

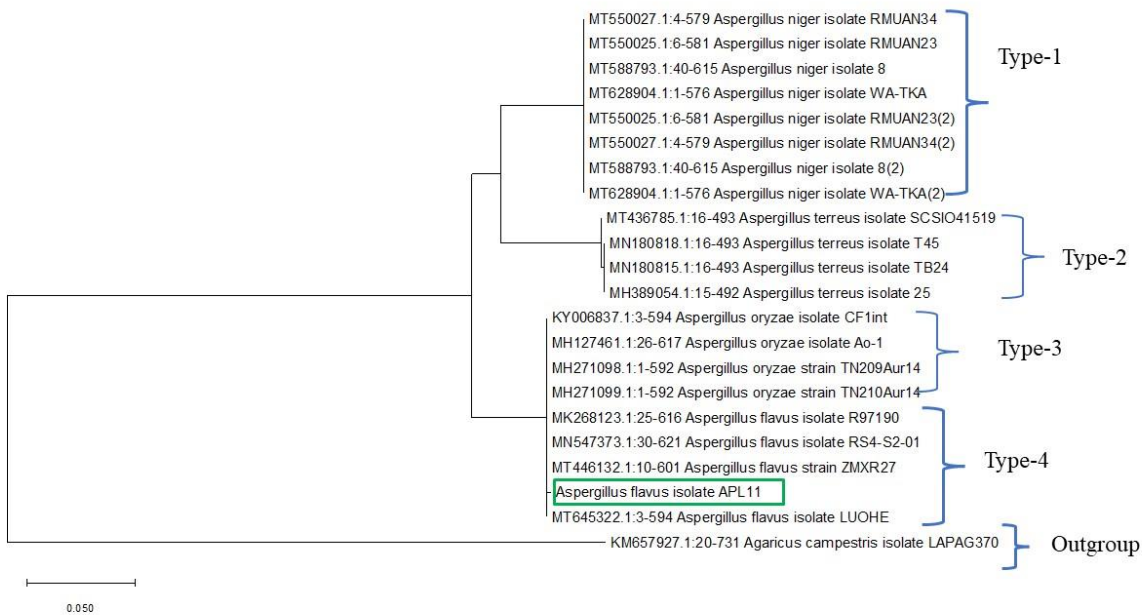
## Supplementary Information

Supplementary Table 1: The frequency of colonization by endophytic fungal isolates of *Andrographis paniculata*

Sl.No.	Name of the isolates	No. of isolates	Colonisation frequency
1.	<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.	21	9.41
2.	<i>Trichothecium</i> sp.	14	6.27
3.	Mycelia sterilia	11	4.93
4.	<i>Aspergillus</i> sp.	20	8.96
5.	<i>Alternaria</i> sp.	12	5.38
6.	<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	17	7.6
7.	<i>Cephalosporium</i> sp.	13	5.8
8.	<i>Fusrium</i> sp.	8	3.58
9.	Mycelia sterilia	14	6.27
10.	<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	10	4.48
11.	<i>Helicosporium</i> sp.	09	4.03
12.	<i>Nigrospora</i> sp.	08	3.58
13.	<i>Exerohilum</i> sp.	12	5.38
14.	Unidentified 1	04	1.79
15.	Unidentified 2	02	0.89

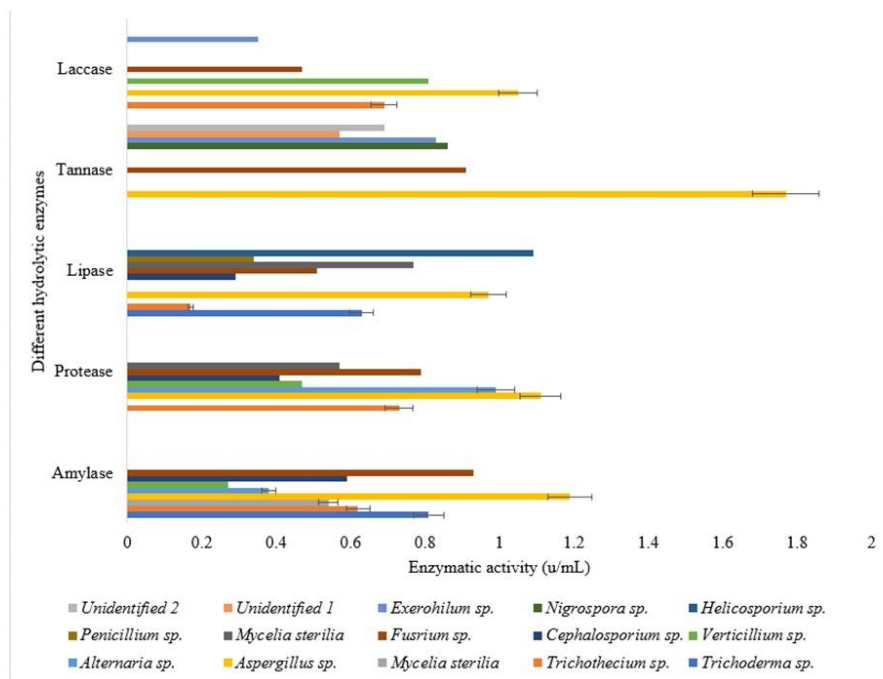
Supplementary Table 2: Endophytic fungal diversity indices of *Andrographis paniculata*.

Diversity indices	Respective values
Simpson's dominance	0.113
Simpson's diversity	0.887
Species richness	0.769
Shanon-Wiener	2.001
Evenness	0.931

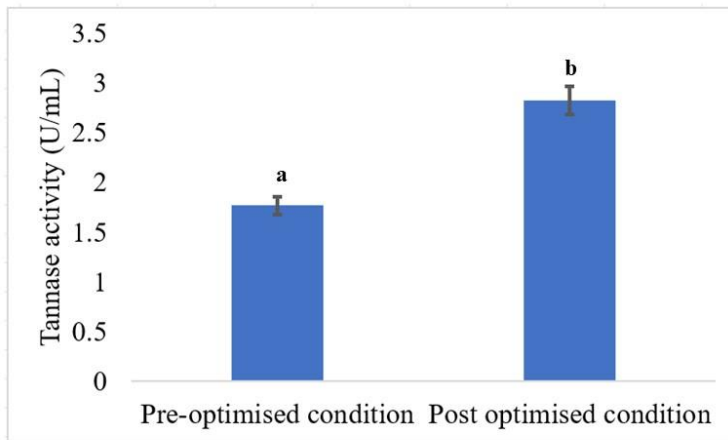


Supplementary Figure 1 Phylogenetic tree of APL11 with other related species of *Aspergillus*.

(Type 1-4 represents different species of *Aspergillus*)



Supplementary Figure 2 Different types of hydrolysing enzyme-producing abilities of fungal endophytes of *A. paniculata*.



Supplementary Figure 3 Increase in tannase action after optimisation of culture conditions of APL11.