
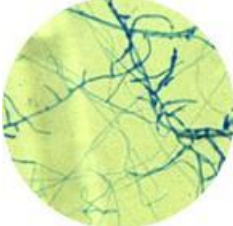

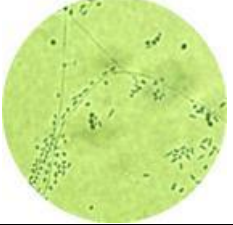

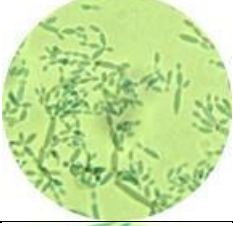

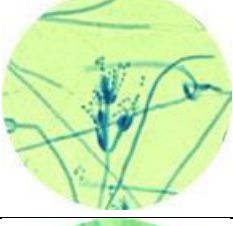

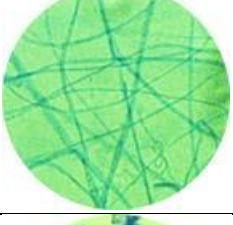



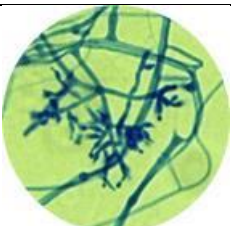



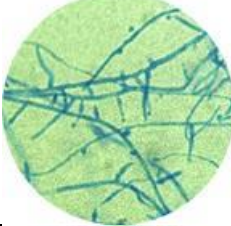

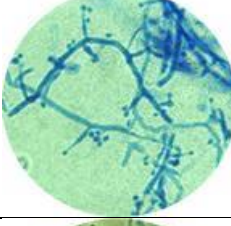



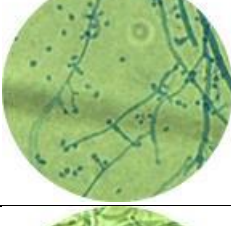

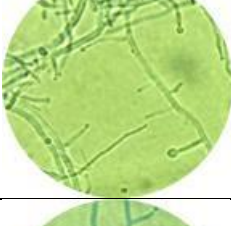

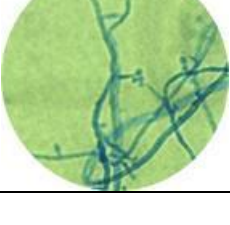



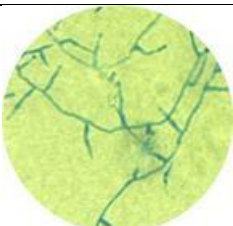



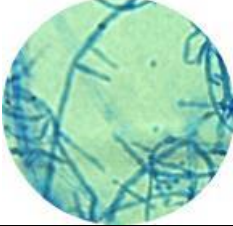
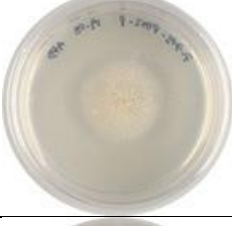


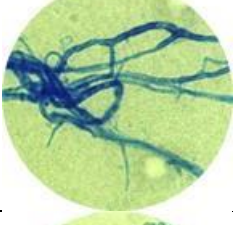

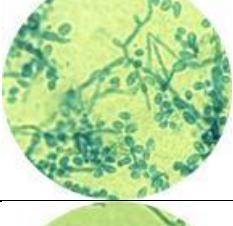

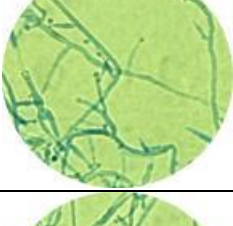

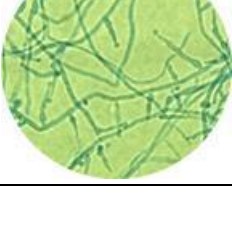



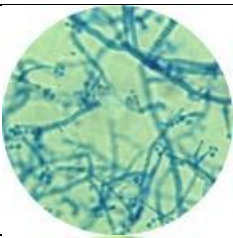

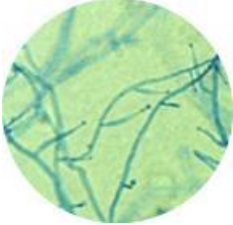

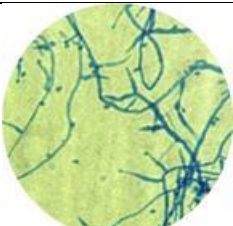

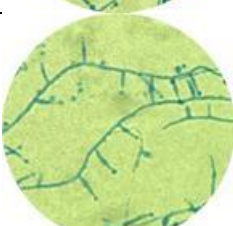

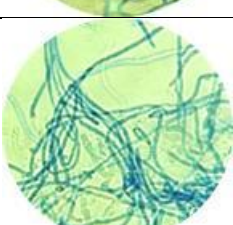

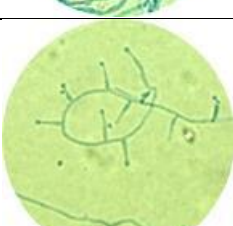

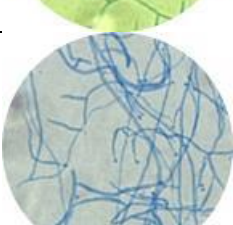

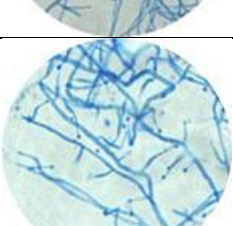
Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Macro and micro morphological characters of the fungal isolates purified from *Peperomia argyreia* in PDA after 10 d cultivation in darkness at 25° C.

	Macromorphology			Micromorphology (100X, cotton blue)	
	10 d APD (front)	Development	Texture		
P1		Abundant	Velvety		Dark septate hiphae
P2		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate hiphae, conidia
P3		Regular	Velvety		Dark septate hiphae, conidia in conidiophores
P4		Scarce	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia in rows
P5		Abundant	Velvety		Dark septate mycelia
P6		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia

P7		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P8		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P9		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P10		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P11		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P12		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P13		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P14		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia

P15		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P16		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P17		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P18		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P19		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia
P20		Scarce	Crusty		Dark septate mycelia with conidia
P21		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P22		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia

P23		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P24		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P25		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P26		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P27		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia
P28		Abundant	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P29		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia
P30		Regular	Plushy		Hialine septate mycelia, phialides with conidia

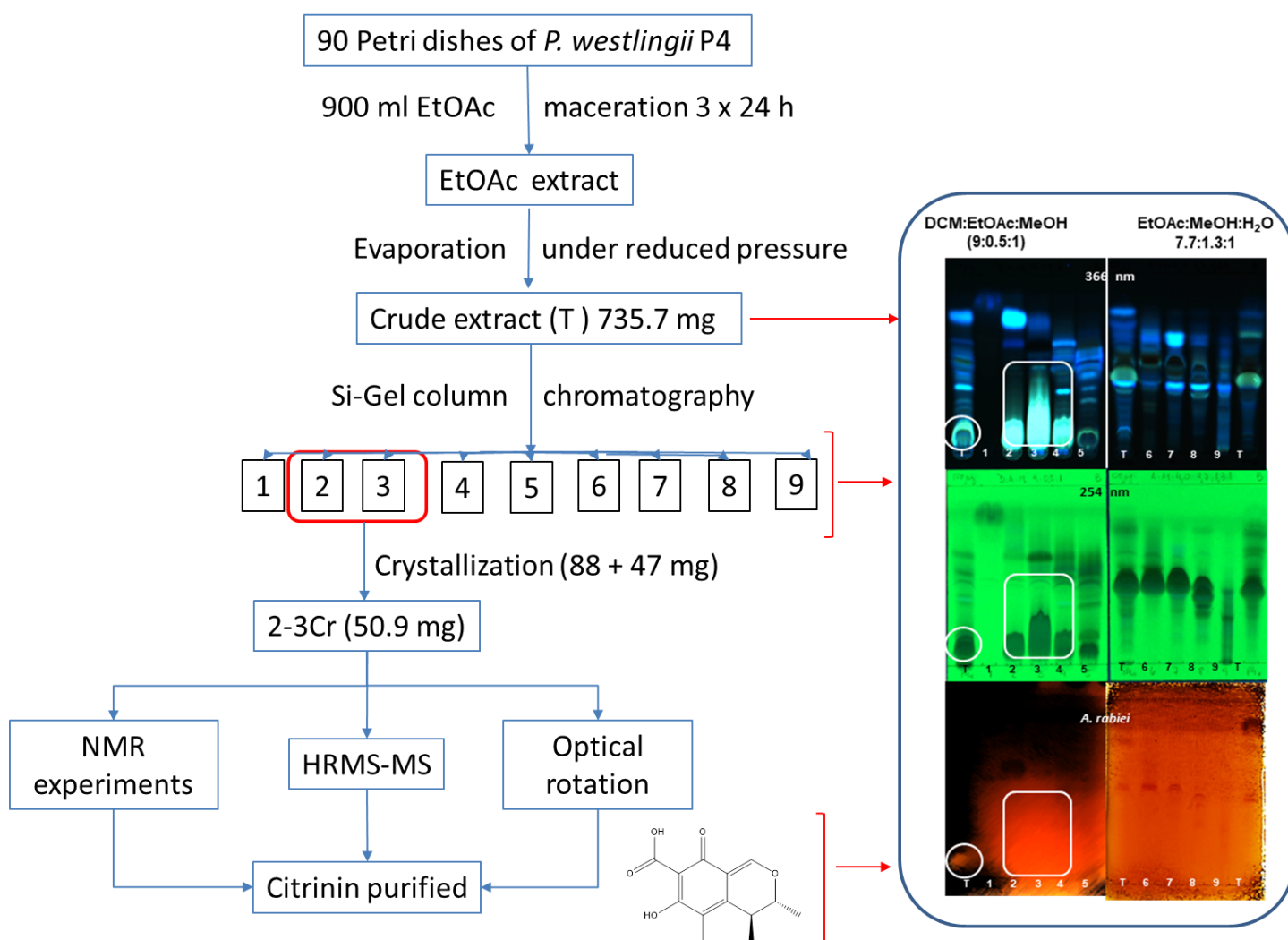
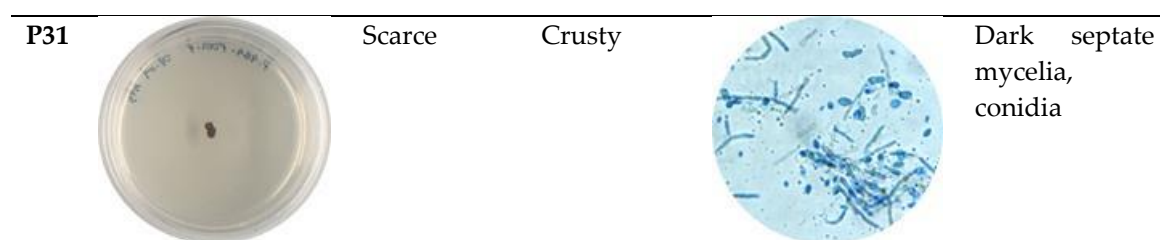


Figure S1. Purification scheme of citrinin from the EtOAc of *P. westlingii* P4. Bioassay fractionation with *A. rabiei* AR2. Bioassay fractionation was conducted using *A. rabiei* AR2. Fractions 2 and 3 (red box) obtained from the Si-gel chromatography of the EtOAc crude extract shown antifungal activity in the bioautography assay (white box) and were further purified by crystallization, resulting in the isolation of citrinin, which was identified as the active compound responsible for the activity found (white circle).

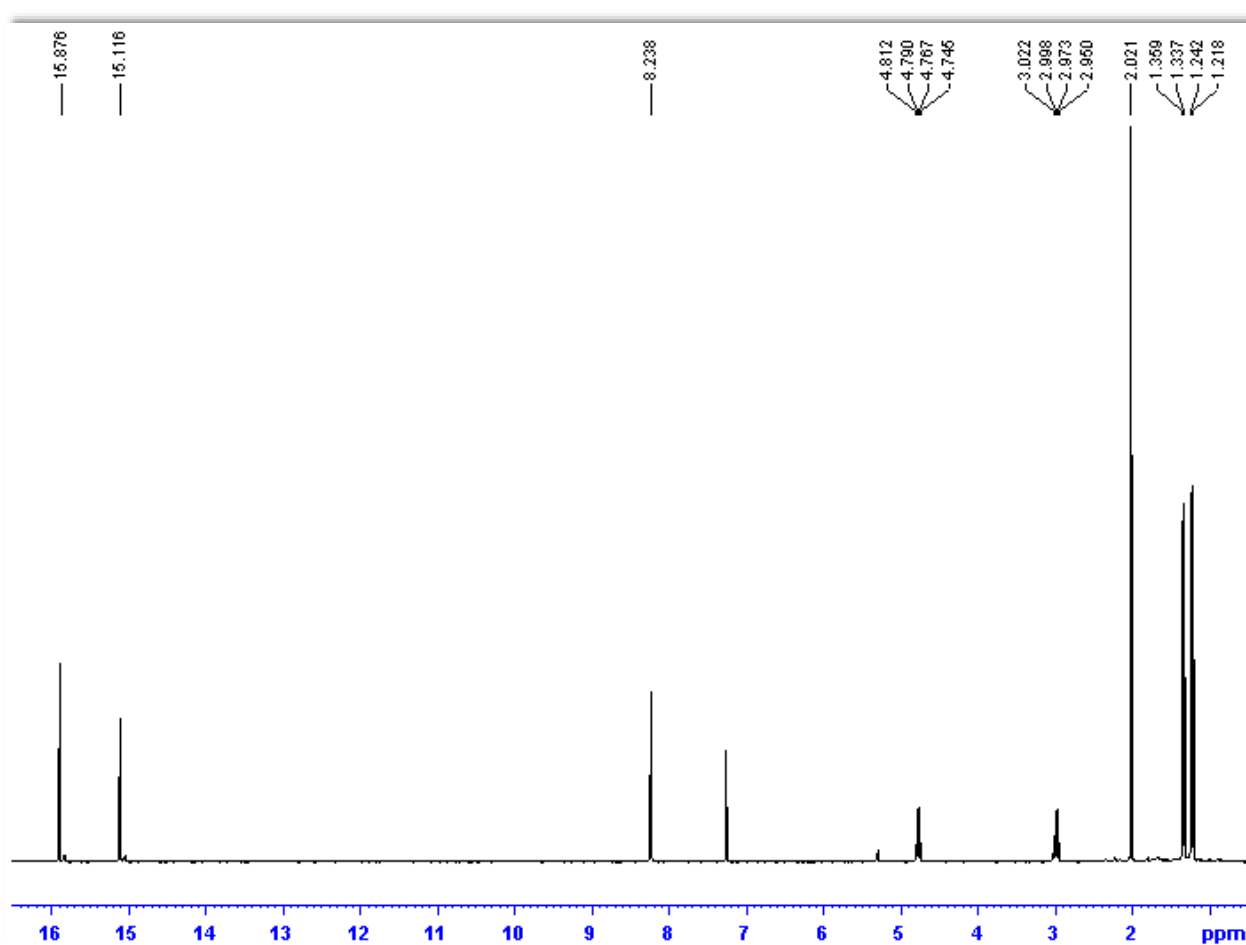


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of citrinin in CDCl₃, 300 MHz.

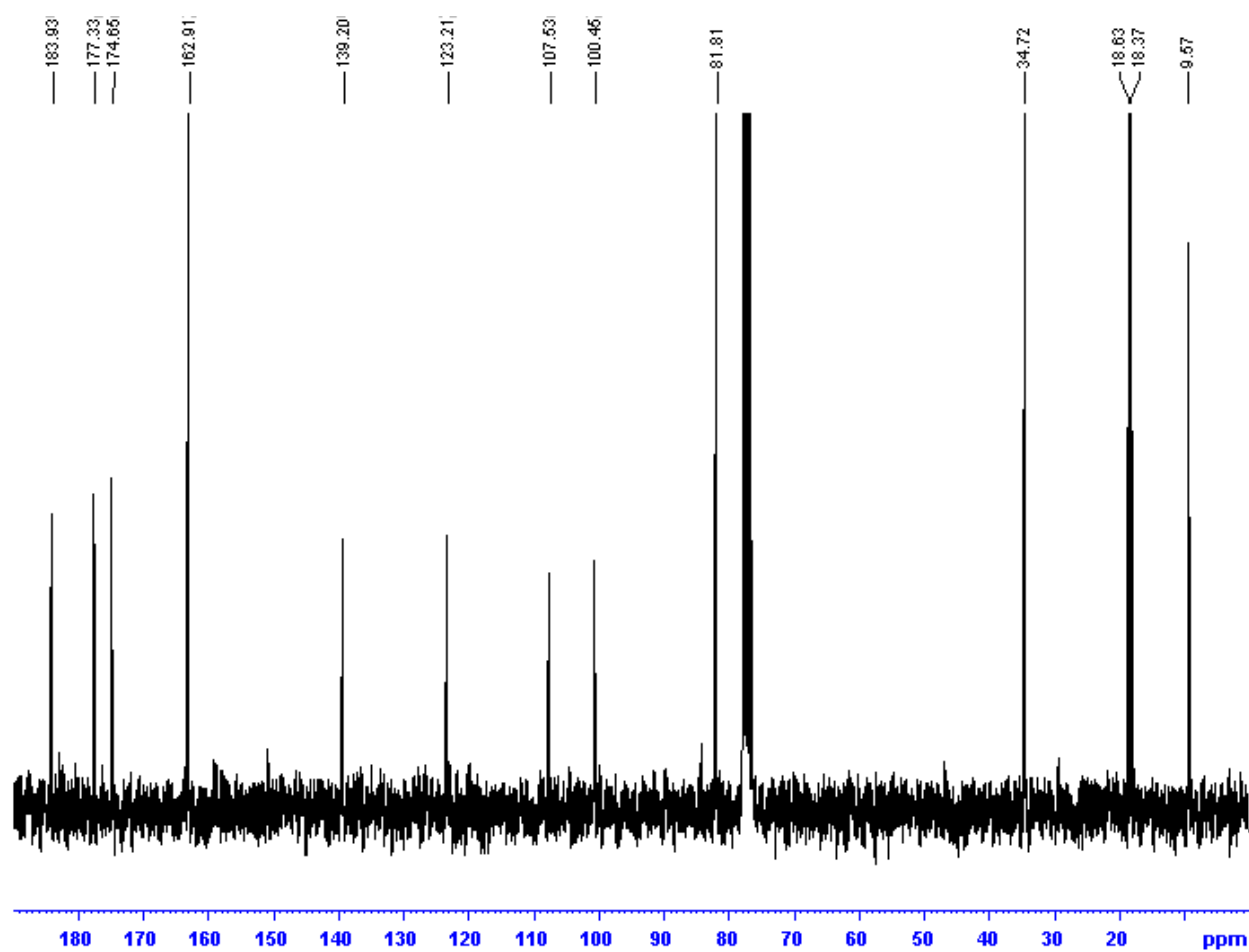


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of citrinin in CDCl_3 , 75 MHz.

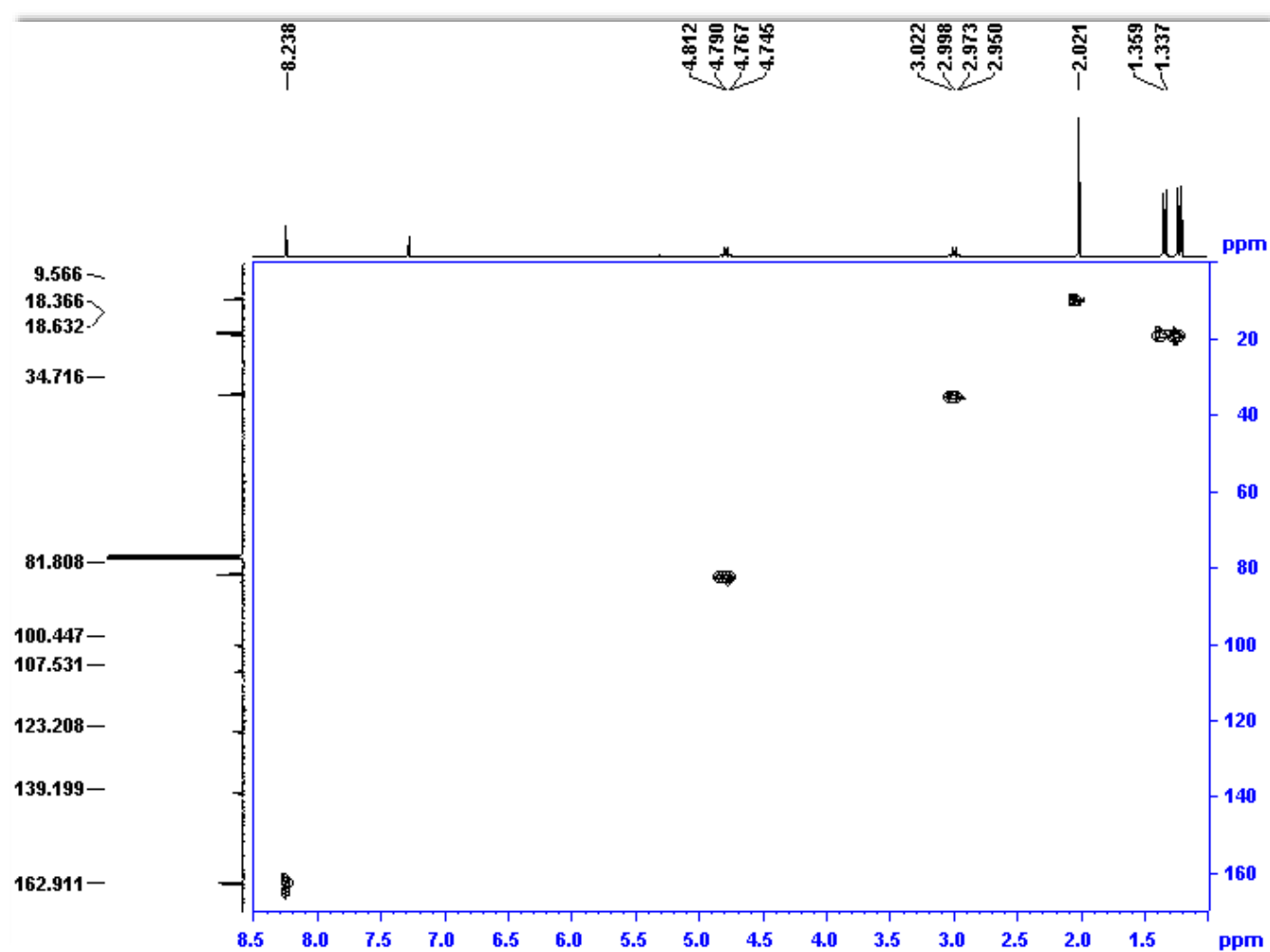


Figure S4. HSQC experiment of citrinin.

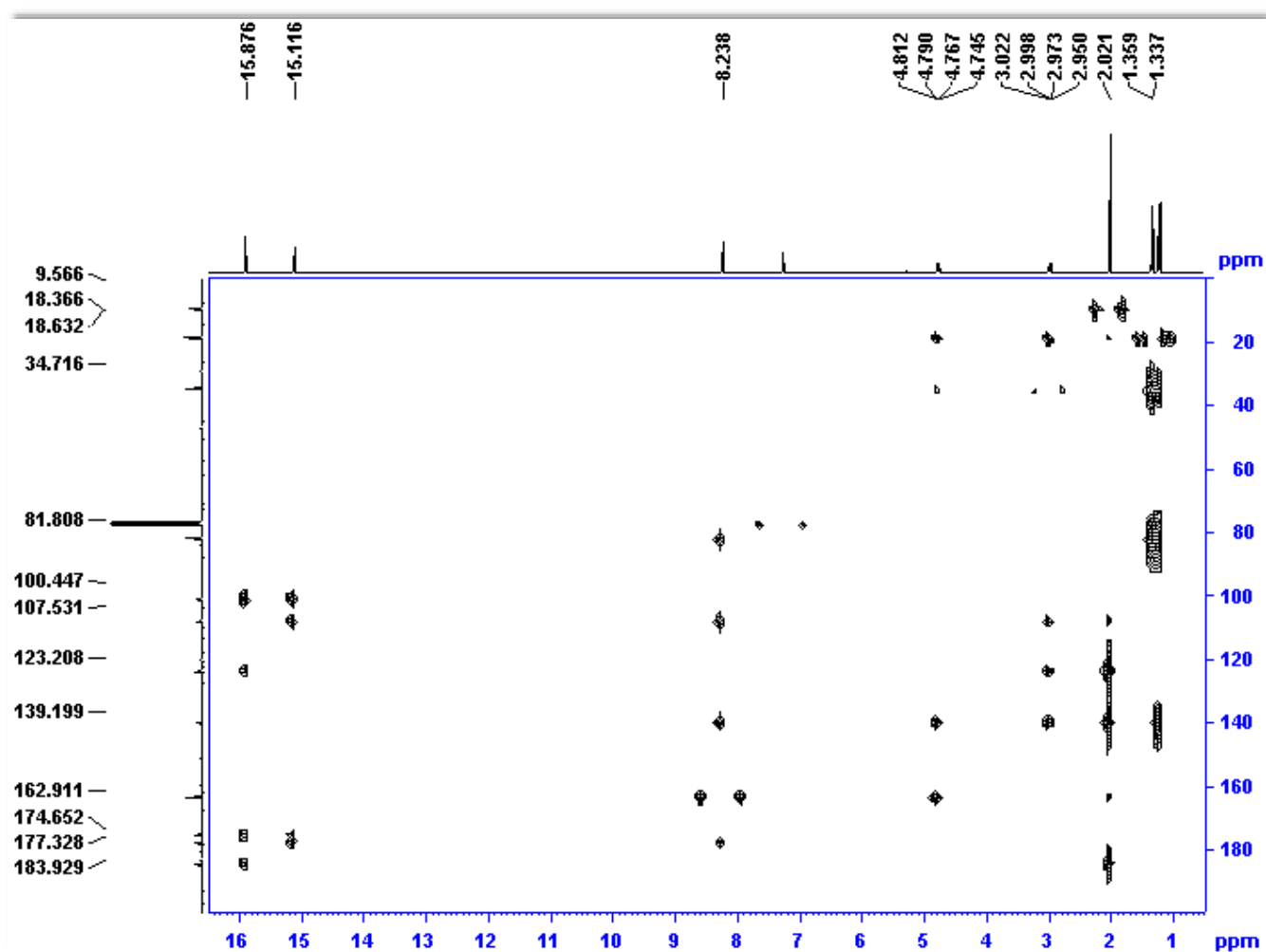


Figure S5. HMBC experiment of citrinin.

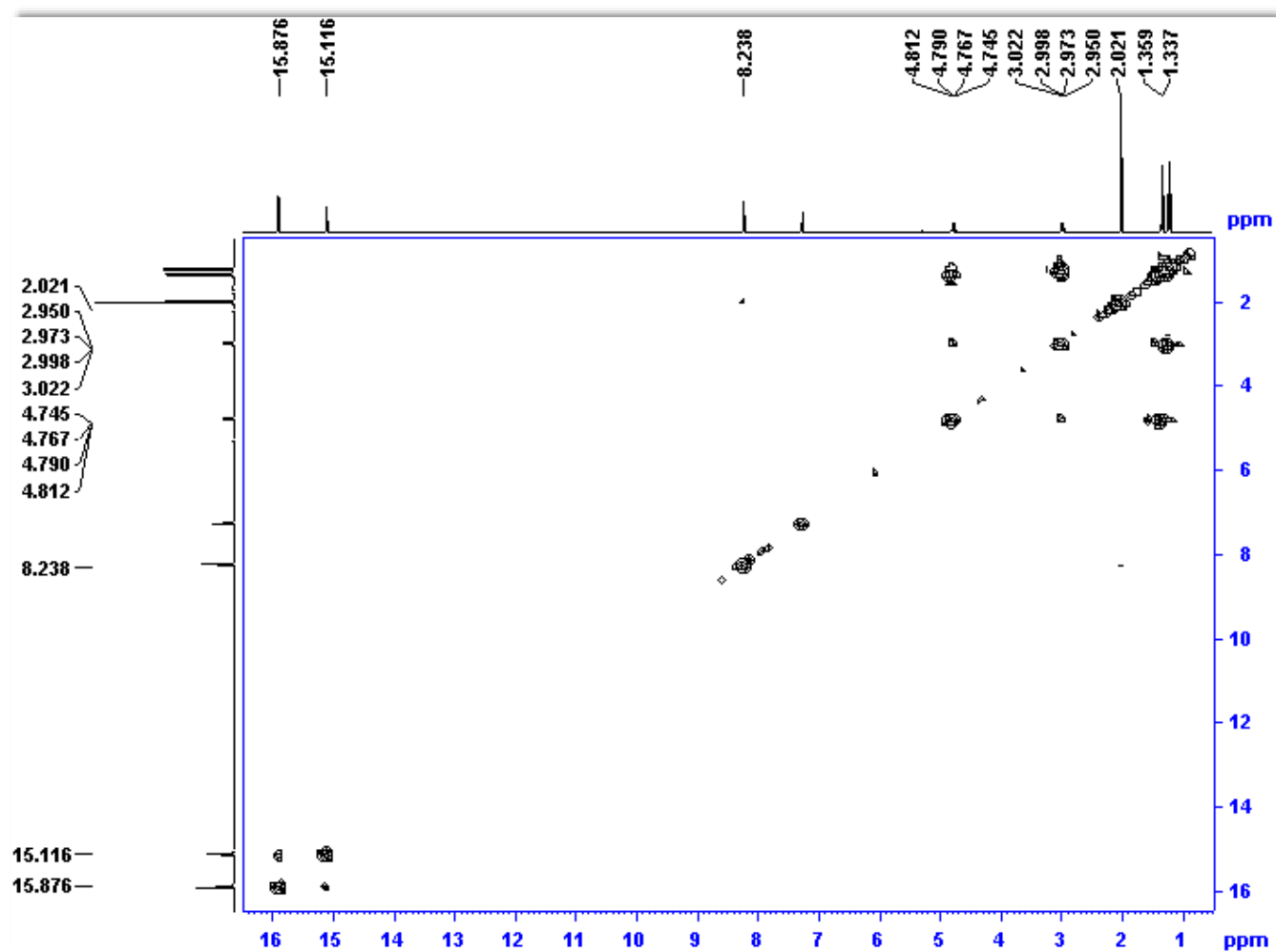


Figure S6. HH COSY citrinin in CDCl₃, 300 MHz..

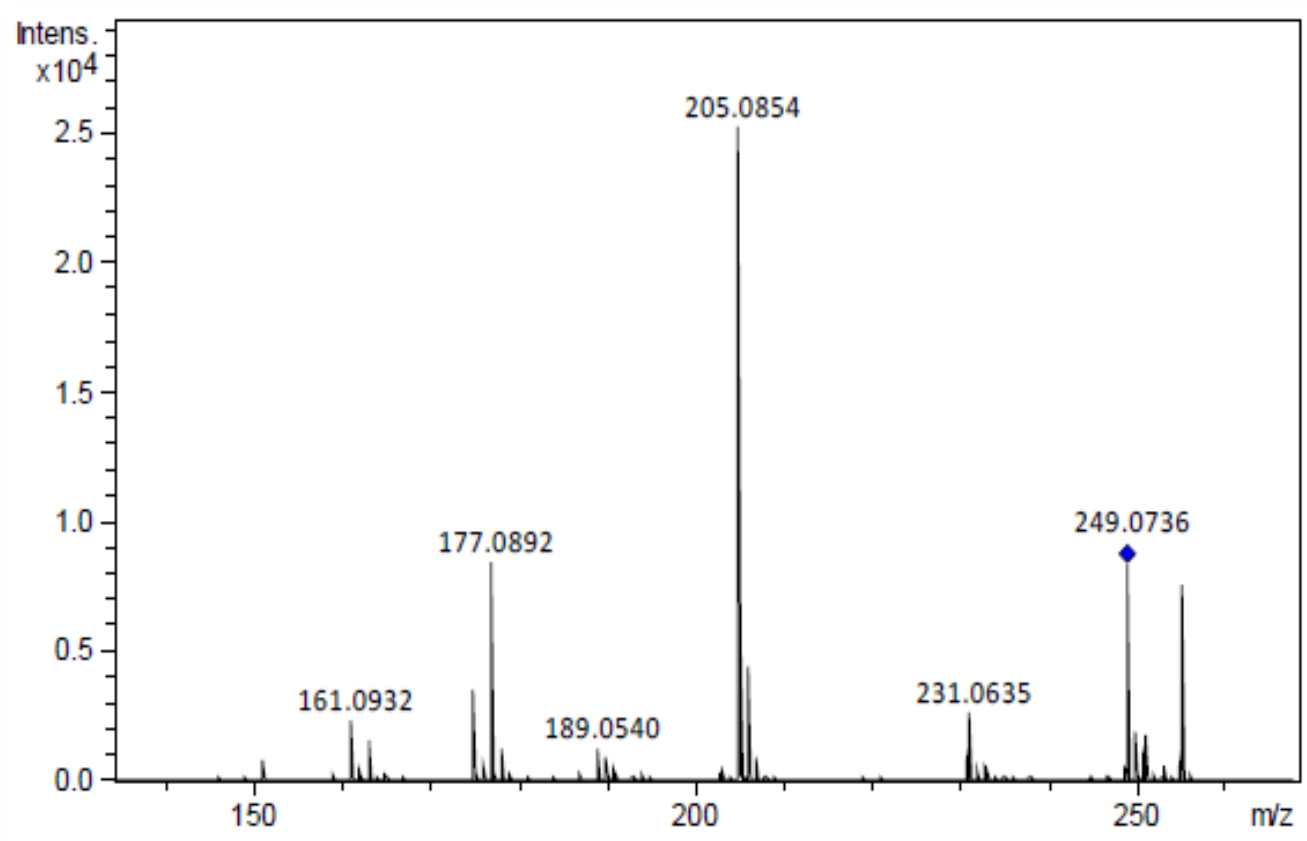


Figure S7. HRMS-MS² of citrinin in negative mode. The fragmentation of the ion $[M-H]^- = 249.0752$ is observed. Collision energy = 10 eV.