385	0.01402	0.9316	0.5114	1.402			
Residual	114	8.9441	0.28593			28.593			
Total	137	31.2803	1			100			

Table S3. PERMANOVA table (*adonis***, 9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for bacterial and fungal microbial communities grouped by compartment and timepoint.** Significant results (p<0.05) are highlighted in bold type.

		16S rDNA l	ibraries	s (Proka	aryotes)	
Endosphere T1	Df.	Sums of Sqs.	R2	F	p-value	Explained variance (%)
treatment	3	0.56	0.23	2.04	0.001	23.44
Residual	20	1.84	0.77			76.56
Total	23	2.4	1			100
Endosphere T2						
treatment	3	0.74	0.29	2.77	0.0001	29.36
Residual	20	1.77	0.71			70.64
Total	23	2.51	1			100
Rhizosphere T1						
treatment	3	0.24	0.18	1.42	0.07	17.52
Residual	20	1.11	0.82			82.48
Total	23	1.35	1			100
Rhizosphere T2						
treatment	3	0.35	0.25	2.2	0.02	24.84
Residual	20	1.05	0.75			75.16
Total	23	1.39	1			100
Unplanted soil T1						
treatment	3	0.37	0.25	2.17	0.01	24.6
Residual	20	1.13	0.75			75.4
Total	23	1.49	1			100
Unplanted soil T2						
treatment	3	0.44	0.25	2.27	0.0003	25.42
Residual	20	1.29	0.75			74.58
Total	23	1.73	1			100

ITS2 rDNA libraries (Fungi)

Endosphere T1	Df	Sums of Sqs.	R2	F	p-value	Explained variance (%)
treatment	3	0.26	0.13	0.92	0.57	12.74
Residual	19	1.8	0.87			87.26
Total	22	2.07	1			100
Endosphere T2						
treatment	3	0.58	0.13	0.97	0.51	13.31
Residual	19	3.77	0.87			86.69
Total	22	4.35	1			100
Rhizosphere T1						
treatment	3	0.14	0.18	1.37	0.1	17.75
Residual	19	0.63	0.82			82.25
Total	22	0.77	1			100
Rhizosphere T2						
treatment	3	0.16	0.18	1.37	0.11	17.82
Residual	19	0.72	0.82			82.18
Total	22	0.88	1			100
Unplanted soil T1						
treatment	3	0.18	0.13	0.92	0.54	12.7
Residual	19	1.21	0.87			87.3
Total	22	1.39	1			100
Unplanted soil T2						
treatment	3	0.12	0.13	0.91	0.53	12.61
Residual	19	0.8	0.87			87.39
Total	22	0.92	1			100

Table S4. Pairwise PERMANOVA table (*adonis.* **9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for the different prokaryotes communities.** Significant results (p<0.05) are highlighted in bold type.

T1 - Unplanted soil								
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0623337	1.084679	0.0978539	0.295	0.295		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1304107	2.511379	0.2007276	0.003	0.018		
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.0835784	1.636398	0.1406275	0.102	0.153		
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.0742791	1.206230	0.1076393	0.278	0.295		
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.1412228	2.325564	0.1886781	0.034	0.068		
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.2430916	4.404895	0.3057916	0.011	0.033		

T2 - Unplanted soil								
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0684950	0.8625125	0.0794027	0.585	0.585		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1588905	2.5653276	0.2041592	0.013	0.026		
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.1663870	2.0603317	0.1708354	0.030	0.045		
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.1393194	2.8803488	0.2236235	0.012	0.026		
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.0963320	1.4337556	0.1253967	0.145	0.174		
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.2506567	5.0420748	0.3351981	0.001	0.006		

T1 - Rhizosphere								
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0911381	1.356700	0.1194625	0.152	0.228		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.0755591	1.182208	0.1057222	0.205	0.246		
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.0862085	1.399001	0.1227302	0.050	0.228		
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.0564236	1.133172	0.1017834	0.261	0.261		
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.0817088	1.720164	0.1467696	0.152	0.228		
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.0822477	1.859218	0.1567741	0.079	0.228		

T2 - Rhizosphere								
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0682804	1.2538995	0.1114191	0.190	0.228		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.0942010	1.8249212	0.1543284	0.092	0.138		
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.0986186	2.1024349	0.1737200	0.042	0.084		
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.0436855	0.7553189	0.0702275	0.610	0.610		
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.1690871	3.1828297	0.2414375	0.016	0.048		
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.2186206	4.3472374	0.3030017	0.013	0.048		

T1 - Endosphere								
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.1062069	1.154188	0.1034758	0.303	0.3030		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1840651	1.947217	0.1629850	0.024	0.0480		
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.2358737	2.293669	0.1865732	0.025	0.0480		
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.1378798	1.697408	0.1451097	0.058	0.0696		
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.2662671	2.973749	0.2292128	0.005	0.0300		
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.1970708	2.140963	0.1763421	0.032	0.0480		
		T	2 - Endosphe	re				
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value		
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.2992602	3.373539	0.2522548	0.003	0.006		
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1491118	1.671478	0.1432105	0.021	0.021		

Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1491118	1.671478	0.1432105	0.021	0.021
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.1612909	2.223456	0.1819008	0.002	0.006
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.2993760	2.860485	0.2224244	0.005	0.006
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.3181702	3.615973	0.2655685	0.002	0.006
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.2455352	2.774669	0.2172008	0.004	0.006

Table S5. Pairwise PERMANOVA table (*adonis.* **9999 permutations) of the Bray-Curtis dissimilarities for the different fungal communities.** Significant results (p<0.05) are highlighted in bold type.

T1 - Unplanted soil									
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value			
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0906293	1.1429582	0.11268489	0.256	0.732			
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.053969	0.8198247	0.0834867	0.732	0.732			
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.05737572	0.7703198	0.07884285	0.725	0.732			
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.03868185	0.7129326	0.06654878	0.706	0.732			
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.07454264	1.2014261	0.10725653	0.228	0.732			
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.03981954	0.7975424	0.07386333	0.58	0.732			

T2 - Unplanted soil											
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value					
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.01686328	0.4497545	0.0475943	0.967	0.967					
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.05693306	1.3093455	0.11577553	0.213	0.6975					
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.03812559	0.837483	0.07727652	0.465	0.6975					
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.03739026	0.9696255	0.09725797	0.388	0.6975					
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.02686668	0.6580071	0.06813074	0.681	0.8172					
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.05247284	1.1288256	0.10143259	0.294	0.6975					

T1 - Rhizosphere											
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value					
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.04229463	1.145.755	0.11292952	0.284	0.3408					
Acetone vs MiZax5	1 fiZax5 1 0.05494233		2.225.339 0.19824248		0.05	0.195					
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.04849414	172.137	0.160555	0.065	0.195					
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.04940456	1.311.273	0.11592623	0.224	0.336					
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.03911445	0.95843	0.08746052	0.401	0.401					
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.03860308	1.295.029	0.11465475	0.207	0.336					

T2 - Rhizosphere											
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value					
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.0385935	0.8635826	0.07949335	0.488	0.5856					
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.04202185	11.772.037	0.11567065	0.267	0.4005					
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.05821635	14.237.313	0.12462927	0.105	0.244					
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.02925792	0.8371146	0.08509757	0.62	0.62					
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.06549974	16.285.725	0.14004922	0.122	0.244					
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.07972768	25.945.684	0.22377447	0.014	0.084					

T1 - Endosphere										
Pairs	Df	Sums of Sqs.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adjusted p-value				
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.09168269	0.8074981	0.08233477	0.643	0.7716				
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.13038263	12.819.713	0.12468147	0.215	0.735				
Acetone vs Zaxinone		0.11048722	0.9837321	0.0985335	0.445	0.735				
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.07543864	0.9513652	0.08687184	0.451	0.735				
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.04887284	0.550099	0.05214159	0.847	0.847				
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone		0.07549176	0.9654572	0.08804532	0.49	0.735				
T2 - Endosphere										

Pairs	Df	Sums of Sas.	F. Model	R2	p-value	adiusted p-value
Acetone vs MiZax3	1	0.1499497	0.7060818	0.07274633	0.853	0.869
Acetone vs MiZax5	1	0.1302824	0.6997238	0.06539643	0.869	0.869
Acetone vs Zaxinone	1	0.1666122	0.7696294	0.07146294	0.78	0.869
MiZax3 vs MiZax5	1	0.2101296	11.771.836	0.11566889	0.262	0.786
MiZax3 vs Zaxinone	1	0.3253509	15.335.151	0.14558437	0.111	0.666
MiZax5 vs Zaxinone	1	0.1841853	0.9902245	0.09010048	0.441	0.869

Table S6. Network-level metrics for each of the bacterial community co-occurrences networks constructed. Asterisks indicate differences between real co-occurrence networks and their associated random networks (999 permutations, Z-test, P<0.05).

Networks	Nodes	Edges	Positive edges (%)	Transitivity	degree	path length	Betweenness centrality (normalized)	Closeness centrality (normalized)	Eigen- centrality (normalized)	connectivity	Modularity	HUBs No.	Modules No.
ACE_T1_endo	222	596	67.45	0.13*	5.37	3.94*	0.013*	0.255*	0.28*	2	0.51*	6	8*
ZAX_T1_endo	188	401	60.10	0.13*	4.27	4.36*	0.018*	0.231*	0.35*	1	0.58*	1	9*
MX3_T1_endo	215	550	56.55	0.12*	5.12	3.99*	0.014*	0.252*	0.48*	1	0.53*	2	8*
MX5_T1_endo	186	364	60.44	0.10*	3.91	4.59*	0.020*	0.219*	0.11*	1	0.61*	1	10*
ACE_T2_endo	363	1305	62.53	0.17*	7.19	3.81*	0.008*	0.263*	0.42*	4	0.51*	10	6*
ZAX_T2_endo	317	1147	56.58	0.17*	7.24	3.69*	0.009*	0.272*	0.48*	4	0.48*	7	7*
MX3_T2_endo	316	1084	64.85	0.18*	6.86	3.78*	0.009*	0.265*	0.35*	3	0.51*	8	6*
MX5_T2_endo	338	1190	60.67	0.16*	7.04	3.76*	0.008*	0.267*	0.37	4	0.51*	10	7*

Supplementary Datasets (Provided as separate Excel or tab-delimited files)

Dataset S1. Raw reads count and ASVs calling statistics for 16S and ITS2 rDNA amplicon libraries. **Dataset S2.** Differentially abundant prokaryotic ASVs across treatments, timepoints and compartments. **Dataset S3.** Differentially abundant fungal ASVs across treatments, timepoints and compartments.