



**Figure S5. Antifungal activity of xantholysin.** Growth inhibition of fungi by *P. putida* BW11M1 (WT) and xantholysin-deficient mutants (*xtlA*, *xtlB*, *xtlC*, *xtlR*; CMPG2183, CMPG2187, CMPG2198, and CMPG2201, respectively). The application pattern of bacterial cell suspensions spotted around a centrally positioned plug with fungal mycelium is shown schematically in (A). (B) *Alternaria longipes* CBS 620.83, (C) *Ascochyta pisi* MUCL30164, (D) *Botrytis cinerea* MUCL30158, (E) *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* SR24, (F) *Fusarium culmorum* MUCL30162, (G) *Fusarium graminearum* MUCL30161, (H) *Fusarium oxysporum* MUCL909, (I) *Fusarium oxysporum* MUCL30160, (J) *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *radicis* – *lycopersici* CBS 873.95, (K) *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *vasinfectum* CBS 410.90, (L) *Gloeosporium musarum* MUCL500, (M) *Gloesporium solani* CBS 194.32, (N) *Nectria haematococca* MUCL20259, (O) *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis* MUCL30217, (P) *Rhizoctonia solani* CBS 211.84.