

Table S1. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Cleome arabica*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
CA1	<i>Domibacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
CA2	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
CA3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
CA4	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
CA5	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
CA6	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
CA7	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
CA8	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
CA9	<i>Bacillus niacini</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA10	<i>Acinetobacter dijkshoorniae</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
CA11	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•			N.D.
CA12	<i>Arthrobacter crystallopoietes</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA14	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA16	<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
CA17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
CA18	<i>Lactobacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA19	<i>Arthrobacter crystallopoietes</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA20	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
CA21	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
CA22	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
CA23	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
CA25	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%

Table S2. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Pulicaria undulata*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
PU1	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		28.8%
PU2	<i>Massilia timonae</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
PU3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		28.8%
PU4	<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PU5	<i>Bacillus mojaveensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PU6	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
PU7	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PU8	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
PU10	<i>Microbacterium arborescens</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
PU11	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
PU13	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
PU14	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>		•	•		14,4%
PU15	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>		•	•		14,4%
PU17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		28.8%
PU18	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PU19	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
PU21	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>		•	•		14,4%
PU22	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•			N.D.
PU23	<i>Kocuria sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
PU24	<i>Kocuria rosea</i>		•			14.4%

Table S3. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Reseda villosa*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
RV1	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	28.8%
RV2	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV3	<i>Fictibacillus barbaricus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RV4	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV5	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV6	<i>Paenibacillus pabuli</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RV7	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RV8	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
RV9	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RV10	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV11	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
RV12	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
RV13	<i>Paenibacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
RV14	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV16	<i>Staphylococcus warneri</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
RV17	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RV18	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	7.2%
RV20	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	28.8%
RV21	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RV22	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S4. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Zilla spinosa*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
ZS2	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
ZS3	<i>Massilia timonae</i>		•	•		14.4%
ZS4	<i>Paenibacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
ZS5	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS6	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
ZS7	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS8	<i>Bacillus beringensis</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
ZS9	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
ZS10	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS11	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS12	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
ZS13	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS14	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
ZS15	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
ZS16	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
ZS17	<i>Microbacterium sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
ZS19	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
ZS21	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>	•	•	•		N.D.
ZS22	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
ZS24	<i>Oceanobacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
ZS25	<i>Paenibacillus lacyis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S5. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Artemisia herba-alba*.

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
AHA1	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA2	<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>		•			14.4%
AHA3	<i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i>		•			14.4%
AHA4	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AHA5	<i>Bacillus indicus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AHA6	<i>Variovorax paradoxus</i>		•	•		14.4%
AHA7	<i>Paenarthrobacter aurescens</i>		•			14.4%
AHA8	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA9	<i>Bacillus indicus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AHA10	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA11	<i>Pseudomonas thivervalensis</i>		•	•		14.4%
AHA12	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA13	<i>Bacillus idriensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA15	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA16	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AHA17	<i>Cellulosimicrobium sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AHA18	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA20	<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AHA22	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AHA23	<i>Microbacterium paludicola</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AHA24	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S6. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Arthrophytum scoparium*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
AS1	<i>Bacillus cibi</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS2	<i>Bacillus niacini</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AS4	<i>Bacillus niacini</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS5	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS6	<i>Bacillus indicus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS7	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS8	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AS9	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AS10	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	N.D.
AS11	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AS12	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•		N.D.
AS13	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•		N.D.
AS15	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS16	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AS17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AS18	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•		28.8%
AS19	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AS20	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AS22	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•		14.4%
AS23	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AS24	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AS25	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%

Table S7. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Astragalus armatus*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
AA1	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AA2	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AA3	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
AA4	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA5	<i>Bacillus niacini</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA6	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA7	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA8	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AA9	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AA10	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
AA11	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA12	<i>Sporosarcina sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AA13	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
AA14	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	1.4%
AA15	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
AA16	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AA17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AA18	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
AA19	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S8. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Atriplex halimus*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
AH1	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AH2	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH3	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH4	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH5	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH6	<i>Paenibacillus amylolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH7	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AH8	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
AH9	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AH10	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH11	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH12	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH13	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH14	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AH16	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AH18	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH19	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
AH20	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
AH22	<i>Filifactor sp.</i>		•			14.4%
AH23	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
AH24	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S9. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Peganum harmala*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
PH1	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH2	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		28.8%
PH4	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH5	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH6	<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
PH7	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH8	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•		28.8%
PH10	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH11	<i>Bacillus circulans</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH12	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•		14.4%
PH13	<i>Stenotrophomonas sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH14	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH16	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH17	<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>		•	•		14.4%
PH18	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH19	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•			N.D.
PH21	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
PH23	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
PH24	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>		•	•	•	14.4%

Table S10. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Retama raetam*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
RR1	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR2	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
RR3	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR4	<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RR5	<i>Pseudomonas thivervalensis</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RR6	<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RR7	<i>Domibacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RR8	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
RR9	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR10	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•			14.4%
RR11	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	•	•	•	•	28.8%
RR12	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
RR15	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
RR16	<i>Kocuria rosea</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
RR18	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		28.8%
RR19	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR20	<i>Paenibacillus illinoisensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR21	<i>Fictibacillus arsenicus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
RR22	<i>Paenibacillus amylolyticus</i>	•	•	•		14.4%

Table S11. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Suaeda fruticosa*.

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
SF1	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SF2	<i>Saccharibacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SF4	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.		•	•		14.4%
SF5	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SF6	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SF7	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SF8	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter</i> sp.	•	•	•		14.4%
SF10	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SF11	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	28.8%
SF13	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SF15	<i>Arthrobacter</i> sp.	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SF16	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter</i> sp.	•	•	•		14.4%
SF17	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•		28.8%
SF18	<i>Arthrobacter pascens</i>	•	•	•		14.4%
SF19	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter oxydans</i>		•	•		14.4%
SF20	<i>Arthrobacter</i> sp.	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SF21	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.	•	•	•	•	28.8%
SF22	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
SF23	<i>Fictibacillus arsenicus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SF24	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	•	•	•		14.4%
SF25	<i>Bacillus firmus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SF26	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%

Table S12. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Salsola tetragona*.

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
SAT1	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT3	<i>Paenibacillus amylolyticus</i>		•	•		14.4%
SAT4	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT5	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.		•	•		14.4%
SAT6	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT7	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SAT8	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT9	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
SAT10	<i>Bacillus jeotgali</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT11	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT12	<i>Paenarthrobacter</i> sp.	•	•	•	•	14.4%
SAT13	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT14	<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.	•	•	•		14.4%
SAT16	<i>Paenibacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT17	<i>Pseudoarthrobacter</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT18	<i>Bacillus</i> sp.		•	•	•	14.4%
SAT19	<i>Lactobacillus</i> sp.		•	•		14.4%
SAT20	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
SAT21	<i>Lactobacillus</i> sp.		•	•		14.4%

Table S13. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Stipa tenacissima*.

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
ST1	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST2	<i>Bacillus jeotgali</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28,8%
ST4	<i>Bacillus endophyticus</i>	•	•	•	•	28,8%
ST5	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST6	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST7	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST8	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST9	<i>Paenibacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST10	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		•	•	•	28,8%
ST11	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	28,8%
ST12	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	28,8%
ST13	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•			14,4%
ST14	<i>Advenella sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	28,8%
ST15	<i>Advenella kashmirensis</i>	•	•	•	•	28,8%
ST16	<i>Bacillus muralis</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST17	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%
ST18	<i>Microbacterium esteraromaticum</i>		•	•		14,4%
ST19	<i>Brevundimonas sp.</i>	•	•	•		14,4%
ST22	<i>Advenella sp.</i>	•	•	•		28,8%
ST23	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28,8%
ST24	<i>Kocuria sp.</i>		•	•	•	14,4%

Table S14. Identification, growth temperature ranges and NaCl tolerance (evaluated as Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, MIC) of bacterial strains isolated from *Thymelaea microphylla*. N.D. indicates not determined (the species is a potential human opportunistic pathogens or belongs to *Streptomyces* genus which is difficult to dissolve in a liquid growth medium).

Strain	MALDI-TOF Identification	Growth Temperature				NaCl tolerance
		4°C	28°C	37°C	42°C	
TM1	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
TM3	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•		14.4%
TM4	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
TM7	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
TM9	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM12	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM14	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>		•	•	•	N.D.
TM15	<i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM17	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM18	<i>Bacillus cereus</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
TM20	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%
TM22	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM23	<i>Bacillus sp.</i>		•	•	•	28.8%
TM26	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM27	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•		14.4%
TM28	<i>Bacillus mojavensis</i>		•	•	•	14.4%
TM29	<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>		•	•		14.4%
TM30	<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	•	•	•	•	14.4%