

Removal of soil biota alters soil feedback effects on plant growth and defense chemistry

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Supporting information

Table S1 PERMANOVA results for effects of soil conditioning[#] (NP, P, P+B and P+A) on the composition of bacterial and fungal communities in each of watery inocula (1000 μ m, 20 μ m, 5 μ m and 0.2 μ m) and in the whole soil inocula.

Inocula ^a	Bacterial community			Fungal community		
	R ² (b)	P	Stress ^c	R ²	P	Stress
Whole soil	0.26	< 0.05	0.07	0.25	< 0.05	0.07
1000 μ m	0.38	< 0.05	0.05	0.31	< 0.005	0.12
20 μ m	0.59	< 0.001	0.06	0.35	< 0.001	0.12
5 μ m	0.47	< 0.001	0.07	-	-	-
0.2 μ m	-	-	-	-	-	-

[#]Soil conditioning treatments includes soil that was not conditioned (NP), soil conditioned by *J. vulgaris* plants (P), or by *J. vulgaris* plants that were exposed to belowground (P+B) or aboveground (P+A) herbivores.

^aInocula indicates the soil suspensions that went through 1000 μ m, 20 μ m, 5 μ m, 0.2 μ m mesh size as well as the whole soil inocula, respectively.

^bR² values represent the proportional variations of bacterial or fungal community composition explained by conditioning treatments.

^cStress values represent a measure of “goodness-of-fit” for the NMDS.

Table S2 ANOVA results for effects of soil conditioning (NP, P, P+B and P+A) and soil inocula (Whole soil, 1000µm, 20µm) on the relative abundances of different plant-associated fungi, including plant pathogens, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) and plant endophytes.

Treatment	<i>df</i>	Plant pathogenic fungi		AMF		Endophytes	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
Conditioning ^a	3	0.50	0.685	44.4	< 0.001 ^c	3.68	0.018
Inocula ^b	2	115.1	< 0.001	17.3	< 0.001	171.0	< 0.001
Conditioning×Inocula	6	3.0	0.014	2.4	0.041	2.59	0.030
Error	48						

^aConditioning treatments includes soil that was not conditioned (NP), soil conditioned by undamaged *J. vulgaris* plants (P), or by *J. vulgaris* plants that were exposed to belowground (P+B) or aboveground (P+A) herbivores.

^bInocula indicates the soil suspensions that went through 1000µm, 20µm as well as the whole soil inocula.

^cBold p values indicate significant effects at P<0.05.

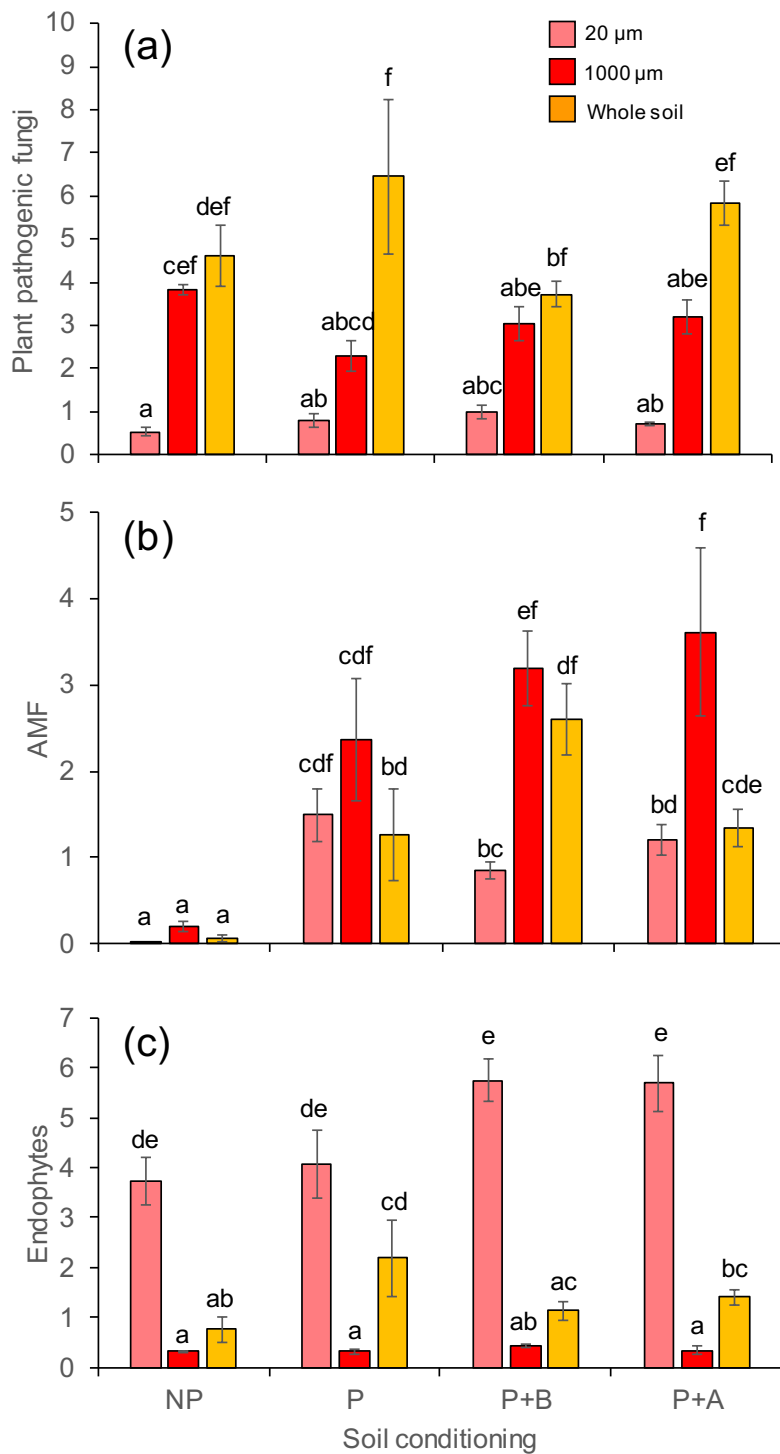


Fig. S1 Mean (\pm SE) relative abundances of plant pathogenic fungi (a), arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF, b) and plant endophytes (c) in 20 μ m, 1000 μ m and whole soil inocula that were created from unconditioned soil (NP), soil conditioned by plants (P), by plants exposed to belowground (P+B) or by plants exposed to aboveground (P+A) herbivory. Bars with identical letters are not significantly different based on a Tukey *post hoc* test at $p < 0.05$ level according to one-way ANOVA. Statistics are shown in Table S2.