Supplementary materials

Supplementary Figure. S1. The Mascot search results of BanTLP purified from banana.

Supplementary Table S1. The minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC) (μ M) of BanTLP against four common postharvest fungi.

Supplementary Figure. S2. The effect of BanTLP at 60 μ M on the membrane of *P. expansum* conidia by analyzing PI influx.

Mascot Score Histogram

Protein score is -10*Log(P), where P is the probability that the observed match is a random event. Protein scores greater than 77 are significant (p<0.05).

Protein scores are derived from ions scores as a non-probabilistic basis for ranking protein hits.



Supplementary Figure S1. The Mascot search results of BanTLP purified from banana. Ions score is -10*Log(P), where P is the probability that the observed match is a random event. Individual ions scores > 55 indicate identity or extensive homology (p < 0.05). Protein scores are derived from ions scores as a non-probabilistic basis for ranking protein hits.

BanTLP (µM)	Penicillium	Rhizopus	Botrytis	Alternaria
	expansum	stolonifer	cinerea	alternata
120	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-
30	-	+	+	-
15	+	+	+	+
7.5	+	+	+	+
3.7	+	+	+	+
1.8	+	+	+	+
0.9	+	+	+	+
0.45	+	+	+	+
0.22	+	+	+	+
0.11	+	+	+	+
0.05	+	+	+	+
0.02	+	+	+	+

Supplementary Table S1. The minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC) (μ M) of BanTLP against four common postharvest fungi.

"-" indicates no fungi detected. "+" indicates fungi detected.

Note: The values of MIC for BanTLP against the common postharvest fungal strains including *P. expansum, R. stolonifera, B. cinerea, and A. alternate* were determined as described by Dananjaya et al. (2017). Briefly, an aliquot of 50 μ L fungal spore suspension (1 × 10⁶ spores mL⁻¹) was added into 96-well microplates containing 100 μ L/well of potato dextrose broth (PDB). Then 100 μ L BanTLP was tested in serial dilutions in a concentration range from 0.02 to 120 μ M. PDB medium without BanTLP and with sodium hypochlorite were used as negative and positive controls, respectively. Each treatment was carried out in triplicates. All the plates were incubated at 28 °C for 48 h and the lowest concentration of BanTLP that did not permit any visible growth after 48 h was considered as the MIC.

Reference cited

Dananjaya, S.H.S.; Udayangani, R.M. C.; Sang, Y.S.; Edussuriya, M.; Nikapitiya, C.; Lee, J.; Zoysa, M.D. In vitro and in vivo antifungal efficacy of plant based lawsone against *Fusarium oxysporum* species complex. *Microbiol. Res.* **2017**, *201*, 21.



Supplementary Figure S2. Effect of BanTLP at 60 μ M on the membrane of *P. expansum* condia by analyzing PI influx. PI fluorescent probe was visualized with the aid of fluorescence microscopy in *P. expansum* conidia treated with distilled water for 6 h (a) and 12 h (c) or treated with BanTLP for 6 h (b) and 12 h (d). There were three replicates per treatment, and three fields of view from each microscope slide were observed.