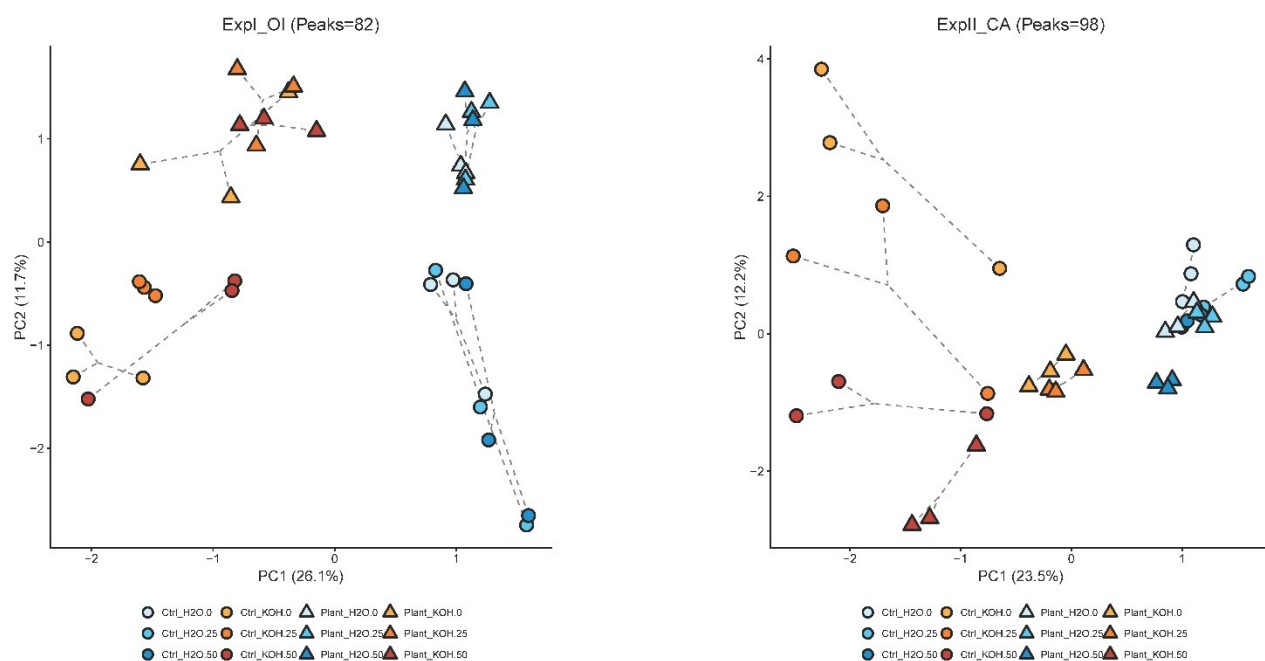


A)



B)

Rank-ANOVA: Ext. $p=0.000$ | MeOH $p=0.775$ | Sample $p=0.205$

Rank-ANOVA: Ext. $p=0.000$ | MeOH $p=0.028$ | Sample $p=0.953$

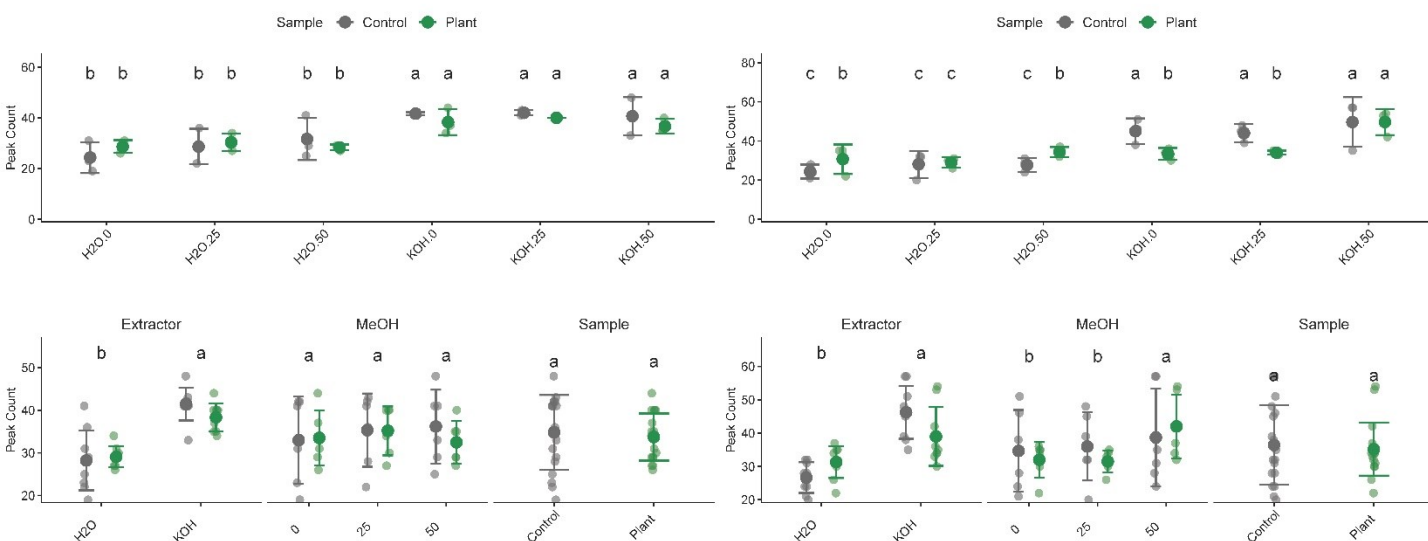
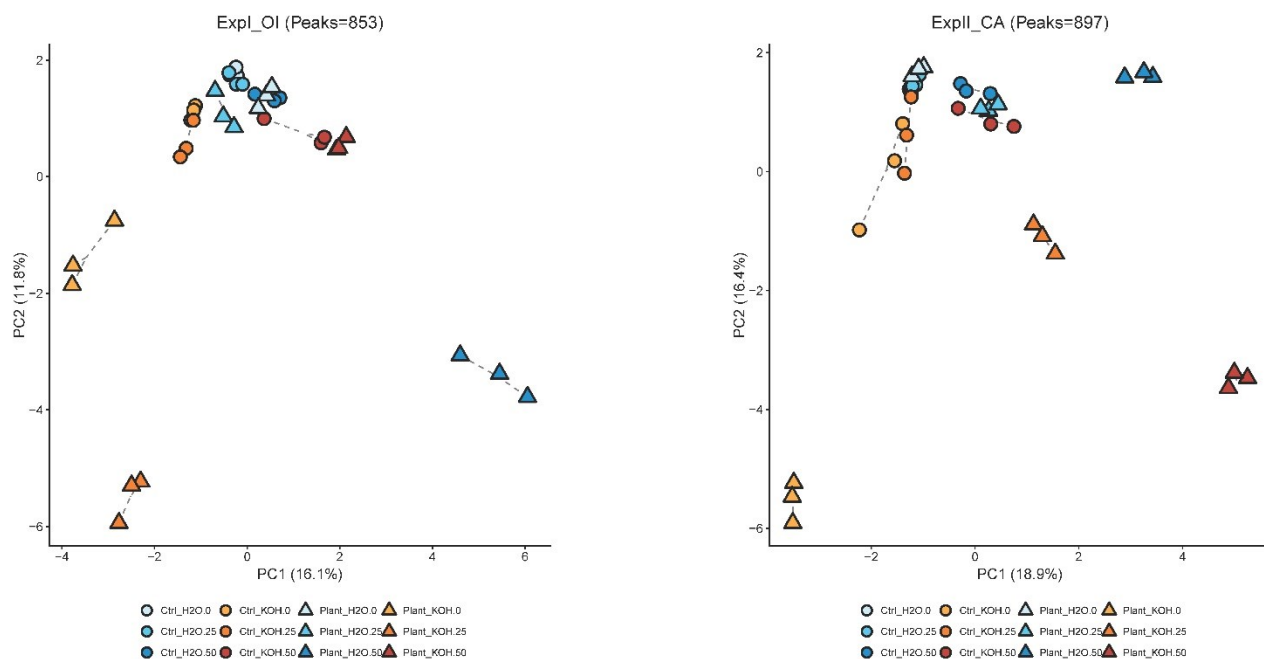


Fig. S1 GC-MS metabolomic profiles for Experiment I (open inoculated; Exp.I_OI) and Experiment II (closed aseptic system; Exp.II_CA). Exploratory principal component analysis (PCA) showing sample distributions (points) (A); and the count of MST peaks as a function of primary extractor (water or KOH), methanol (MeOH) concentrations (0, 25, and 50%), and sample type (control of artificial soils without plants, and plants) (C). Each point represents a replicate and error bars denote standard deviation. Statistical significance was assessed by three-way ANOVA (only main factors are shown), followed by Scott-Knott post hoc grouping (treatments sharing the same letter are not significantly different, $p < 0.05$).

A)



B)

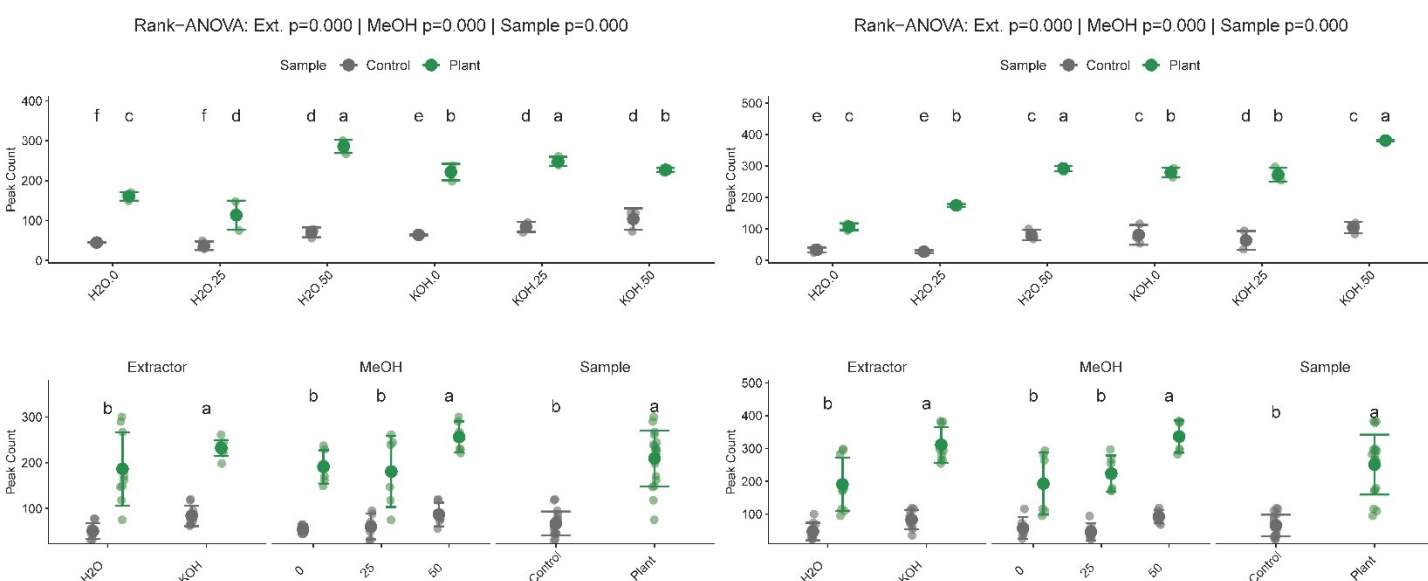


Fig. S2 UPLC–ES–MS metabolomic profiles for Experiment I (open inoculated; Exp.I_OI) and Experiment II (closed aseptic system; Exp.II_CA). Exploratory principal component analysis (PCA) showing sample distributions (points) (A); and the count of MST peaks as a function of primary extractor (water or KOH), methanol (MeOH) concentrations (0, 25, and 50%), and sample type (control of artificial soils without plants, and plants) (C). Each point represents a replicate and error bars denote standard deviation. Statistical significance was assessed by three-way ANOVA (only main factors are shown), followed by Scott–Knott post hoc grouping (treatments sharing the same letter are not significantly different, $p < 0.05$).