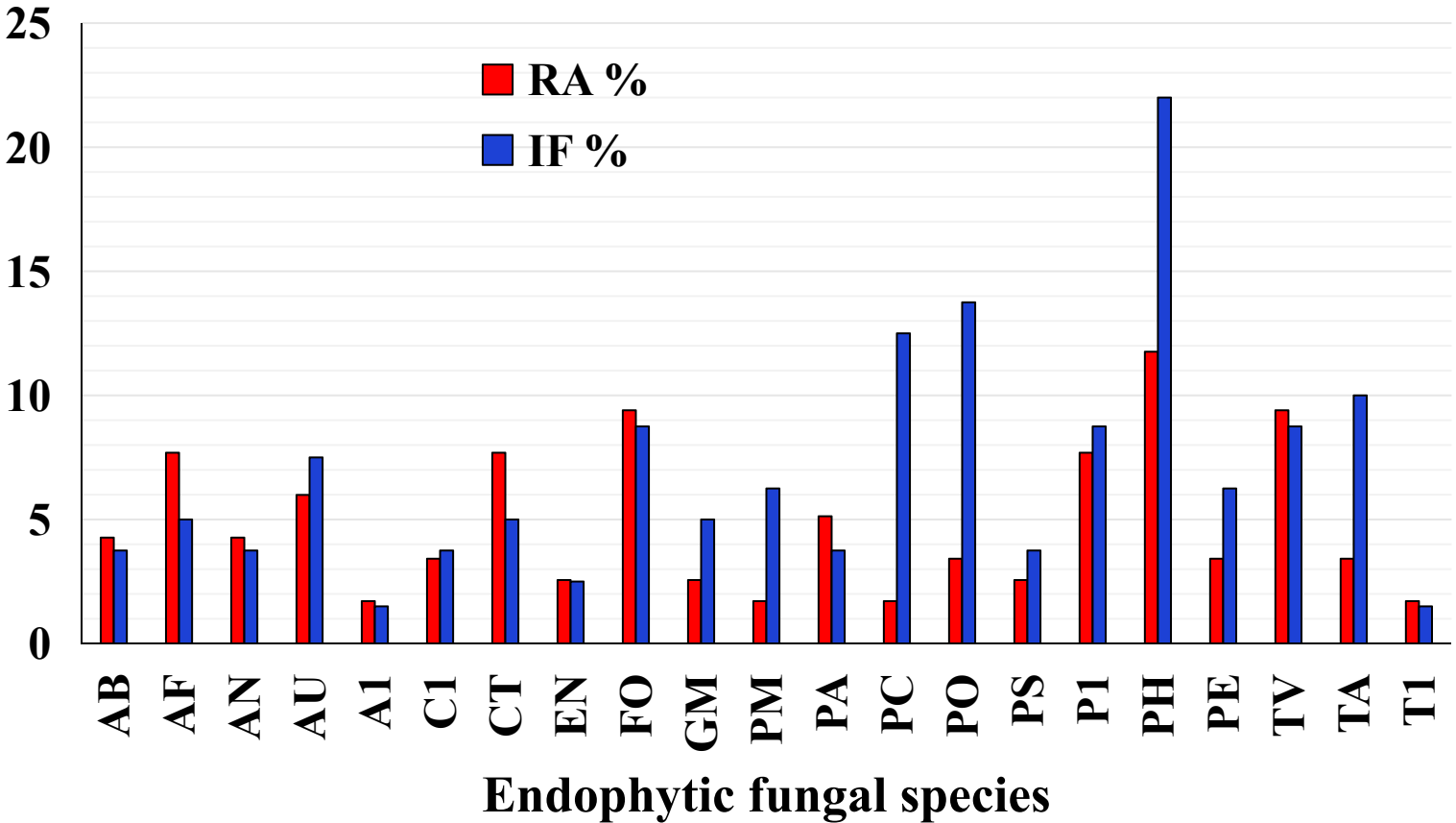
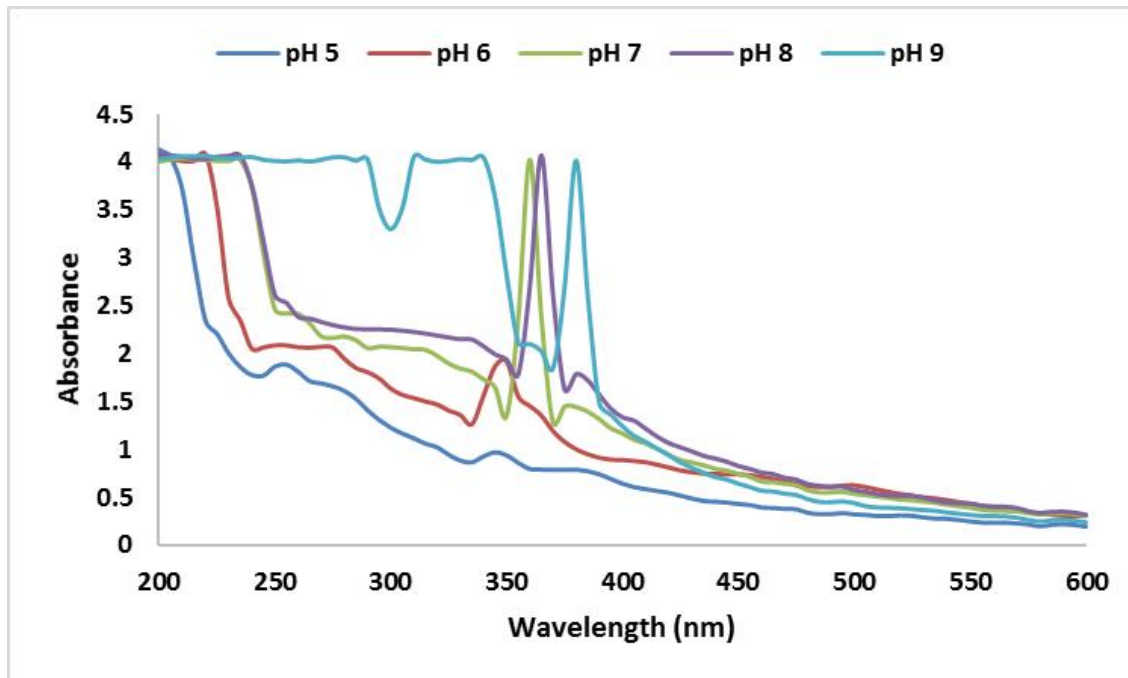
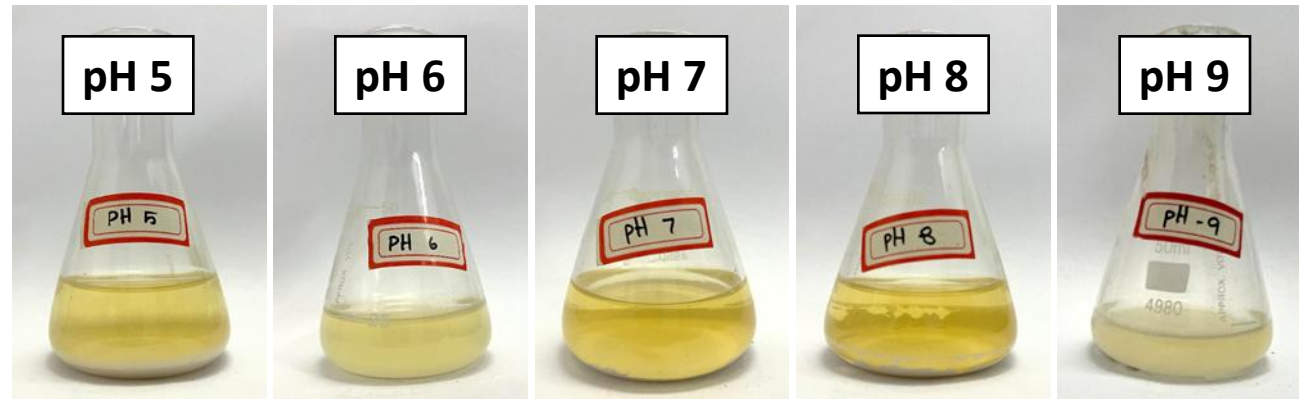


**Fig. S1.** Relative abundance (RA %) and isolation frequency (IF %) of endophytic fungi isolated from the roots of *Oryza sativa* L. cv. Chakhao amubi



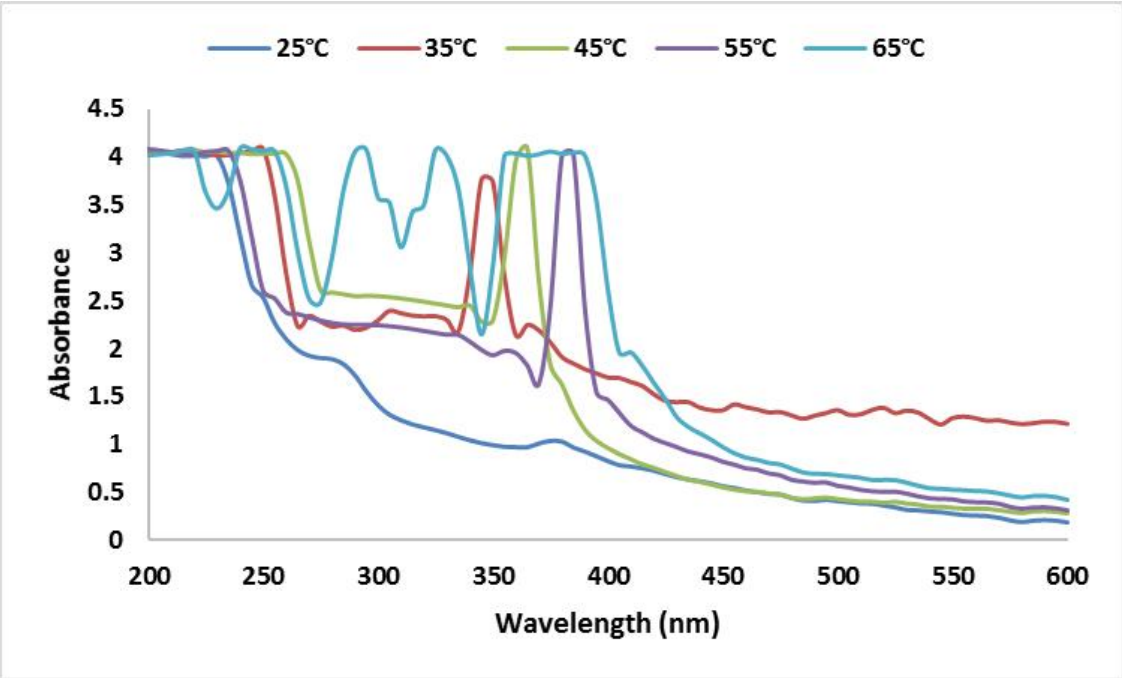
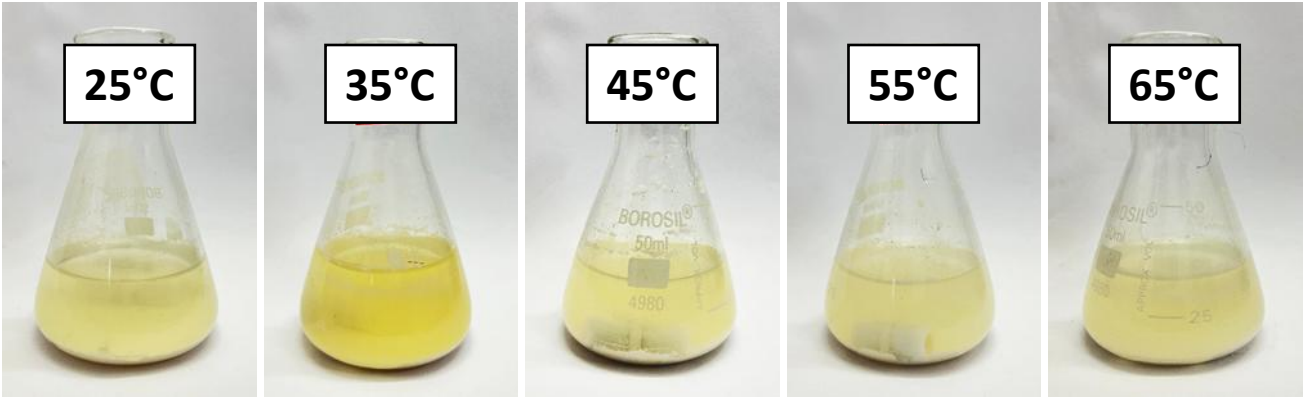
*Alternaria brassicae* (Berk.) Sacc. (AB);  
*Aspergillus flavipus* (Bainier & Sartory)  
Thom & Church (AF); *Aspergillus niger*  
Tiegh. (AN); *Aspergillus ustus* (Bainier)  
Thom & Church (AU); *Aspergillus* sp. (A1);  
*Cadophora* sp. (C1); *Cladosporium*  
*tenuissimum* Cooke (CT); *Epicoccum*  
*nigrum* Link (EN); *Fusarium oxysporum*  
Schldl., F. *Berolinensis*, P. *secunda* (FO);  
*Gibberella moniliformis* Wineland (GM);  
*Penicillium madriti* G. Sm. (PM);  
*Penicillium aurantiogriseum* Dierckx (PA);  
*Penicillium citrinum* Thom (PC);  
*Penicillium ochrochloron* Biourge (PO);  
*Penicillium sclerotiorum* J.F.H. Beyma  
(PS); *Phialocephala* sp. (P1); *Phoma* sp.  
(PH); *Phoma eupyrena* Sacc. (PE);  
*Talaromyces verruculosus* (Peyronel)  
Samson, Yilmaz, Frisvad & Seifert (TV);  
*Trichoderma atroviride* P. Karst. (TA);  
*Trichoderma* sp. (T1)

**Fig. S2** Optimization of ZnO-NPs synthesis at different pH



| pH | Wavelength (nm) |
|----|-----------------|
| 5  | 0               |
| 6  | 350             |
| 7  | 355             |
| 8  | 360             |
| 9  | 380             |

**Fig. S3** Optimization of ZnO NPs synthesis at different temperature



| Temperature (°C) | Wavelength (nm) |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 25               | 0               |
| 35               | 345             |
| <b>45</b>        | <b>360</b>      |
| 55               | 385             |
| 65               | 0               |