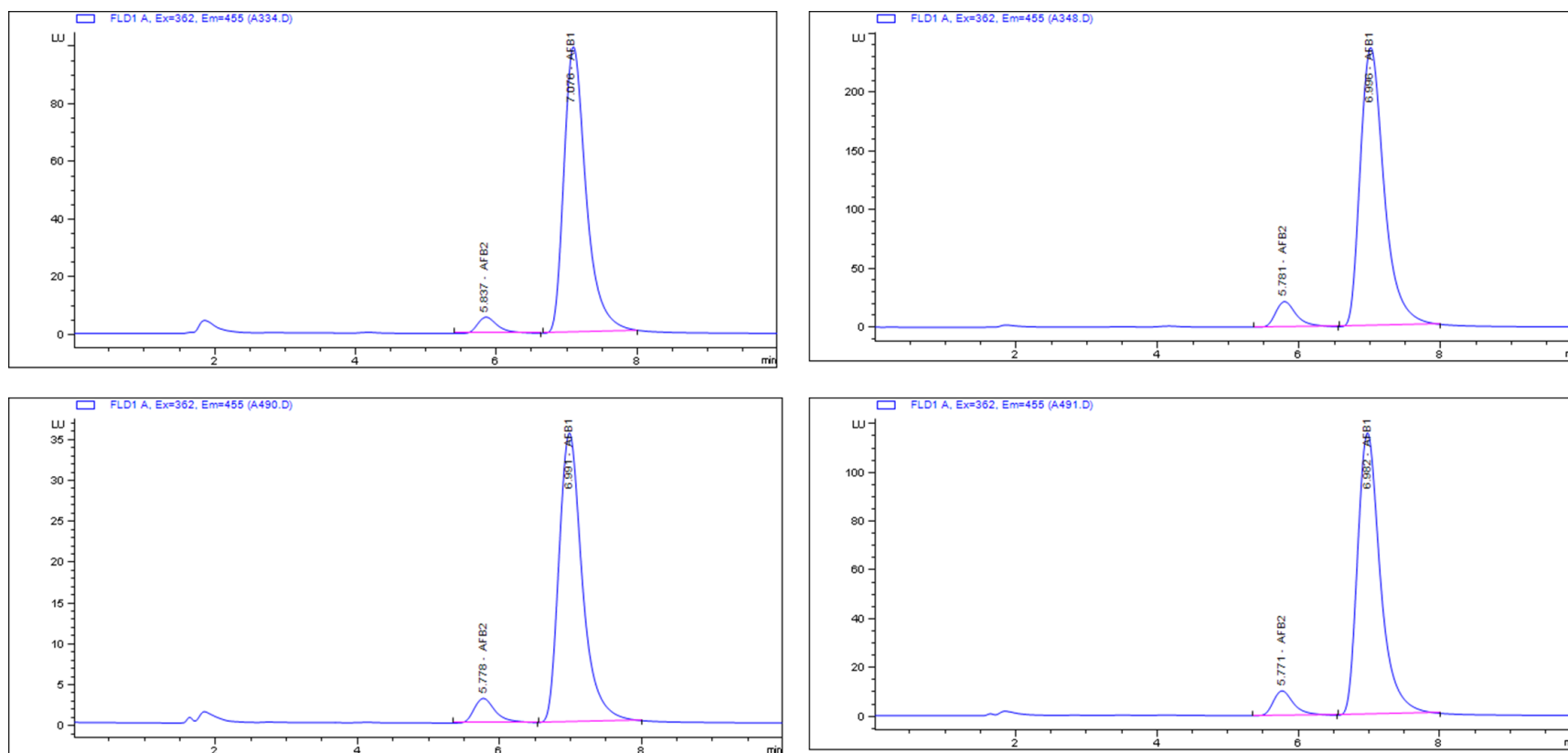
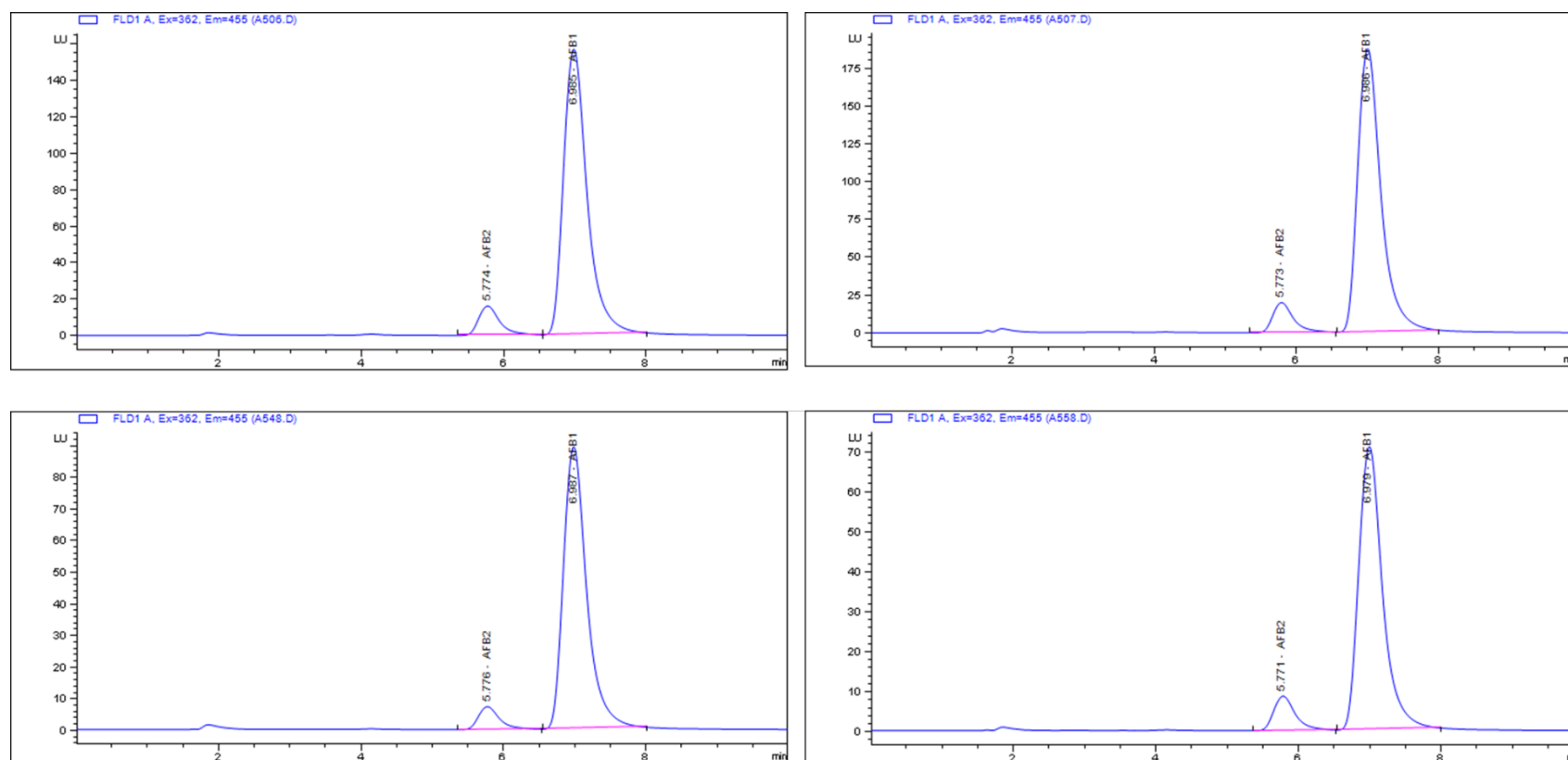


## Supplementary Materials: Characterization of Ugandan Endemic *Aspergillus* Species and Identification of Non-Aflatoxigenic Isolates for Potential Biocontrol of Aflatoxins

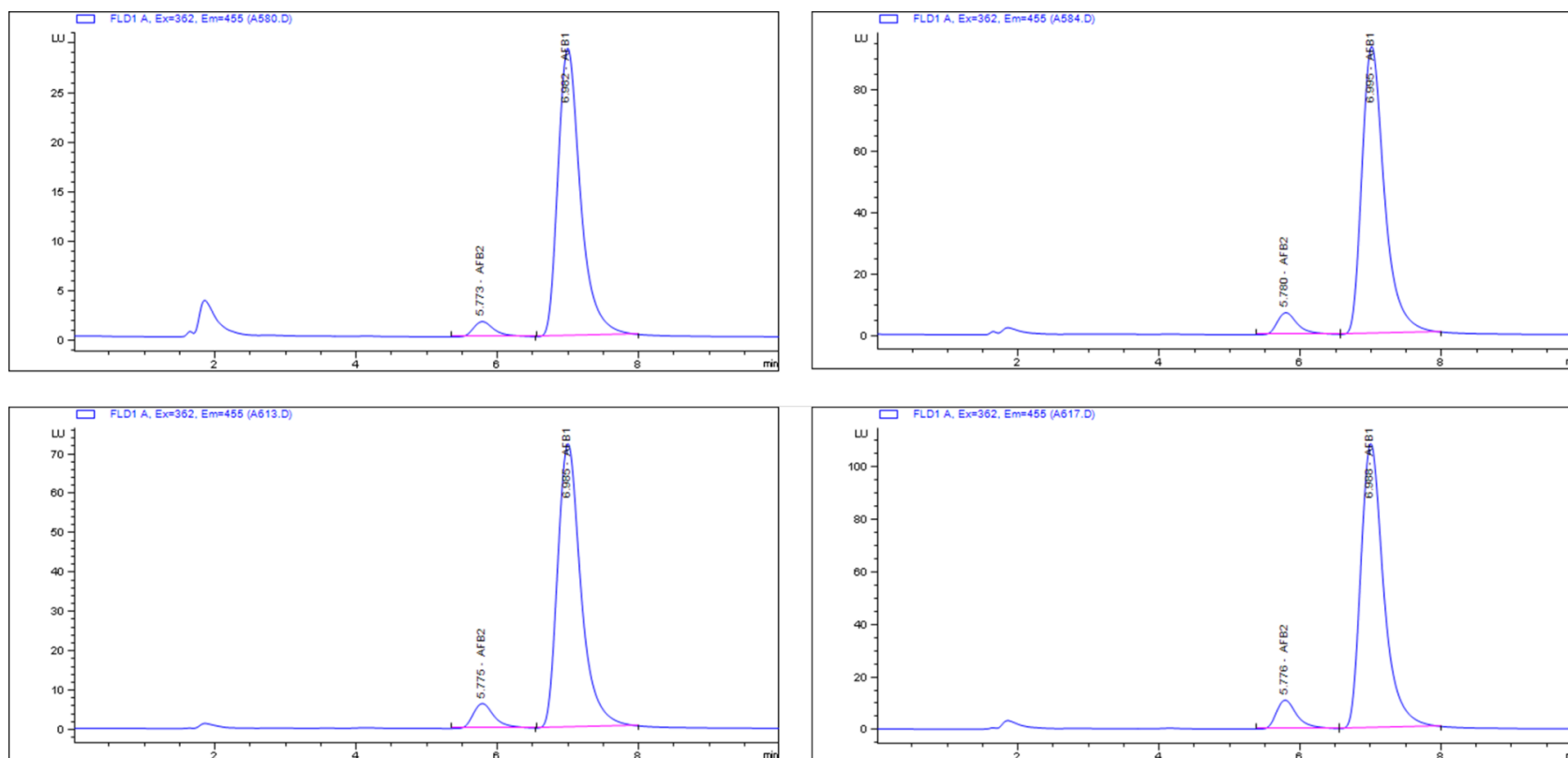
Godfrey Wokorach, Sofie Landschoot, Amerida Lakot, Sidney Arihona Karyeija, Kris Audenaert, Richard Echodu and Geert Haesaert



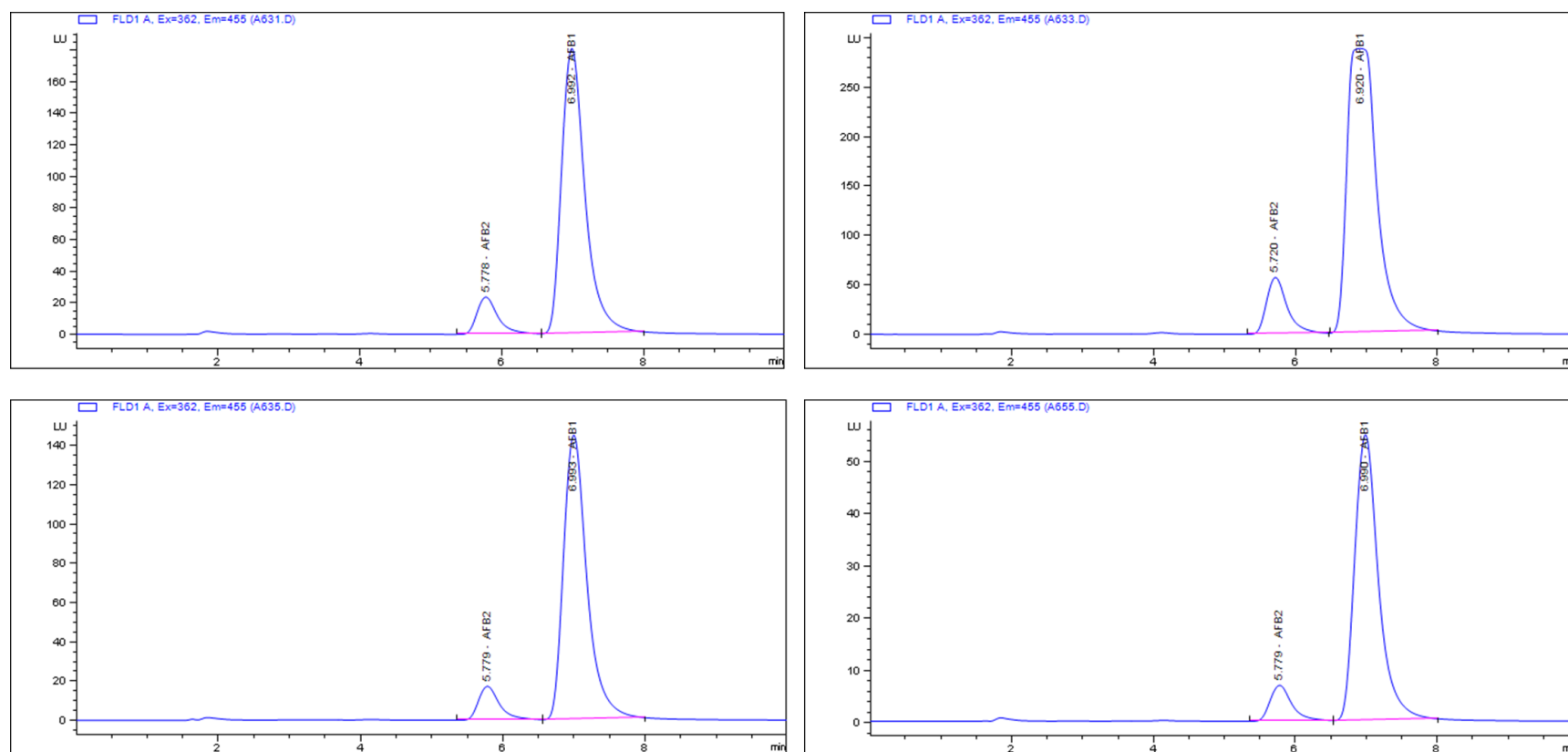
**Figure S1 A.** Chromatogram showing the peaks and retention time (RT) of aflatoxin chemotypes of aflatoxigenic isolate A344 (upper left), isolate A348 (upper right), isolate A490 (lower left) and isolate A491 (lower right)



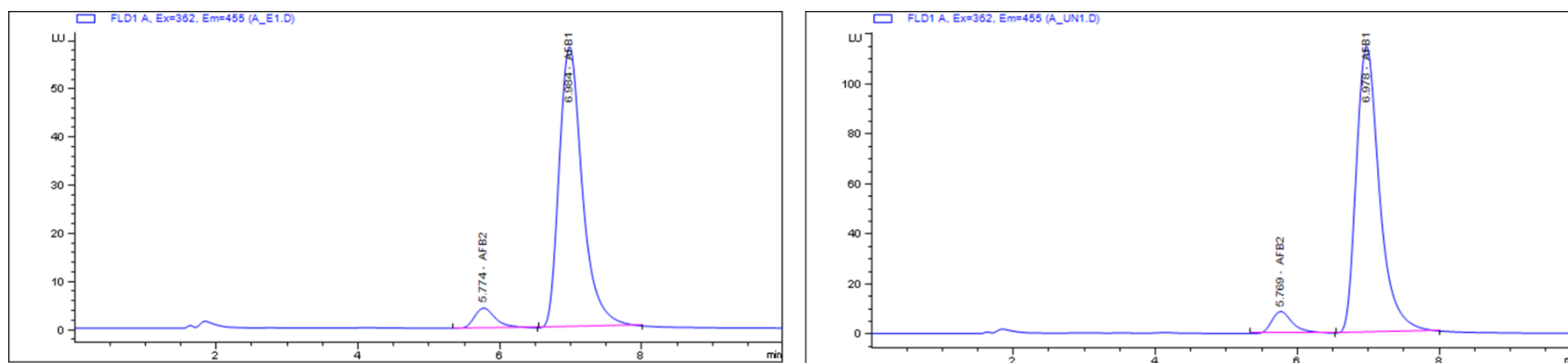
**Figure S1 B.** Chromatogram showing the peaks and retention time (RT) of aflatoxin chemotypes of aflatoxigenic isolate A506 (upper left), isolate A507 (upper right), isolate A548 (lower left) and isolate A558 (lower right).



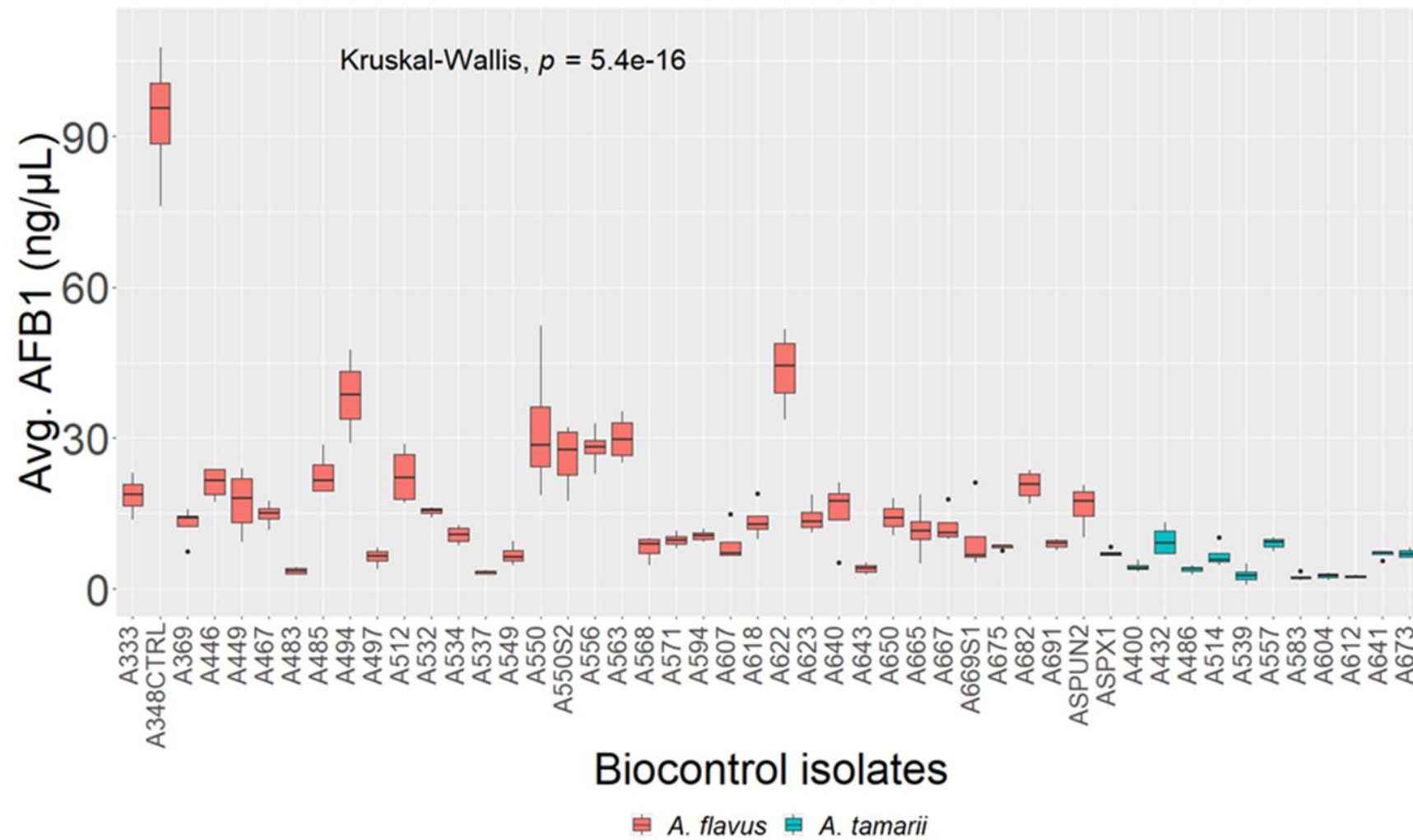
**Figure S1 C.** Chromatogram showing the peaks and retention time (RT) of aflatoxin chemotypes of aflatoxigenic isolate A580 (upper left), isolate A584 (upper right), isolate A613 (lower left) and isolate A617(lower right).



**Figure S1 D.** Chromatogram showing the peaks and retention time (RT) of aflatoxin chemotypes of aflatoxigenic isolate A631 (upper left), isolate A633(upper right), isolate A635 (lower left) and isolate A655(lower right).



**Figure S1 E.** Chromatogram showing the peaks and retention time (RT) of aflatoxin chemotypes of aflatoxigenic isolate ASPE1 (left) and ASPUN1(right).



**Figure S2.** Aflatoxin B1 (AFB1) level from co-inoculation of aflatoxigenic isolate A348 (control) and non-aflatoxigenic *A. flavus* and *A. tamarii* on 50 g of maize grains.