

Figure S1. Effects of antifungal peptide treatments for 96 h on antioxidant capacity in the roots of faba bean that were infected with *Fusarium wilt*. (A) guaiacol peroxidase (POD) activity, (B) superoxide dismutase (SOD activity), (C) catalase (CAT) activity, (D) Electrolyte leakage, (E) MDA content. Values are means \pm SD ($n = 3$). Bars marked with different letters (a, b, c) represent significant differences ($p < 0.05$). The *Fusarium wilt* of faba bean were inoculated H (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$), and D (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) concentrations, 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ carbendazim solution(C), and seedlings treated with sterile water served as controls (CK).

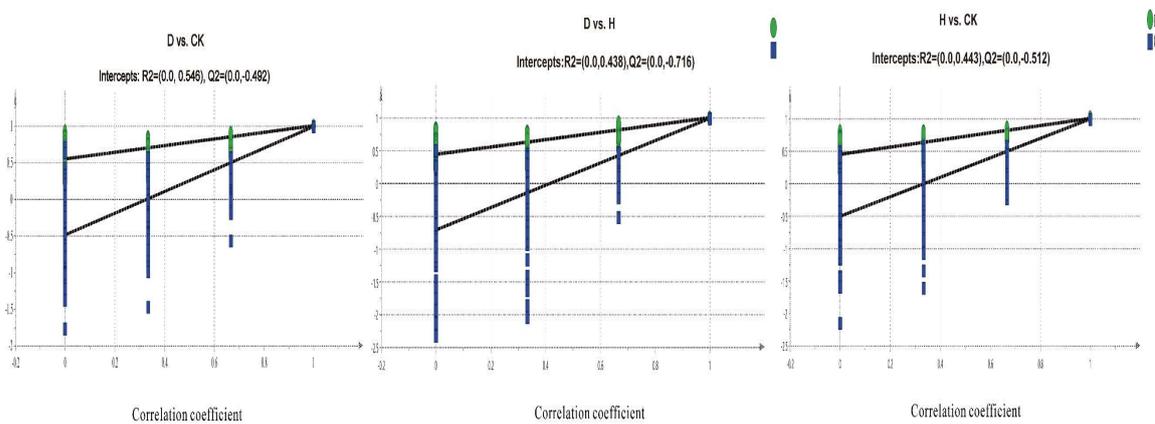


Figure S2. OPLS-DA permutation plots of the validate models in response to different treatments. H concentration treatment: P852 of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ and D concentration treatment: 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ of P852 and CK: sterile water to treat *Fusarium wilt* the roots of Faba bean.