

| Strain | Source location | Accession | Genus | Antifungal activity | Closest relative (accession, % identity) |
|--------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| T1 | Kitengela | JX305999 | <i>Streptomyces</i> | Y | <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. OA18 (JN942133, 100) |
| T2 | Ngong Hills | JX306000 | <i>Streptomyces</i> | Y | <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. FXJ7.385 (JF346529, 100) |
| T3 | Ngong Hills | JX306001 | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> | Y | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> sp. 8-15 (HQ622522, 99) |
| T4 | Ngong Hills | JX306002 | <i>Streptomyces</i> | N | <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. CPE1 (JN936839, 100) |
| T7 | Kitengela | JX306003 | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> | Y | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> sp. JAJ12 (JN859001, 99) |
| T21 | Ngong Hills | JX306004 | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> | Y | <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> sp. JAJ12 (JN859001, 99) |

Table S2. 16S identification of the antibiotic-producing actinobacteria genera from *Tetraponera* ants. Genbank accession numbers are given for the 16S sequences generated from this study and the closest relative and % identity is indicated. Bacteria were isolated and assessed for antifungal activity against *Candida albicans* as previously described (Seipke *et al.*, 2012b).