Supporting Information
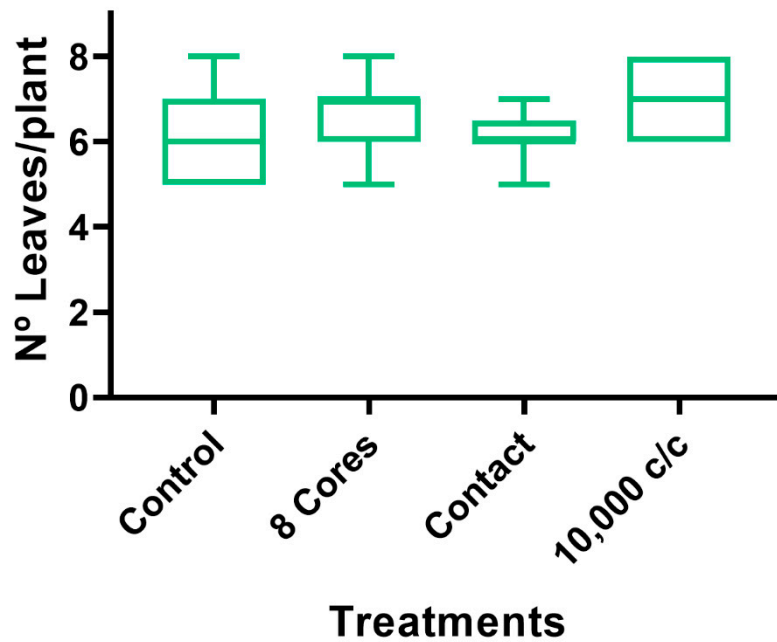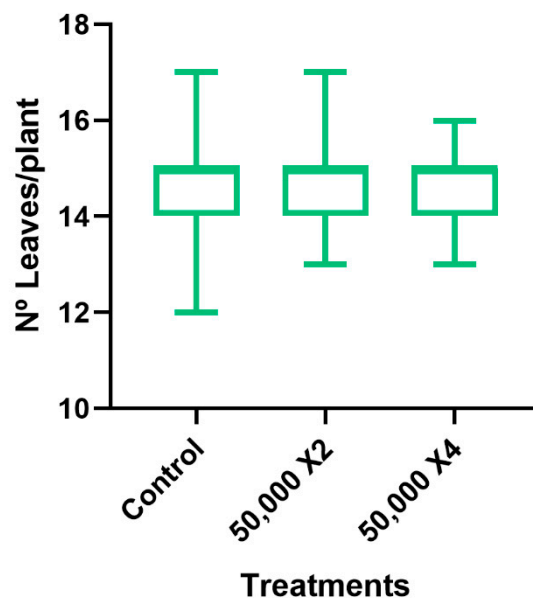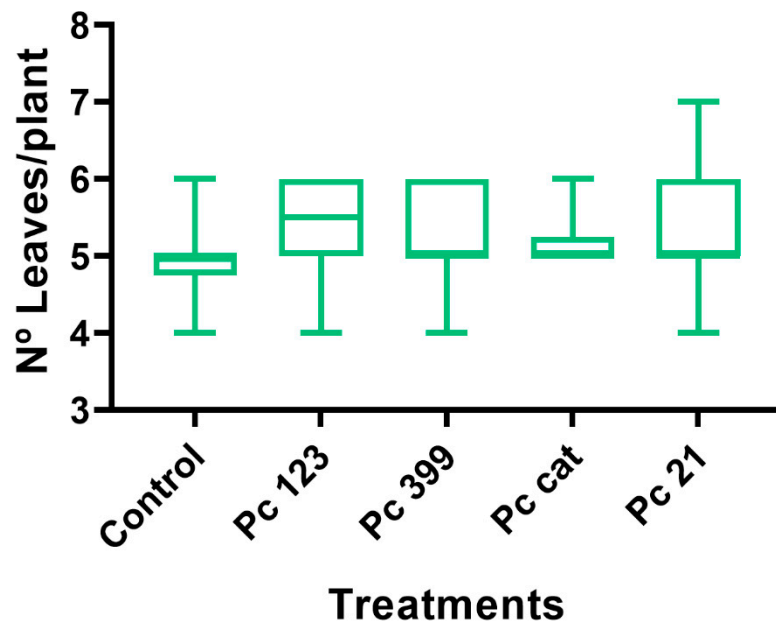

Figure S1. *P. chlamydosporia* effect on the number of leaves per 30-day-old banana plant. Treatments: (8 cores) from the edge of 21 days-old Pc colony; (Contact) of banana plantlet in Magenta Box with Pc for 5 days; (10,000c/c) suspension of Pc; (Control) plantlets without fungal inoculation. Treatments with different letters indicate significant differences (p-value < α = 0.05).


Figure S2. Effect of *P. chlamydosporia* 123 on the number of leaves per 105-day-old banana plant. Treatments: (50,000 x2) two spore inoculation plants; (50,000 x4) four spore inoculation plants; (Control) plants without fungal inoculation. The treatments with different letters indicate significant differences (p-value < α = 0.05).
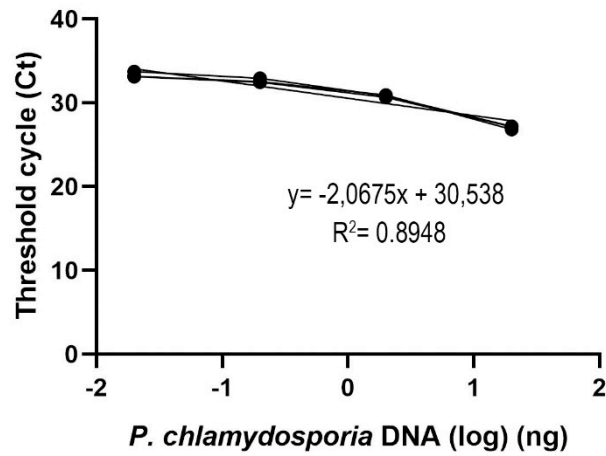
Figure S3. Standard curve for real-time PCR of 4-fold serial dilutions of DNA from *P. chlamydosporia*. Cycle thresholds (Ct) were plotted against the log of known concentrations of genomic DNA standards and linear regression equations were calculated for the quantification of the unknown samples by interpolation.

Figure S4. Effect of *P. chlamydosporia* diversity on the number of leaves per plant. Treatments: inoculation of 50,000 conidia and chlamydospores suspension of each Pc strains (Pc21, Pc123, Pc399, and Pccat). Treatments with different letters show significant differences (p-value < α = 0.05).
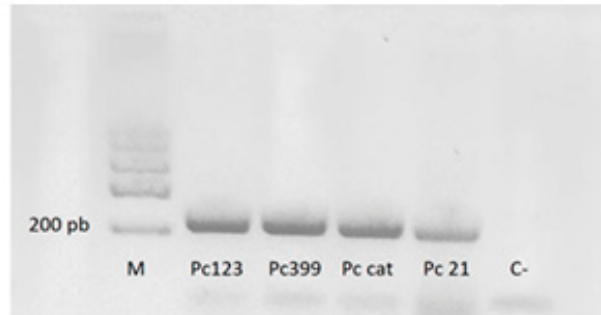
Figure S5. Molecular detection of *P. chlamydosporia* strains. PCR of mycelia of different strains of *P. chlamydosporia* using primers from *vpc1* gene. Abbreviations: M (ladder); Pc strains (Pc123, Pc399, Pccat, Pc21); C- (negative control, without DNA).