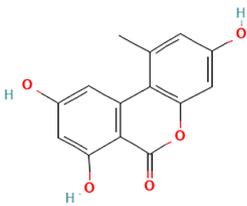
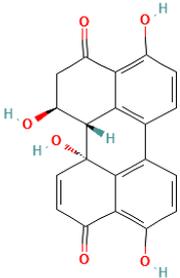
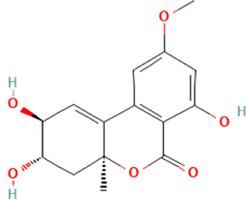
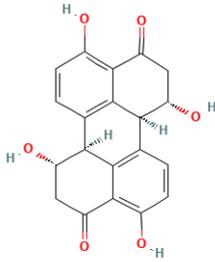
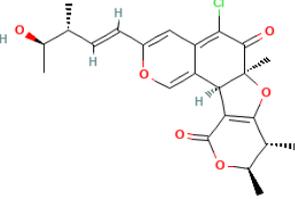
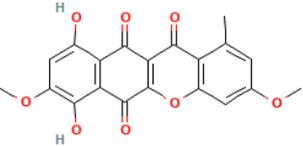
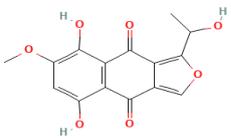
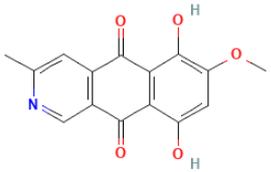
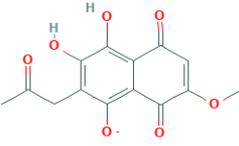
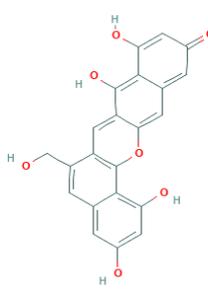
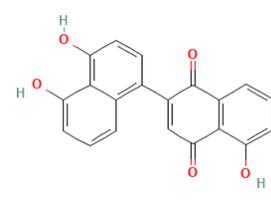
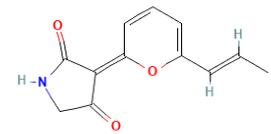
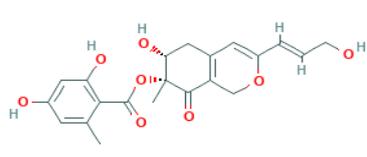
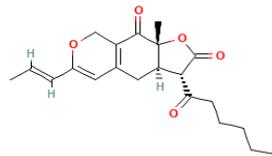
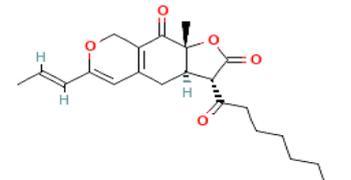
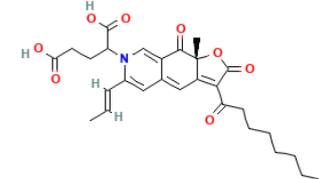
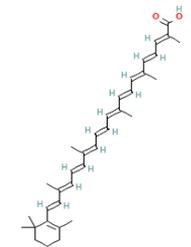
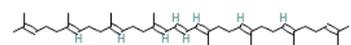
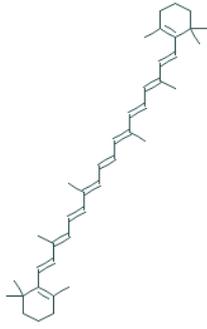
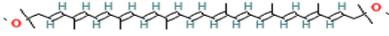
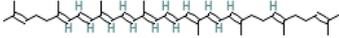
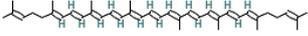
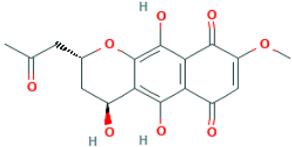
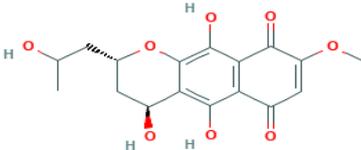
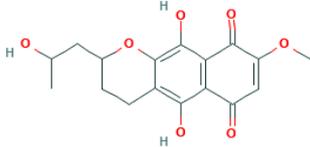
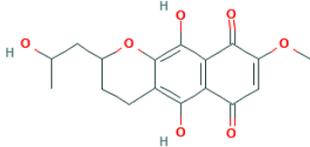
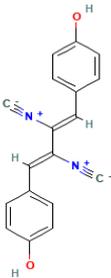
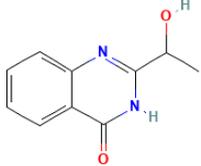


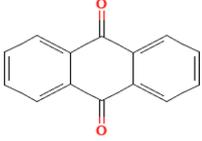
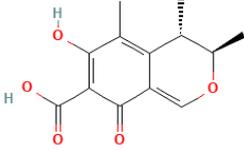
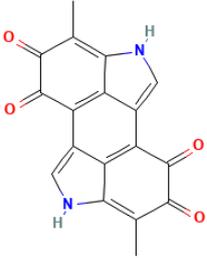
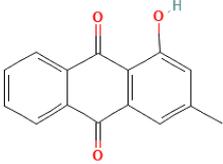
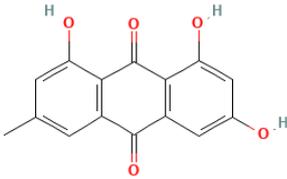
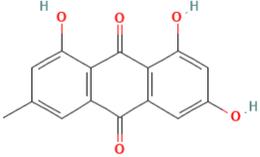
Supplementary

Supplementary Table 1. Chemical structures of pigments of prominent endophytic fungi of Western Ghats

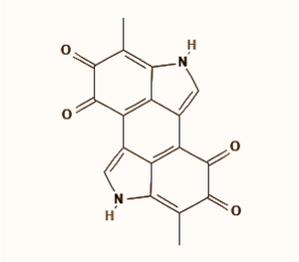
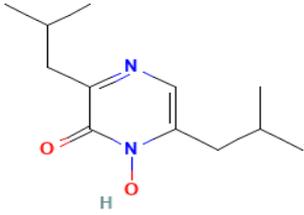
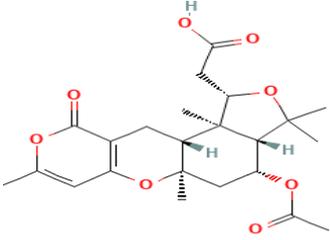
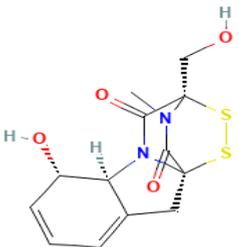
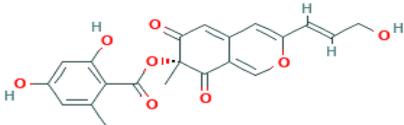
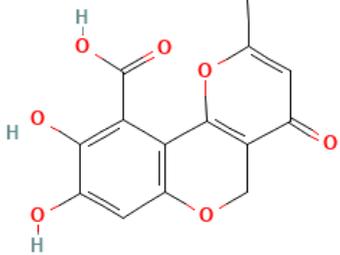
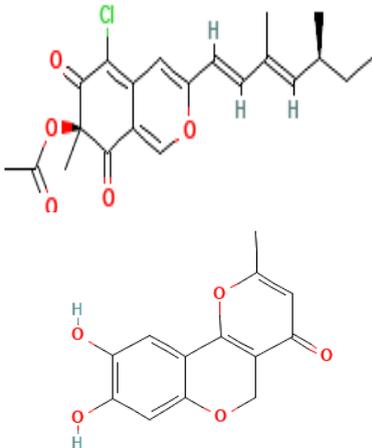
Fungal species	Chemical structure of fungal pigments	
<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	<p data-bbox="667 548 758 577">Alternariol</p>  <p data-bbox="651 846 774 875">Alterperyleneol</p> 	<p data-bbox="1137 548 1228 577">Altenuene,</p>  <p data-bbox="1106 824 1260 853">Stemphyperylenol</p> 
<i>Chaetomium globosum</i>	<p data-bbox="651 1249 774 1279">Chaetomugilin</p> 	<p data-bbox="1129 1249 1236 1279">Cochliodinol</p> 
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	<p data-bbox="675 1585 750 1615">Bikaverin</p>  <p data-bbox="651 1816 774 1845">Nectriafurone</p> 	<p data-bbox="1129 1585 1236 1615">Bostrycoidin</p>  <p data-bbox="1129 1816 1236 1845">Norjavanicin</p> 

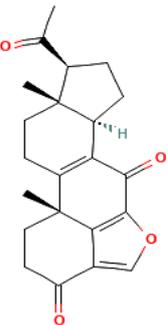
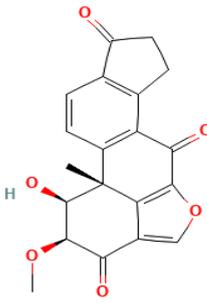
<p><i>Hypoxylon</i> sp.</p>	<p>Hypoxyxylerone</p>  <p>Hypoxylyone</p> 	<p>Vermelhotin</p>  <p>Rubiginosin</p> 
<p><i>Monascus</i> sp.</p>	<p>Monascin</p>  <p>Ankaflavin</p> 	<p>Monascorubramine</p> 
<p><i>Neurospora</i> sp.</p>	<p>Neurosporaxanthin</p> 	<p>Phytoene</p> 

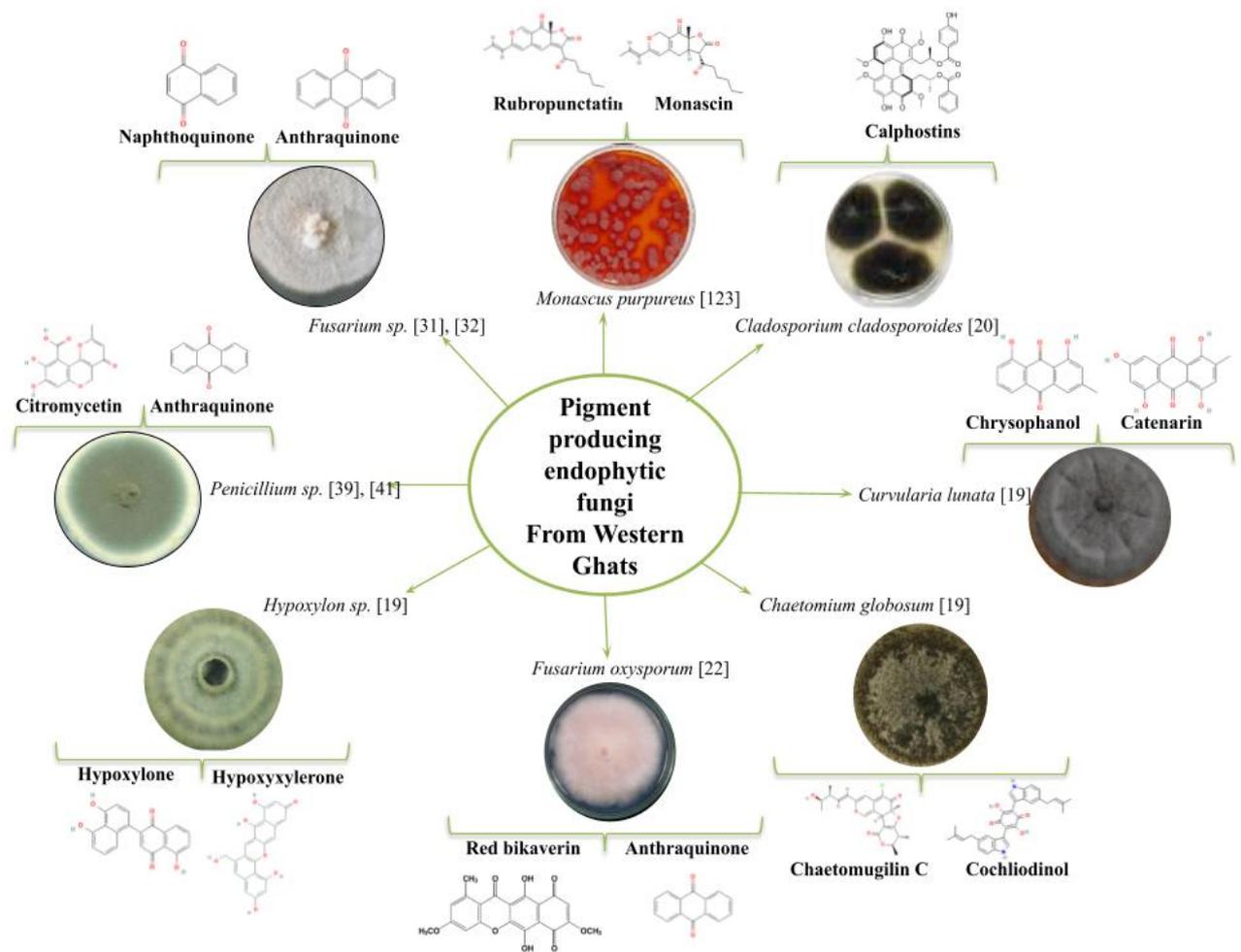
	<p style="text-align: center;">beta carotene</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Spirilloxanthin</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Neurosporene</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Lycopene</p> 
<p><i>Ophiocordyceps</i> sp.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Erythrostominone</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Epierythrostominol</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Deoxyerythrostominol</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Deoxyerythrostominol</p> 
<p><i>Penicillium</i> sp.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Xanthocillin</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Chrysogine</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Chrysogine</p> 

	<p style="text-align: center;">Anthraquinones</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Citrinin</p> 
<p><i>Phyllosticta capitalensis</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Melanin</p> 	
<p><i>Trichoderma</i> sp.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pachybasin</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Emodin</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Chrysophanol</p> 

Supplementary Table 2. Chemical structure of pigments of prominent soil fungi of Western Ghats

Fungal species	Chemical structure of Pigments	
<i>Aspergillus</i> sp.	<p data-bbox="630 353 742 387">Melanin</p>  <p data-bbox="550 698 821 732">Neoaspergillic Acid</p> 	<p data-bbox="1109 353 1252 387">Aspergillin</p>  <p data-bbox="1109 698 1252 732">Asperversin</p> 
<i>Penicillium</i> sp.	<p data-bbox="598 1048 774 1081">Mitorubrinol</p>  <p data-bbox="598 1272 774 1305">Citromycetin</p> 	<p data-bbox="1109 1048 1252 1081">Sclerotiorin</p> 

<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.	<p>Virone</p> 	<p>Viridin</p> 
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Supplementary Figure 1. Prominent pigments of fungi in the Western Ghats.