

Table S1. Gammaproteobacteria strains tested in this study.

Strain	Phylum	Reference	Reason for not including in the final community used for screening
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> Psy642	Gammaproteobacteria	[78]	Reduced plant growth
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i>	Gammaproteobacteria	Laboratory collection*	Causes disease
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> pf-5	Gammaproteobacteria	[79]	Reduced plant growth
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> #13	Gammaproteobacteria	Laboratory collection*	Reduced plant growth
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> 299R	Gammaproteobacteria	[80]	Causes disease

* isolated by C. Knief

References

78. Clarke CR, Cai RM, Studholme DJ, Guttman DS, Vinatzer BA (2010) *Pseudomonas syringae* strains naturally lacking the classical *P. syringae* *hrp/hrc* locus are common leaf colonizers equipped with an typical type III secretion system. *Mol Plant Microbe Interact* 23: 198-210.
79. Howell CR, Stipanovic RD (1979) Control of *Rhizoctonia solani* on cotton seedlings with *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and with an antibiotic produced by the bacterium. *Phytopathology* 69: 480-482.
80. Brandl M, Clark EM, Lindow SE (1996) Characterization of the indole-3 acetic acid (IAA) biosynthetic pathway in an epiphytic strain of *Erwinia herbicola* and IAA production in vitro. *Can J Microb* 42: 586-592.