**Table S7.** Results for db-RDA testing effects of soil physicochemical properties and bioactive compounds on the composition and distribution of fungal community in licorice root.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 　 | ***r*2** | ***Pr* (>r)** |
| SOM | 0.202  | 0.071  |
| STN | 0.089  | 0.329  |
| STP | 0.099  | 0.291  |
| STK | 0.135  | 0.174  |
| SNN | 0.175  | 0.100  |
| SAN | 0.231  | 0.044  |
| SAP | 0.070  | 0.423  |
| SAK | 0.329  | 0.008  |
| TS | 0.099  | 0.271  |
| PH | 0.053  | 0.524  |
| SWC | 0.121  | 0.220  |
| RWC | 0.247  | 0.027  |
| GlA | 0.026  | 0.730  |
| GTF | 0.038  | 0.634  |
| LI | 0.243  | 0.034  |

Description: *r*2 is the determinant coefficients of the distribution of the fungal community by environmental factors. Abbreviations: GlA, glycyrrhizic acid; GTF, total flavonoid; LI, liquiritin; SOM, soil organic matter; STN, soil total nitrogen; STP, soil total phosphorus; STK, soil total potassium; SNN, soil nitrate nitrogen; SAN, soil ammonium nitrogen; SAP, soil available phosphorus; SAK, soil available potassium; TS, total salt; PH, soil pH; SWC, soil water content.