

Figure S1. Inhibition of Foc growth by isolated *Pseudomonas*. (1) Antagonism plate, (2) Plate without bacteria (control).



Figure S2. Biocontrol of Foc-S1 by isolated *Pseudomonas*. (1) Treatment with E1FP13, (2) Treatment with E1PP7, (3) Control, (4) Treatment with E1FP4.



Figure S3. Biocontrol of Foc-S2 by isolated *Pseudomonas*. (1) Treatment with E1PP6, (2) Treatment with E1PP15, (3) Control, (4) Treatment with E1FP13.



Figure S4. Promotion of chickpea growth by *Pseudomonas* isolates. (1) Control, (2) Treatment with E1FP13, (3) Treatment with E1PP7, (4) Treatment with E1PP6, (5) Treatment with E1FP4, (6) Treatment with E1PP15.

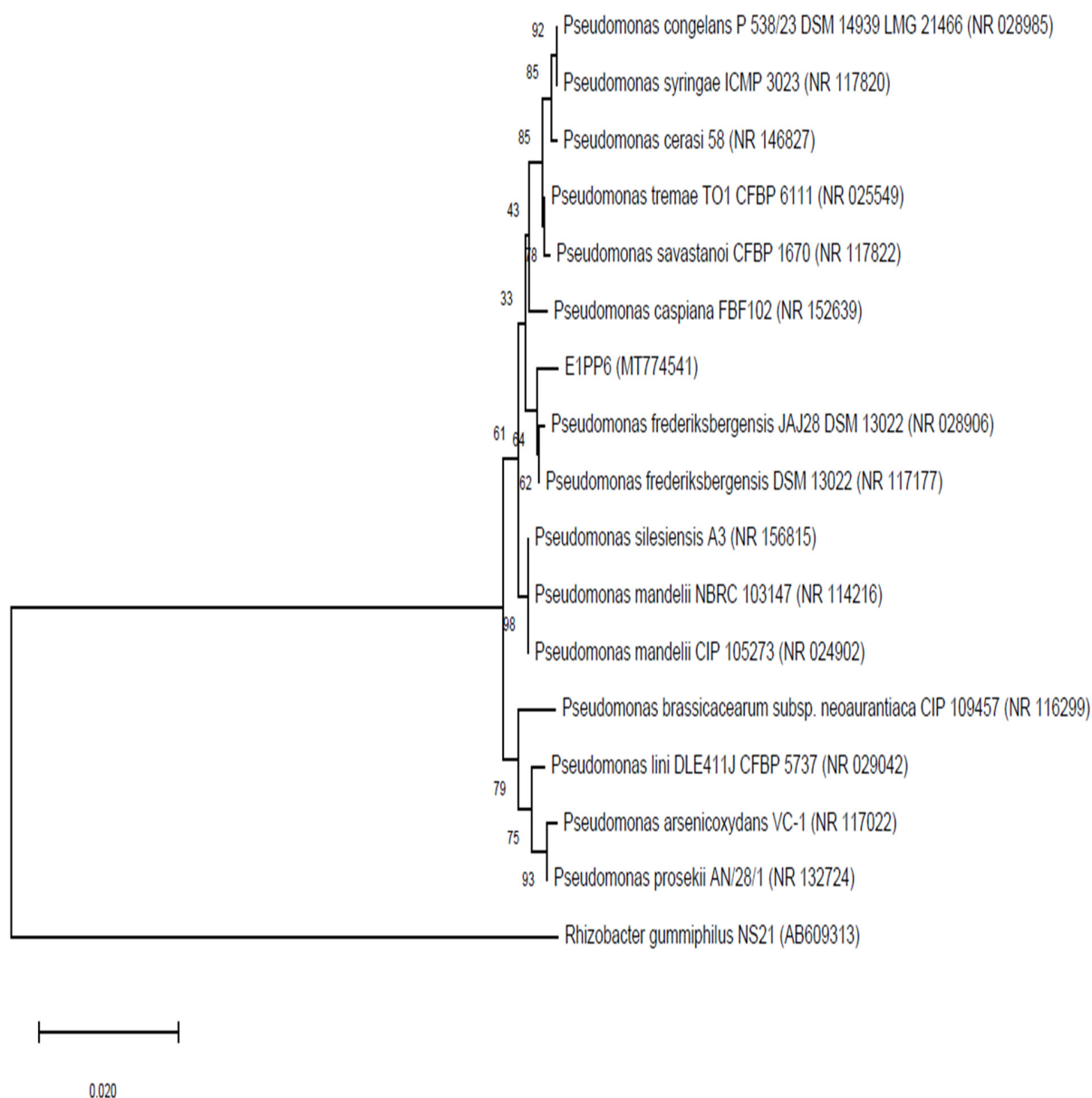


Figure S5. Phylogenetic tree of strain E1PP6 constructed by neighbour-joining method with Bootstrap values supporting the branches shown at the nodes, the bar indicates the number of substitutions per site.

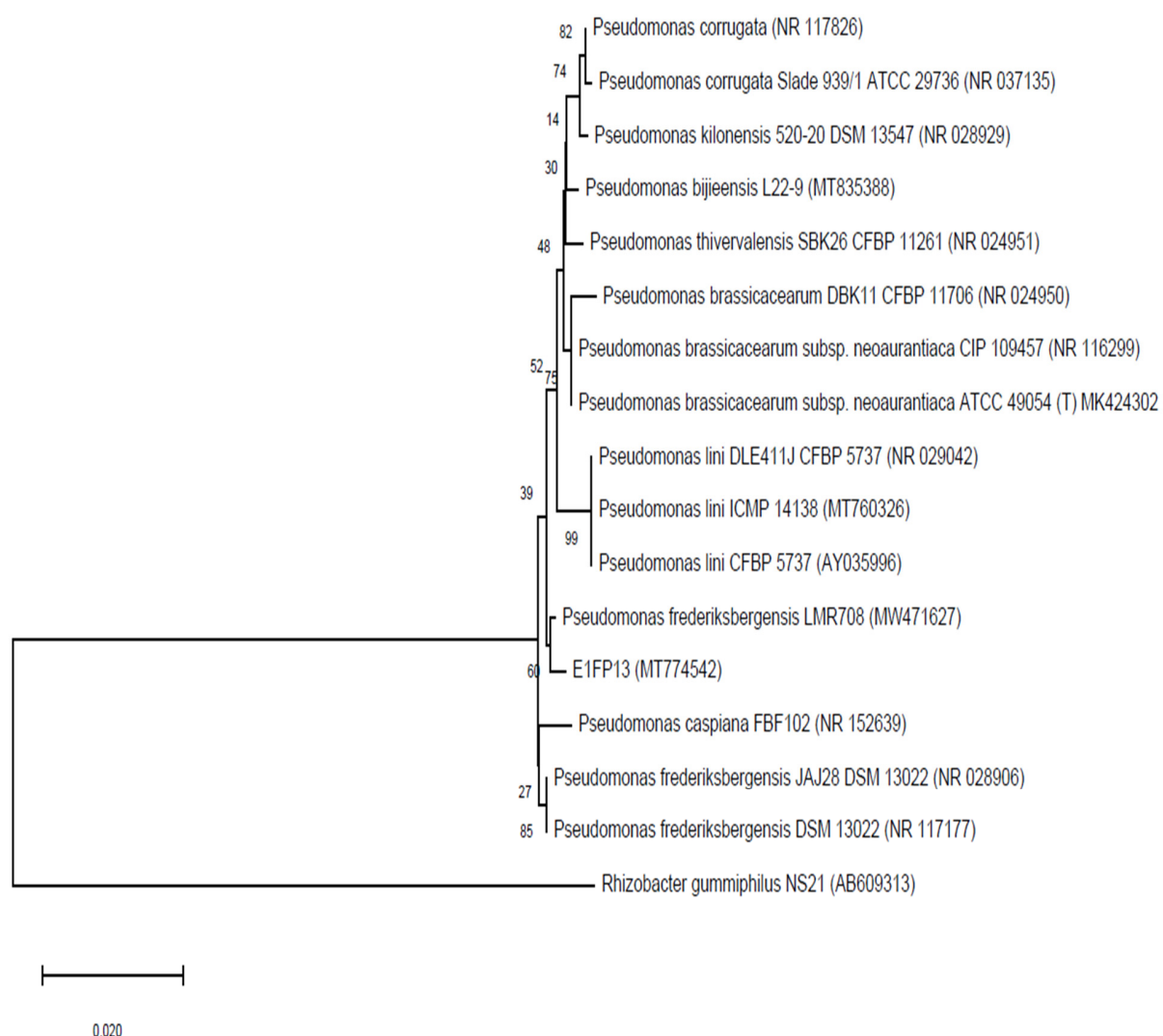


Figure S6. Phylogenetic tree of strain E1FP13 constructed by neighbour-joining method with Bootstrap values supporting the branches shown at the nodes, the bar indicates the number of substitutions per site.

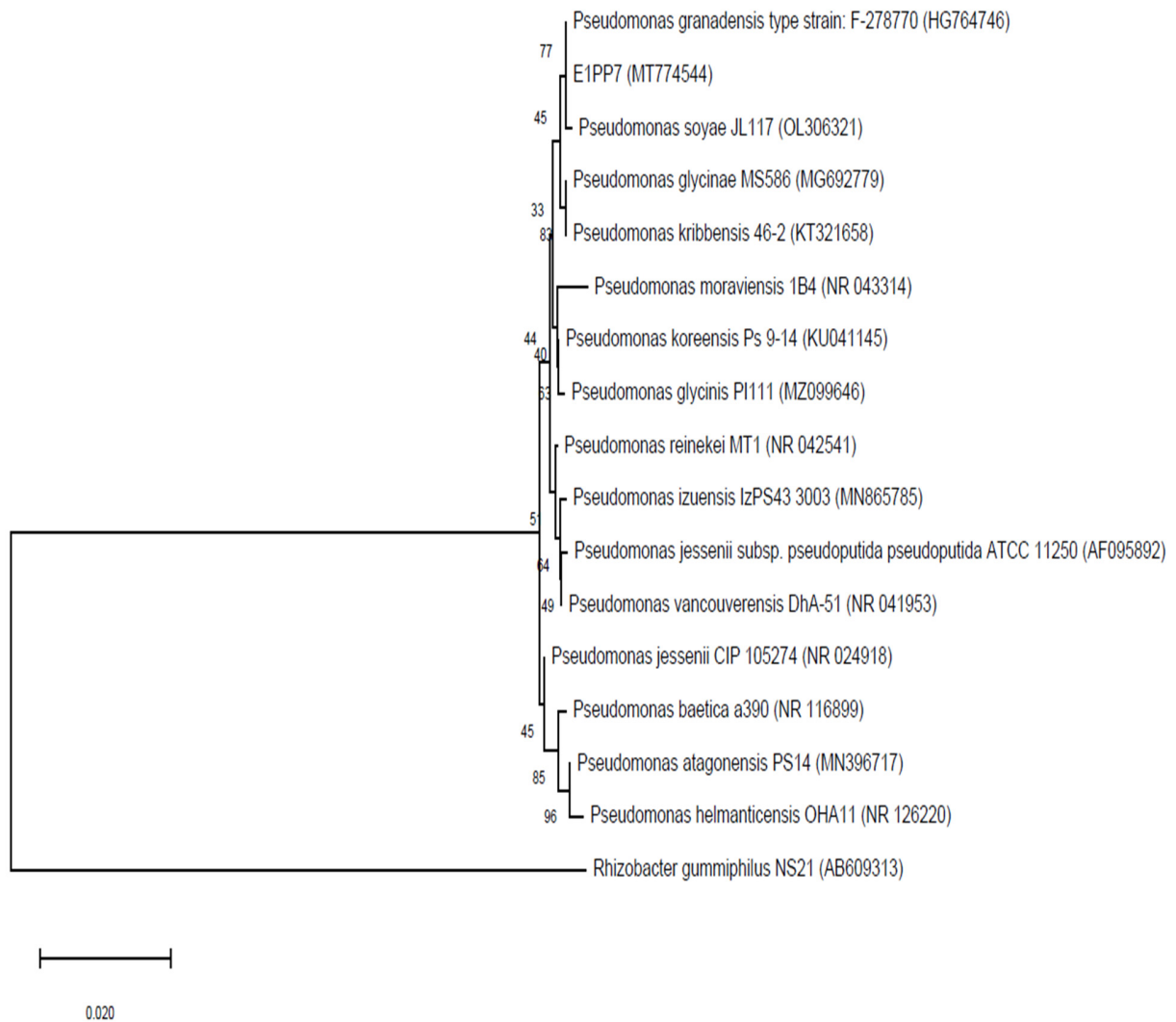


Figure S7. Phylogenetic tree of strain E1PP7 constructed by neighbour-joining method with Bootstrap values supporting the branches shown at the nodes, the bar indicates the number of substitutions per site.

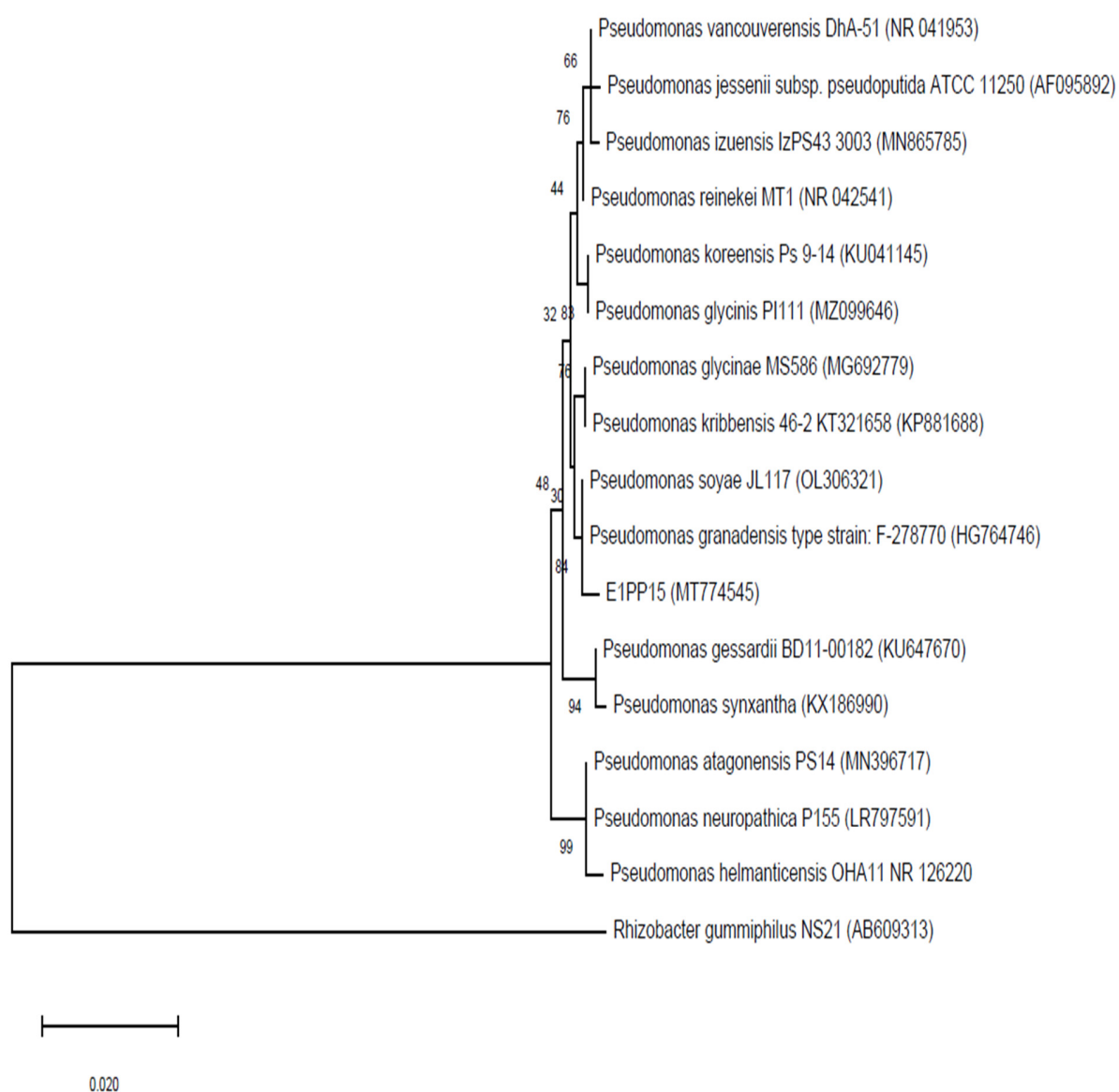


Figure S8. Phylogenetic tree of strain E1PP15 constructed by neighbour-joining method with Bootstrap values supporting the branches shown at the nodes, the bar indicates the number of substitutions per site.

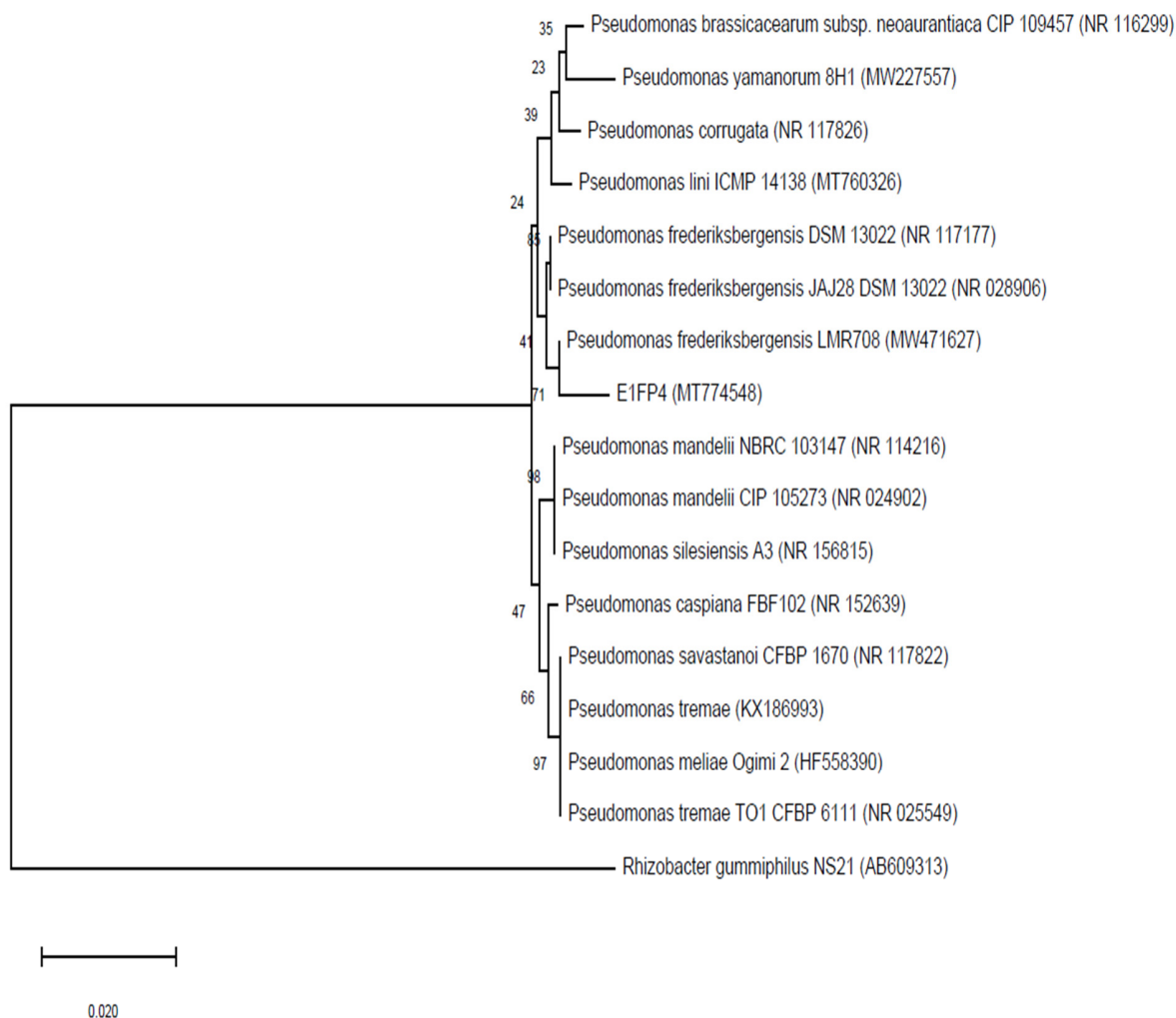


Figure S9. Phylogenetic tree of strain E1FP4 constructed by neighbour-joining method with Bootstrap values supporting the branches shown at the nodes, the bar indicates the number of substitutions per site.