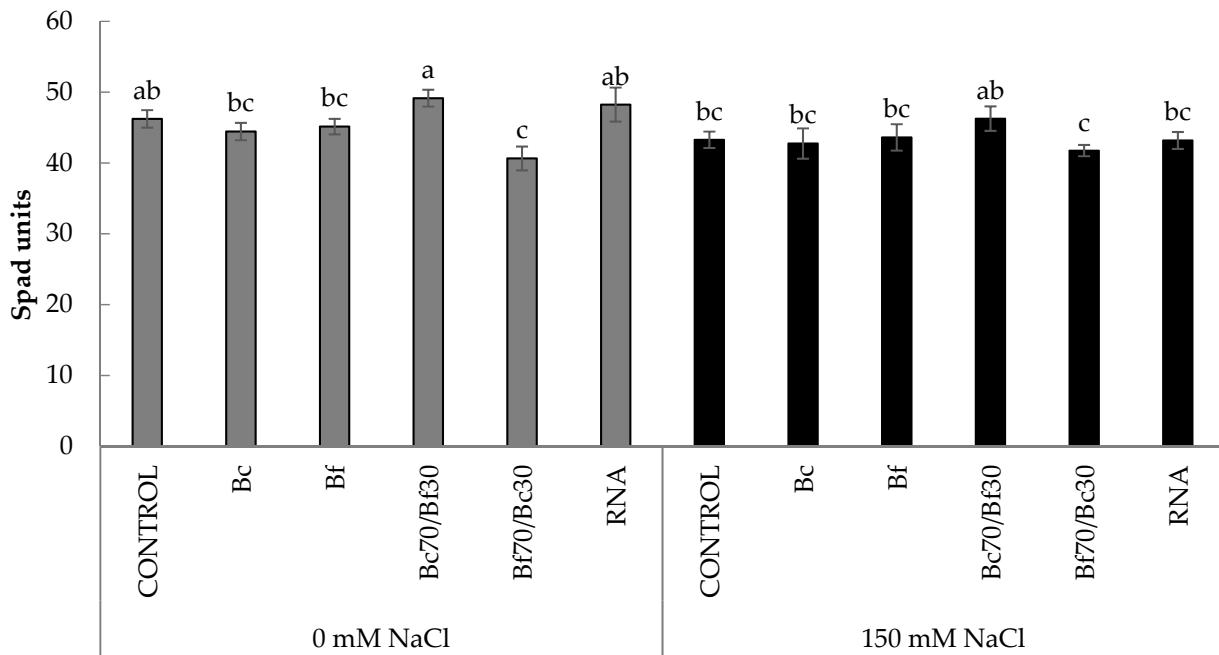


Supplementary Table S1. Ratios between biostimulant-treated plants and their respective control plants in 0 mM NaCl and 150 mM NaCl for all growth parameters studied, including plant height, number of leaves, stem width, 3rd leaf fresh weight, plant fresh, and dry weight. Treatment abbreviations are explained in Figure 1. FW: fresh weight, DW: dry weight.

<u>RATIO</u>	Plant height	Number of leaves	Stem width	3rd leaf FW (g)	plant FW (g)	plant DW (g)
Bc/0 VS C/0	1.02	0.97	1.16	1.16	1.30	1.21
Bf/0 VSC/0	0.99	0.96	1.18	1.16	1.33	1.25
Bc70/Bf30/0 VS C/0	0.92	0.89	1.00	0.76	0.78	1.06
Bf70/Bc30/0 VS C/0	1.03	0.99	1.23	0.95	1.47	1.17
RNA/0 VS C/0	1.01	0.97	1.04	0.99	1.07	1.10
Bc/150 VS C/150	1.01	1.05	1.07	1.18	1.14	1.09
Bf/150 VSC/150	0.95	1.02	0.99	1.04	1.06	1.07
Bc70/Bf30/150 VS C/150	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.74	0.73	0.73
Bf70/Bc30/150 VS C/150	1.07	1.04	1.10	0.96	1.25	1.20
RNA/150 VS C/150	0.96	0.99	0.99	1.09	1.00	1.01

Supplementary Table S2. *Solanum lycopersicum* primers for RT-qPCR Analysis. *ACTIN used as the reference gene.

Gene	Primer	Nucleotide sequence 5'-3'	Ta (°C)	Reference
<i>SlCu/Zn-SOD</i>	FW	GGCCAATCTTGACCCTTA	60	1
	RV	AGTCCAGGAGCAACTCCAGT		
<i>SlFe-SOD</i>	FW	TAAATAGAGACTTGGTTCC	60	1
	RV	TATATTGCCTCTAACCCCT		
<i>SlCAT1</i>	FW	TGATCGCGAGAAGATAACCTG	60	1
	RV	CTTCCACGTTCATGGACAAC		
<i>SlcAPX</i>	FW	TCTGAATTGGGATTGCTGA	60	1
	RV	CGTCTAACGTAGCTGCCAAA		
<i>HKT1.1</i>	FW	TCTAGCCCAAGAAACTCAAAT	60	2
	RV	CTAATGTTACAACCCAAGGAATT		
<i>HKT1.2</i>	FW	TGAGCTAGGGAATGTAATAAACG	60	2
	RV	AGAGAGAAACTAACGATGAACC		
<i>P5CS</i>	FW	TCTTACAGTGGTCCTCCCC	60	3
	RV	TATACGTTCCCCATGCAGCA		
<i>LOX1</i>	FW	TGTCTTGGGTGGAATTGTGG	60	3
	RV	GGATTGCTCAGTTCCCTTCC		
<i>SIWRKY 8</i>	FW	TAATTCTGCCGGAAAGCCTC	60	4
	RV	ATGCTTATTGCCGGTACTCGA		
<i>SlNR</i>	FW	GGTCATCACTCCGTACCACTT	60	5
	RV	TCTGCTTCACCATATTCTGCTCT		
<i>SlNi</i>	FW	GGATTCATGGGATGCCTGACTAGA	60	5
	RV	TTCTCGTGGAACTGCACCAAAGT		
<i>SIGTS1</i>	FW	ACACGGAGAAGGAAGGAAAGGGAT	60	4
	RV	TCCGCGATCATAGAGGTACAACA		
<i>SIWRKY 31</i>	FW	ACAACCTATGAAGGGAAGCACA	60	4
	RV	AGGGTGCTCCCATTTCAGAC		
ACTIN*	FW	GAAATAGCATAAGATGGCAGACG	60	6
	RV	ATACCCACCATCACACCACTAT		



Supplementary Figure S1. Effect of biostimulant treatments in chlorophyll content (SPAD) in control (0 mM) and salt-stressed (150 mM) conditions. Data are means \pm SE of three replications. Bars with different letters are significantly different ($p < 0.05$). Treatment abbreviations are explained in Figure 1.

References

- Martinez, V.; Nieves-Cordones, M.; Lopez-Delacalle, M.; Rodenas, R.; Mestre, T.; Garcia-Sanchez, F.;... Rivero, R. Tolerance to Stress Combination in Tomato Plants: New Insights in the Protective Role of Melatonin. *Molecules*, 2018, 23(3), 535. doi:10.3390/molecules23030535.
- Asins, M.J.; Villalta, I.; Aly, M.M.; Olías, R.; Alvarez de Morales, P.; Huertas, R.; Belver, A. Two closely linked tomato HKT coding genes are positional candidates for the major tomato QTL involved in Na^+/K^+ homeostasis. *Plant Cell & Environment*, 2013, 36, 1171–1191.
- Almutairi, Z. Effect of nano-silicon application on the expression of salt tolerance genes in germinating tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) seedlings under salt stress, 2016, 9. 106-114.
- Huang, S.; Gao, Y.; Liu, J.; Peng, X.; Niu, X.; Fei, Z.; Cao, S.; Liu, Y. Genome-wide analysis of WRKY transcription factors in *Solanum lycopersicum*. *Molecular Genetics and Genomics*, 2012, 287, 495–513.
- Lopez-Delacalle, M.; Camejo, D. M.; García-Martí, M.; Nortes, P. A.; Nieves-Cordones, M.; Martínez, V., ... Rivero, R. M. Using Tomato Recombinant Lines to Improve Plant Tolerance to Stress Combination Through a More Efficient Nitrogen Metabolism. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 2020, 10. doi:10.3389/fpls.2019.01702.
- Lovdal, T.;Lillo, C. Reference gene selection for quantitative real-time PCR normalization in tomato subjected to nitrogen, cold, and light stress. *Analytical Biochemistry*, 2009, 387(2), 238–242. doi:10.1016/j.ab.2009.01.024.