

Figure S1. Phosphate solubilization produced by the *Bacillus spp.* strains isolated from the Atacama Desert. (A) *Bacillus atrophaeus* ATNJC12015, (B) *Bacillus ginsengihumi* ATNJC22015, (C) *Bacillus megaterium* ATMLC22021, (D) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC92021, (E) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC152021, (F) *Bacillus frigoritolerans* ATMLC42021, and (G) *Bacillus tequilensis* ATMLC102021.

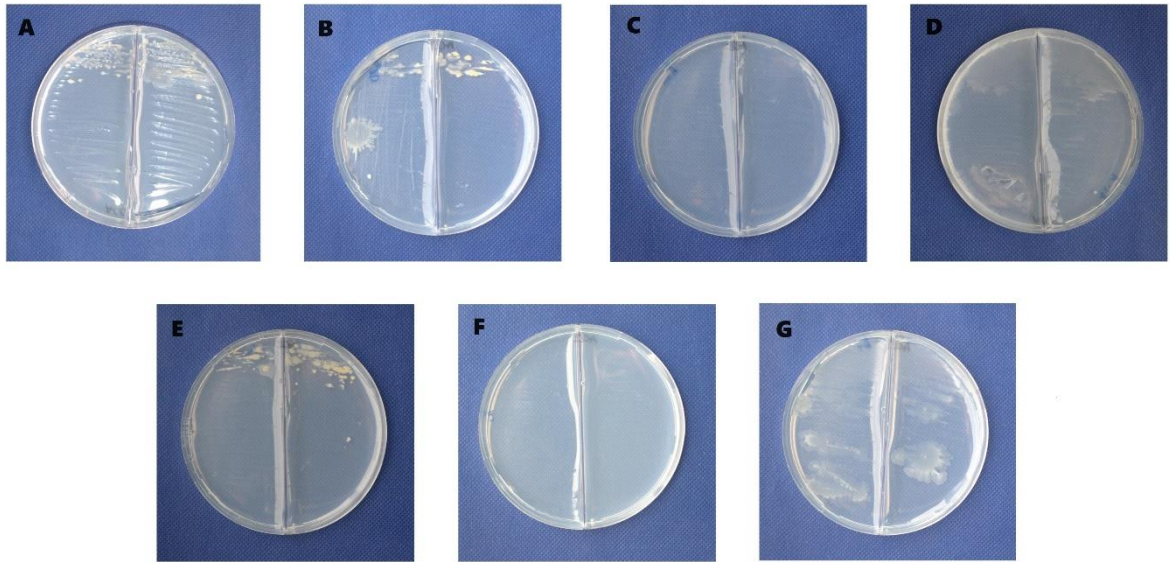


Figure S2. 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC) deaminase activity produced by the *Bacillus spp.* strains isolated from the Atacama Desert. (A) *Bacillus atrophaeus* ATNJC12015, (B) *Bacillus ginsengihumi* ATNJC22015, (C) *Bacillus megaterium* ATMLC22021, (D) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC92021, (E) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC152021, (F) *Bacillus frigoritolerans* ATMLC42021, and (G) *Bacillus tequilensis* ATMLC102021.

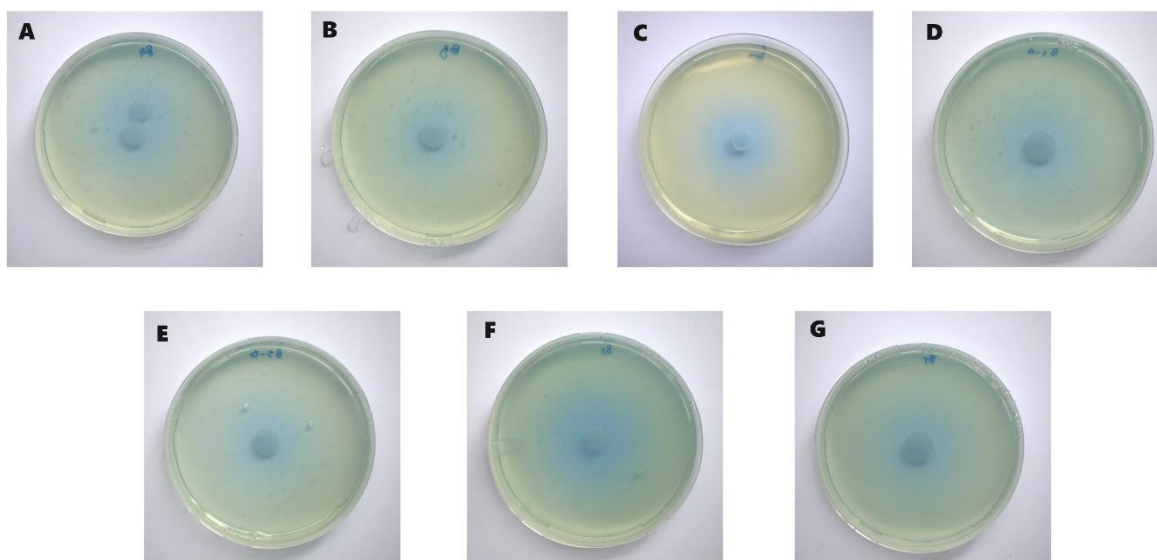


Figure S3. N₂ fixation activity of the *Bacillus* spp. strains isolated from the Atacama Desert. (A) *Bacillus atrophaeus* ATNJC12015, (B) *Bacillus ginsengihumi* ATNJC22015, (C) *Bacillus megaterium* ATMLC22021, (D) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC92021, (E) *Bacillus subtilis* ATMLC152021, (F) *Bacillus frigoritolerans* ATMLC42021, and (G) *Bacillus tequilensis* ATMLC102021.