

Table S1. Regression equations for the profiled phenolics from HPLC-UV detection

Phenolic acid	MF	Regression equations
Chlorogenic acid	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ O ₉	y = 30301x - 26.03, R ² = 0.9992
Ferulic acid	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ O ₄	y = 74716x - 53.874, R ² = 0.9998
Mustard acid	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ O ₅	y = 35052x - 24.777, R ² = 0.9998
<i>P</i> -coumaric acid	C ₉ H ₈ O ₃	y = 122568x - 95.058, R ² = 0.9998
Caffeic acid	C ₉ H ₈ O ₄	y = 80163x - 55.115, R ² = 0.9998
<i>P</i> -hydroxy benzoic acid	C ₇ H ₆ O ₃	y = 36887x - 22.343, R ² = 0.9998
Protocatechuic acid	C ₇ H ₆ O ₄	y = 38713x - 31.545, R ² = 0.9998
Clove acid	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₂	y = 70829x - 53.265, R ² = 0.9998
Gallic acid	C ₇ H ₆ O ₅	y = 43310x - 54.965, R ² = 0.9993
Vanillic acid	C ₈ H ₈ O ₄	y = 69131x - 30.212, R ² = 0.9995

Note: MF: Molecular formula; HPLC-UV: High-performance liquid chromatography ultraviolet

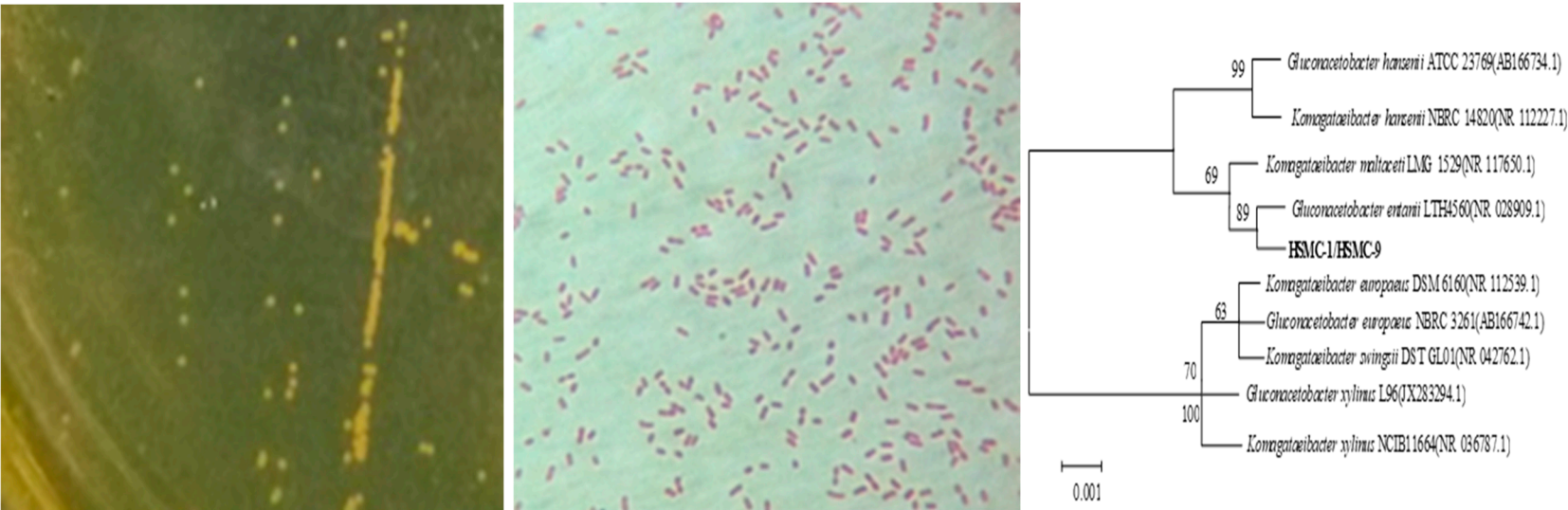


Figure S1. Isolation, and dendrogram characterisation of *Acetobacter aceti* HSMC-9

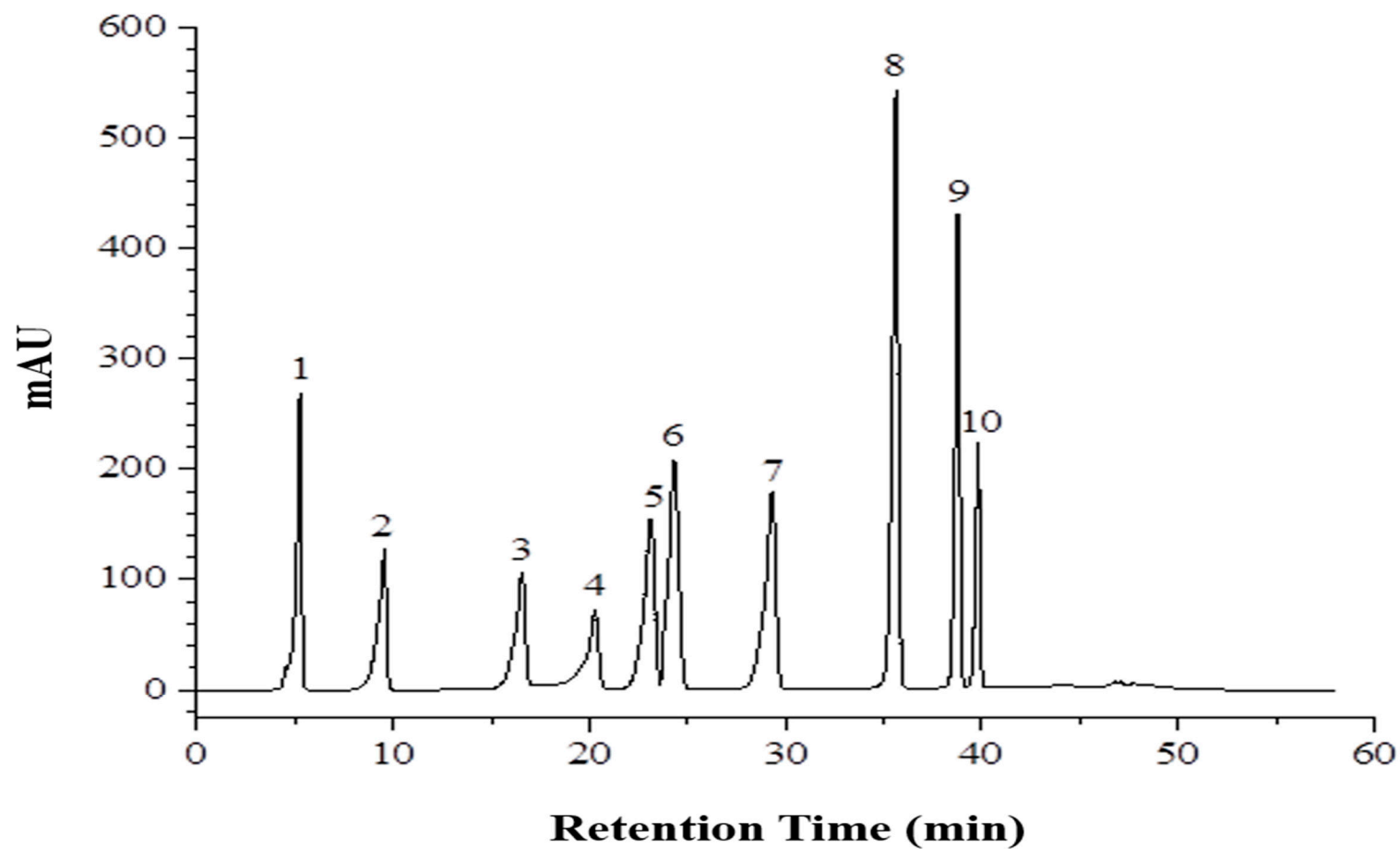


Figure S2. Chromatograms of phenolics after the HPLC-UV detection.

Note: HPLC-UV: High-performance liquid chromatography ultraviolet; 1 = Gallic Acid; 2 = Protocatechuic Acid; 3 = p - Hydroxybenzoic Acid; 4= Chlorogenic Acid; 5 = Vanillic Acid; 6 = Caffeic Acid; 7 = Syringic Acid; 8 = p - Coumaric Acid; 9 = Ferulic Acid; 10 = Sinapic Acid.