

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

When statistical analyses are reported, confirm that the following items are present in the relevant location (e.g. figure legend, table legend, main

Statistical parameters

text	ext, or Methods section).				
n/a	Cor	nfirmed			
	\boxtimes	The $\underline{\text{exact sample size}}(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
\boxtimes		An indication of whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
\times		A description of all covariates tested			
	\boxtimes	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
	\boxtimes	A full description of the statistics including <u>central tendency</u> (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND <u>variation</u> (e.g. standard deviation) or associated <u>estimates of uncertainty</u> (e.g. confidence intervals)			
		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>			
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes			
\boxtimes		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated			
\boxtimes		Clearly defined error bars State explicitly what error bars represent (e.g. SD. SF. CI)			

Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> may be useful.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

All published open source softwares were described in method section. And custom bioinformatic code is freely accessible through our website (https://db.cngb.org/icrm).

Data analysis

All published open source softwares were described in method section. And custom bioinformatic code is freely accessible through our website (https://db.cngb.org/icrm).

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers upon request. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about <u>availability of data</u>

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The raw sequencing reads were deposited in the NCBI Bioproject database under the accession number PRJNA362455. The nonredundant reference catalog of the

citrus rhizosphere and bulk soil microbiome is freely accessible through our website (https://db.cngb.org/icrm). Other data supporting the findings of the study are			
available in this article and its Supplementary Information files, or from the corresponding authors upon request.			
Field-specific reporting			
lease select the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.			
☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences			
For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/authors/policies/ReportingSummary-flat.pdf			
Life sciences study design			

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

To represent the biogeographical differences in rhizosphere communities, we collected samples from 23 locations in eight citrus producing countries spanning all six citrus-producing continents. In total, we obtained 23 rhizosphere soil samples and 20 bulk soil samples from 23 representative locations in the USA, China, Brazil, Spain, Italy, Australia, France and South Africa, (no bulk soil samples were collected from the locations in South Africa)

Data exclusions

For the paired DESeq2 comparison analysis of the genera and KOs across the bulk soil and rhizosphere samples, the samples from South Africa were excluded due to the absence of bulk soil samples in this location

Replication

To represent the biogeographical differences in rhizosphere communities, we collected samples from 23 locations in eight citrus producing countries spanning all six citrus-producing continents. In total, we obtained 23 rhizosphere soil samples and 20 bulk soil samples from 23 representative locations in the USA, China, Brazil, Spain, Italy, Australia, France and South Africa, (no bulk soil samples were collected from the locations in South Africa)

Randomization

Not applicable

Blinding

Not applicable

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

Ma	terials & experimental systems	Methods
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study
\boxtimes	Unique biological materials	ChIP-seq
\times	Antibodies	Flow cytometry
\times	Eukaryotic cell lines	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Palaeontology	·
\times	Animals and other organisms	
\boxtimes	Human research participants	