

Table S1. Soil physical and chemical properties of HR, R and S.

Sample	EC (us/cm)	AN (mg/kg)	AP (mg/kg)	AK (mg/kg)	AFc (mg/kg)	ECa (cmol/kg)	ACu (ppm)	pH	S-DHA (U/g)	S-SR (U/g)	S-UR (U/g)	MBC (g/kg)
S	439.00±15.30 a	138.79±3. 98a	15.91±0.1 8a	468.89± 22.39a	20.75±0.6 9a	6.39±0.02c	8.69±0.1 4c	7.78±0.0 2a	2.90±0.1 1a	18.23 ±0.07 a	79.52± 0.60a	0.49±0. 03a
R	257.25±2.99b	109.74±2. 09c	9.89±0.49 c	418.59± 20.23b	14.77±0.4 4c	6.85±0.03a	12.18±0. 11a	7.80±0.0 1a	1.35±0.1 6c	14.38 ±0.15 c	61.48± 0.86c	0.30±0. 03c
HR	262.25±7.93b	122.82±4. 07b	11.71±0.3 7b	414.98± 22.65b	16.71±0.2 6b	7.23±0.05b	10.03±0. 34b	7.77±0.0 1a	1.90±0.1 1b	16.28 ±0.10 b	72.11± 0.96b	0.38±0. 03b

* Soil physical and chemical properties of S, R and HR. Values are means ± standard error (SE), n=3. Different letters in the columns indicate significant differences between means ($p < 0.05$).

Table S2. Bacterial alpha diversity index table.

Sample	Chao1	Shannon	Simpson
S	3299.79±205.84	9.54±0.03	0.10±0.00
R	3126.10±41.39	9.37±0.05	0.10±0.00
HR	3188.32±154.86	9.52±0.09	0.10±0.00

* Bacterial alpha diversity index table. The value is mean ± standard error (SE), n = 3.

Table S3. Fungal alpha diversity index table.

Sample	Chao1	Shannon	Simpson
S	253.23±36.21	3.33±0.41	0.79±0.08
R	265.34±58.30	3.18±0.41	0.77±0.07
HR	229.16±53.14	3.30±0.16	0.82±0.01

* Fungal alpha diversity index table. The value is mean ± standard error (SE), n = 3.

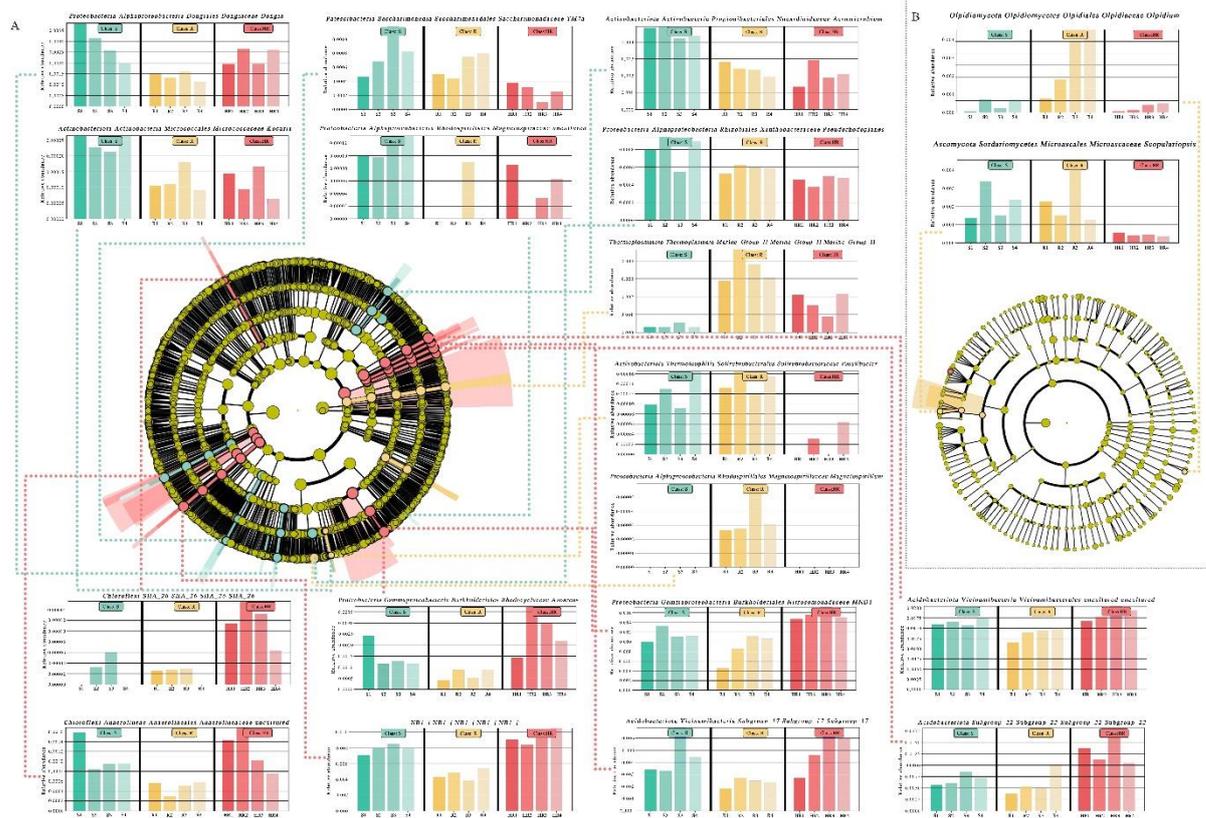
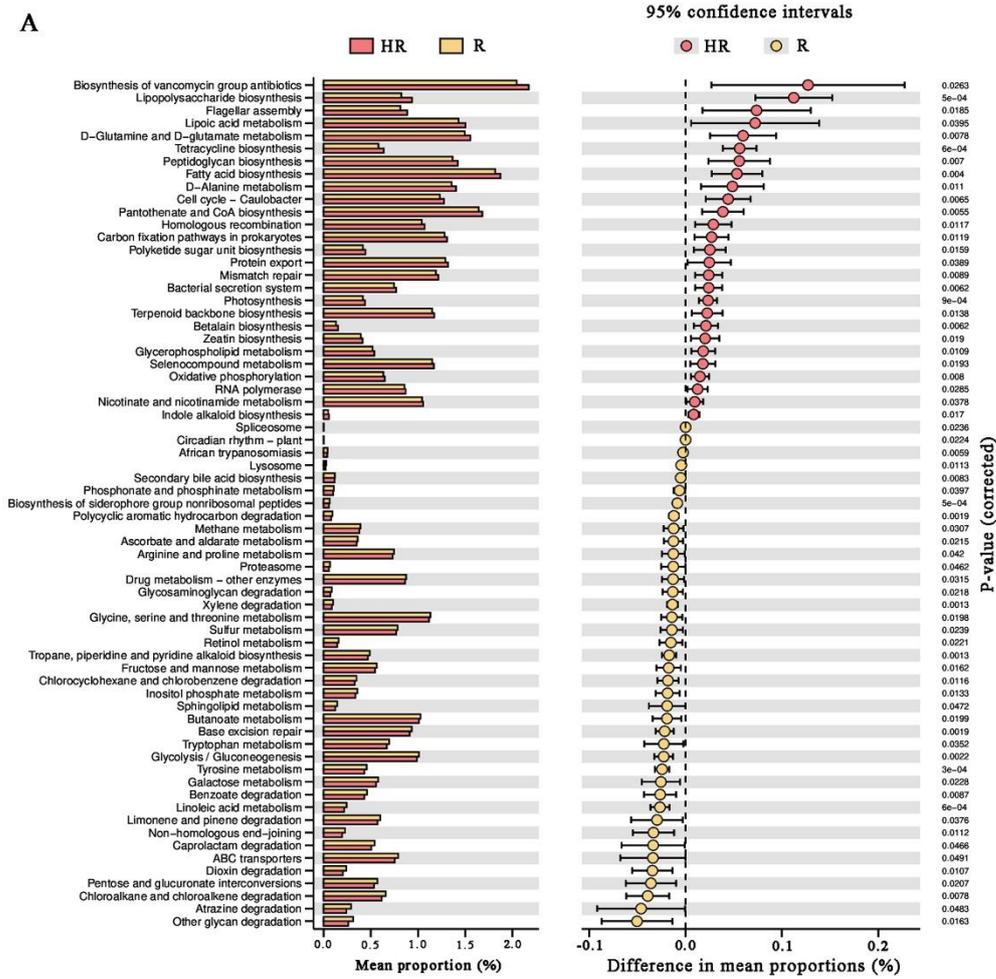


Figure S1. The taxo-nomic cladogram showed the main bacterial (A) and fungal (B) taxa in the sample community from phylum to genus (from inside to outside). The size of the node corresponds to the average relative abundance of the classification unit; hollow nodes represent groups with no significant difference between groups, while nodes of other colors indicate that these groups show significant differences between groups, and the groups represented by colors are more abundant in the sample. The histogram showed the relative abundance of bacteria (A) and fungi (B) in the three sample groups.

A



B

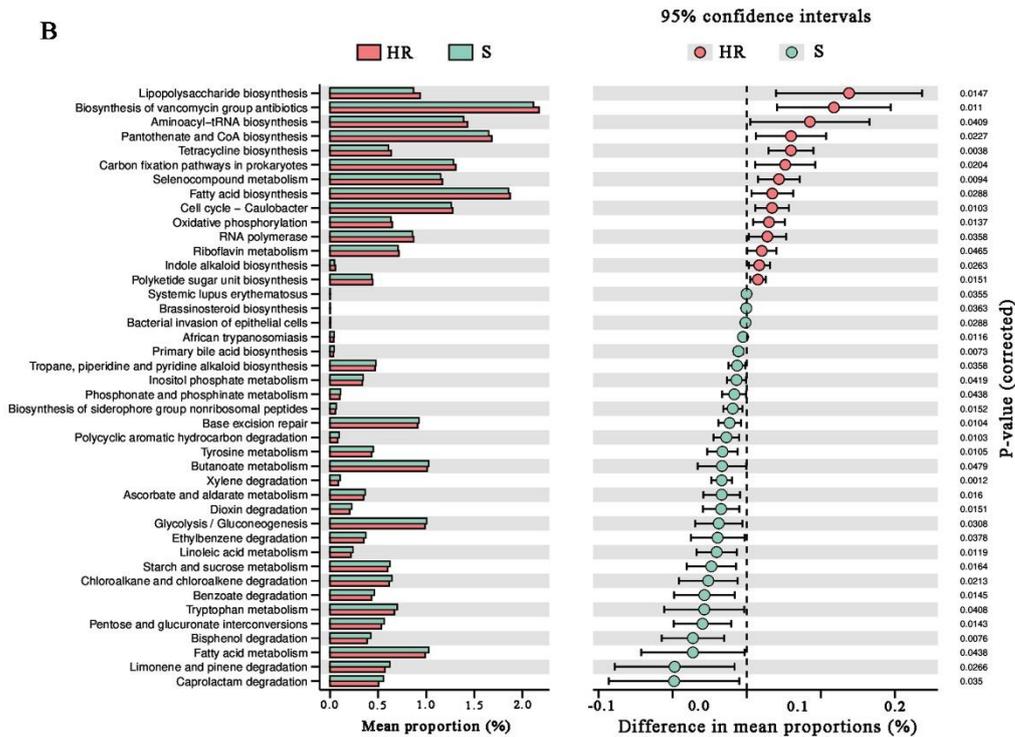


Figure S2. Prediction and comparison of rhizosphere bacterial community functions. The changes of bacterial functional group composition were inferred by PICRUSt2. STAMP software was used to analyze the difference of KEGG function between HR and R (A) and HR and S (B), and Welch 's two-sided t-test and Bonferroni multiple test correction method was used. The abscissa of the left column graph represents the average value of a certain function percentage, the ordinate represents the function name, and different colors represent different groups. The figure on the right represents the proportion of species abundance differences within the set confidence interval.

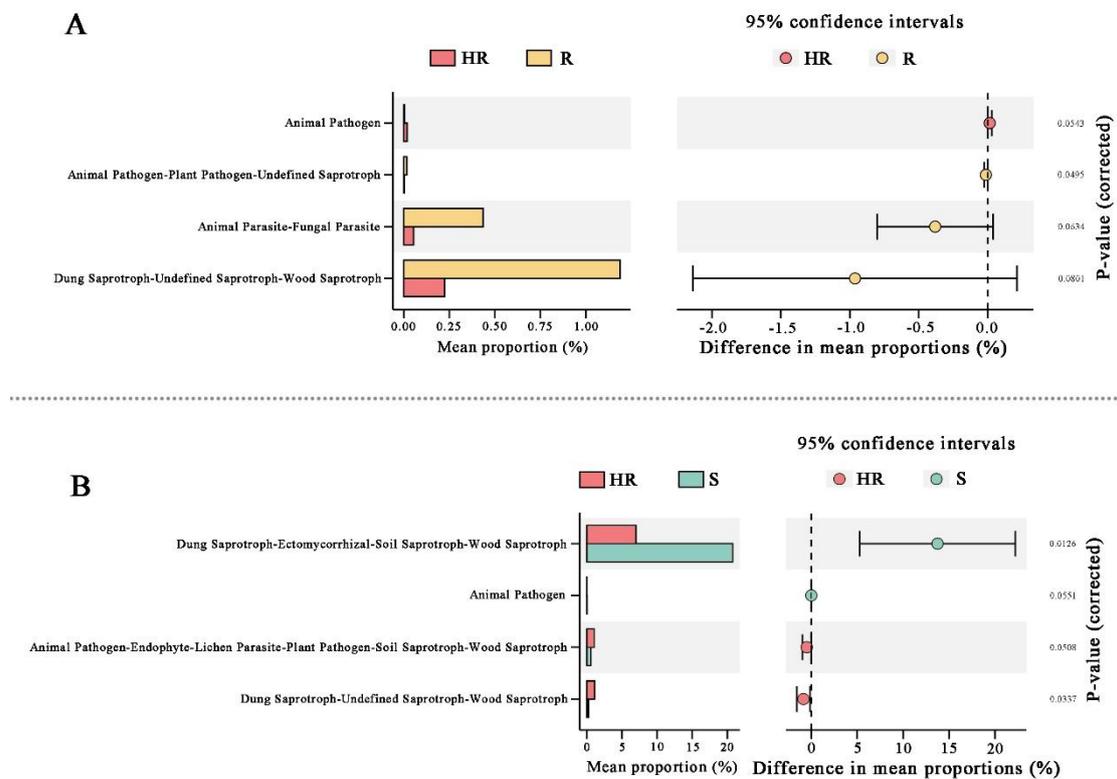


Figure S3. Prediction and comparison of rhizosphere fungal community functions. The changes of bacterial functional group composition were inferred by FUNGuild. STAMP software was used to analyze the difference of KEGG function between HR and R (A) and HR and S (B), and Welch 's two-sided t-test and Bonferroni multiple test correction method was used. The abscissa of the left column graph represents the average value of a certain function percentage, the ordinate represents the function name, and different colors represent different groups. The figure on the right represents the proportion of species abundance differences within the set confidence interval.