Supplementary Figure S1. Estimation of siderophores by Chrome Azurol S liquid medium.
Supplementary Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree based on Neighbour-joining of 18S rDNA sequences showing the position endophytic fungi, (a) Penicillium chrysogenum (CAL1) – KX553900, (b) Aspergillus sydowii (CAR12) – KX553901 and (c) Aspergillus sydowii (CAR12) – KX553901 with related fungal taxa (numbers in the parenthesis are bootstrap values).
Supplementary Figure S3. Detection of Chemical nature of siderophores. a) FeCl₃ test, b) Tetrazolium test, c) Csaky test showing the presence of hydroxamate type of siderophores through development of colour change.
Supplementary Figure S4. Optimization of siderophore production using various culture conditions among various endophytic fungi. Mean values followed by same letters (a, b, c etc.) are not significantly different according to DMRT at $p \leq 0.05$. 
**Supplementary Figure S5.** Agar well diffusion of crude and purified siderophore extract by *Penicillium chrysogenum* (CAL1) expressing clear orange halo zone on Chrome Azurol S agar medium.

**Supplementary Figure S6.** Purified siderophore extracted by *Penicillium chrysogenum* (CAL1) showing formation of wine coloured spot on thin layer chromatography.