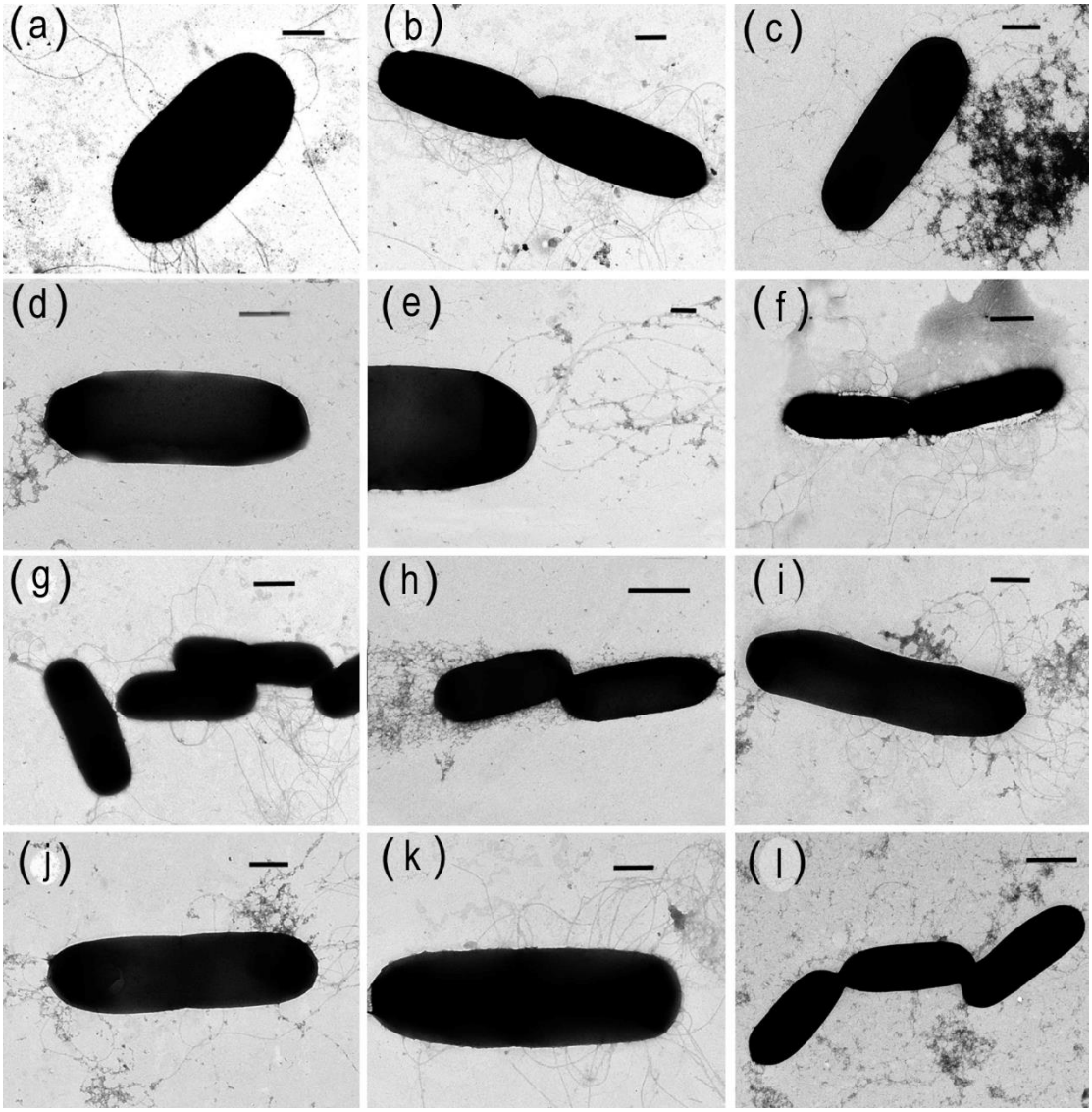

Figure S1: The scanning electron microscopy micrographs of the 11 strains. A. IMA4. B. IMA7. C. IMA11. D–E. IMA3. F. IMA5. G. IMA1, H. IMA2. I. IMA6. J. IMA8. K. IMA9. L. IMA10. Scale bars: A, B, C, D, F, I, J, K = 0.5μm, G, H, L = 1.5 μm.

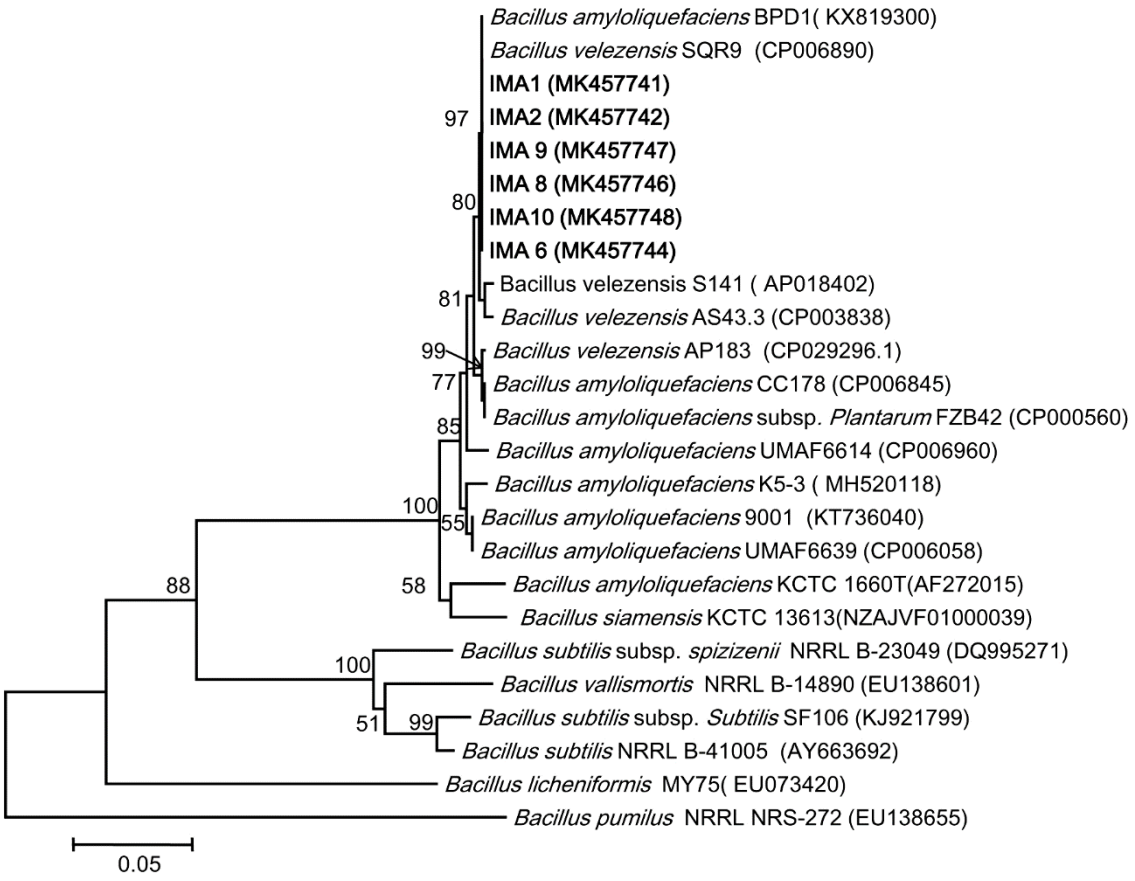

Figure S2: Phylogenetic tree generated from neighbor-joining method from gyrA gene sequences of 25 taxa of Bacillus. Bootstrap values supporting the branches are shown at nodes and branch lengths are proportional to divergence. Strains isolated from rhizosphere soil of eggplant plants are shown in bold.

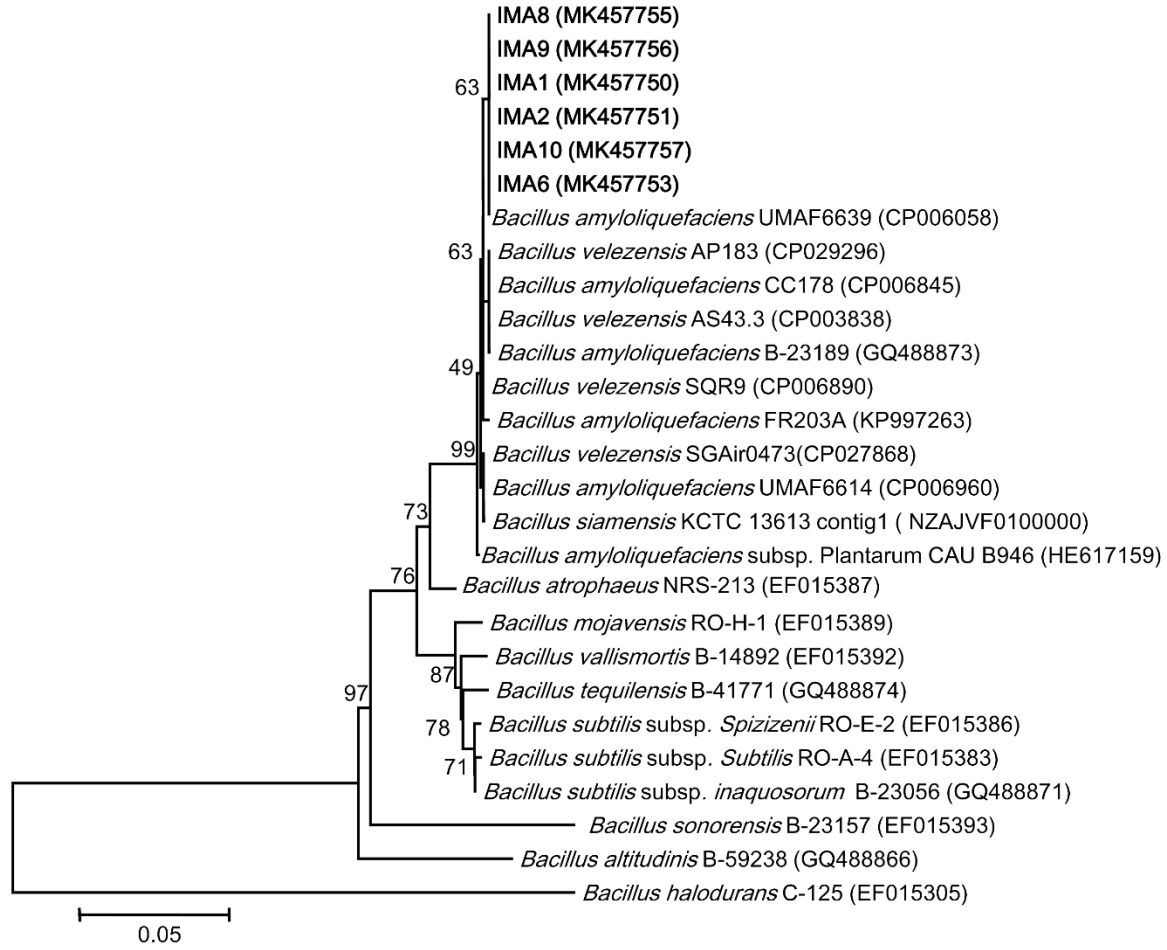

Figure S3: Phylogenetic tree generated from neighbor-joining method from gyrB gene sequences of 27 taxa of *Bacillus*. Bootstrap values supporting the branches are shown at nodes and branch lengths are proportional to divergence. Strains isolated from rhizosphere soil of eggplant plants are shown in bold.

Figure S4: Symptoms on eggplant plants inoculated by dipping roots with YY06 (R. solanacearum) and different bacterial strains 30 days after inoculation. (**a**) Co-inoculation with YY06+ IMA5 (Paenibacillus polymyxa). (**b**) Co-inoculation with YY06+ IMA3 (pseudomonas putida). (**c**) Co-inoculation with YY06+ IMA2 (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens). (**d**) Co-inoculation with YY06+ IMA8 (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens). (**e**) Co-inoculation with YY06+ IMA4 (Bacillus cereus). (**f**) Inoculation with YY06.

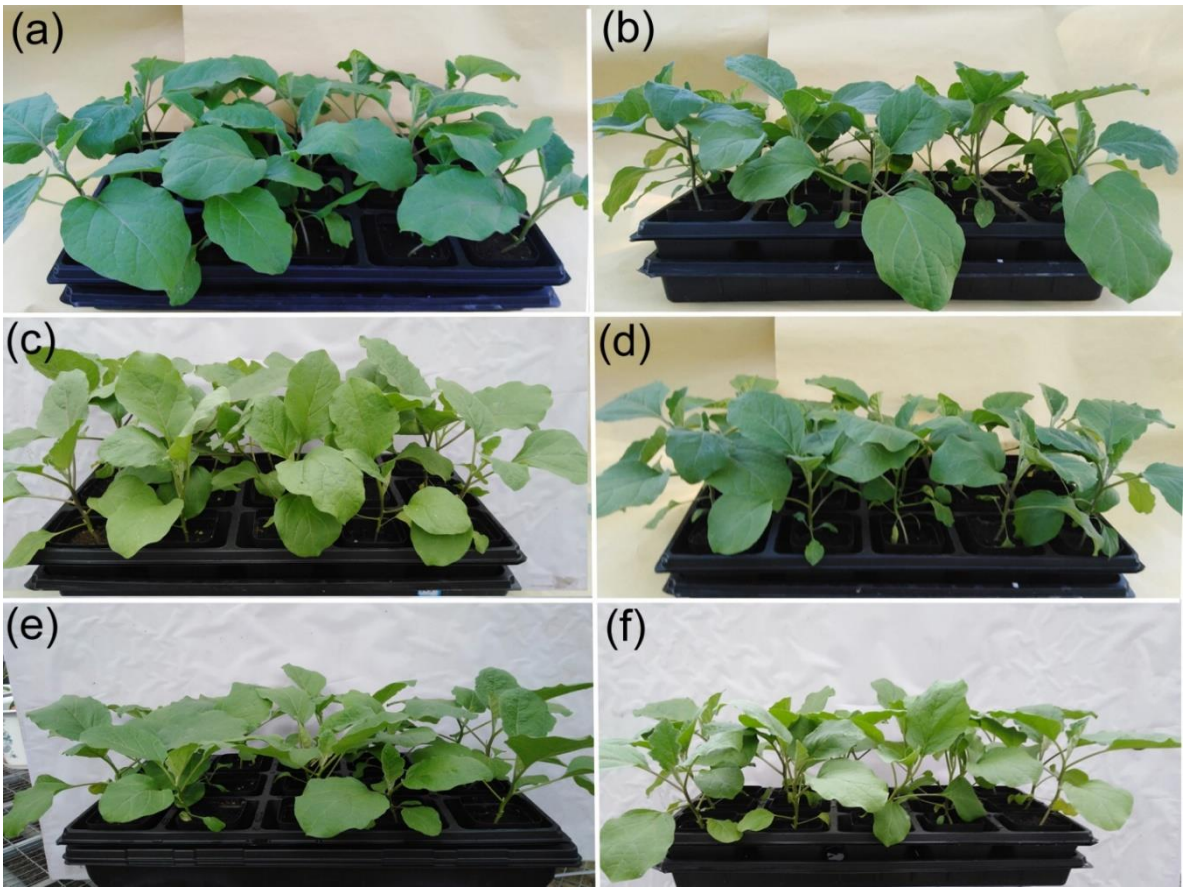

Figure S5: Efficacy of eggplant plant growth promotion inoculated with different bacterial strains 30 days after inoculation. (**a**) Inoculation with IMA5 (Paenibacillus polymyxa). (**b**) Inoculation with IMA3 (pseudomonas putida) (IMA3) (**c**) Inoculation with IMA2 (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens). (**d**) Inoculation with IMA8 (Bacillusamyloliquefaciens). (**e**) Inoculation with IMA4 (Bacillus cereus). (**f**) Inoculation with sterile water.

Table S1: Lipopeptides detected by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry from 11 strains.

Species (strains)	Peak (M/Z)	Family	Assignment	References
Pseudomonas putida				
IMA3	1105.602	Syringfactin A*	$[M+H+Na]^+$	[1]
	1138.592	Nunamycin	$[M+H]^+$	[2]
	1436.723	putisolvin II	$[M+3H+K]^+$	[3]
	1562.846	penta-acyl lipid A	L-Ara4N	[4]
	1693.901	penta-acyl lipid A	two L-Ara4N	[4]
	1763.976	xantholysin B	$[M+3H]^+$	[5]
	1802.856	xantholysin C	$[M+H]^+$	[5]
Paenibacillus polymyxa				
IMA5	883.626	Fusaricidin A	$[M+H]^+$	[6]
	897.661	LI-F0-4b (B)	$[M+H]^+$	[7]
	935.629	Fusaricidin B	$[M+K]^+$	[8]
	954.715	Fusaricidin C	$[M+H]^+$	[8]

Inoculated strains	[a] Disease incidence (%)	[b] Disease severity (%)	[c] Control efficacy (%)
IMA2+ YY06	30.0± 0.0 c	23.33 ± 2.6 c	60.9 c
IMA3+ YY06	20.0± 0.0 d	15.0 ± 1.3 d	73.9 b
IMA4+ YY06	46.7 ± 4.7 b	29.16±1.6 b	39.1 d
IMA5+ YY06	10.0± 0.0 e	9.16 ± 0.7 e	87.0 a
IMA8+ YY06	33.4 ± 4.7 c	25.0± 1.8 c	56.5 c
YY06	76.7 ± 4.7 a	64.16 ± 1.6 a	-

	961.686	Fusaricidin D	$[M+H]^+$	[8]
	968.733	Fusaricidin D	$[M+H]^+$	[8]
	982.751	Fusaricidin D	$[M+H]^+$	[8]
	999.641	Fusaricidin D	$[M+K]^+$	[8]
	1191.871	Polymyxin P1	$[M+H]^+$	[9]
	1207.836	Polymyxin B4	$[M+Na]^+$	[10]
	1640.024	Tridecaptins E	$[M+Na]^+$	[11]
	1641.985	Tridecaptins E	$[M+H, Na]^+$	[11]
	1655.997	Tridecaptins E	$[M+K]^+$	[11]
Bacillus amyloliquefaciens				
	1463.773	C16 Fengycin A	$[M+H]^+$	[12]
	1477.787	C17 Fengycin A	$[M+H]^+$	[12]
	1449.755	C15 Fengycin A	[M+H]+	[13]
IMA6, IMA8	1515.769	Ala-6 C17-Fengycin	[M+K]+	[14]
IMA2, IMA6,	1499.785	C17 Fengycin A	$[M+Na]^+$	[15]
IMA8, IMA10	1485.773	C16 Fengycin A	$[M+Na]^+$	[15]
	1079.831	C15 iturin A	$[M+Na]^+$	[12]
	1095.816	C15 iturin A	$[M+K]^+$	[12]
	1109.507	C16 iturin A	$[M+K]^+$	[12]

*The ring-opened Lipopeptide.

Table S2: Inhibitory efficacy of five antagonistic bacterial strains against eggplant bacterium wilt 30 days after inoculation.

Means in the columns with different letters are different significantly at $P < 0.05$ according to LSD. YY06: *Ralstonia solanacearum* strain.