

Table 1: Minimum inhibitory concentrations of bio-synthesized nano/silver and zinc oxide against *S.aureus* and *E.coli*. Values represent mean \pm S.E. (n=2; $p \leq 0.05$)

	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
	MIC Values (control antibiotics) ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	
Vancomycin	$\geq 16 \pm 0.0001$	Not effective
Ciprofloxacin	$\geq 14 \pm 0.0001$	$\geq 4 \pm 0.0005$
	MIC Values (nanoparticle/plant extract) ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	
AgNP	6.64 ± 0.001	4.25 ± 0.001
ZnONP	6.25 ± 0.0004	3.32 ± 0.00008
<i>A.vulgaris</i> plant extract	Not effective	Not effective

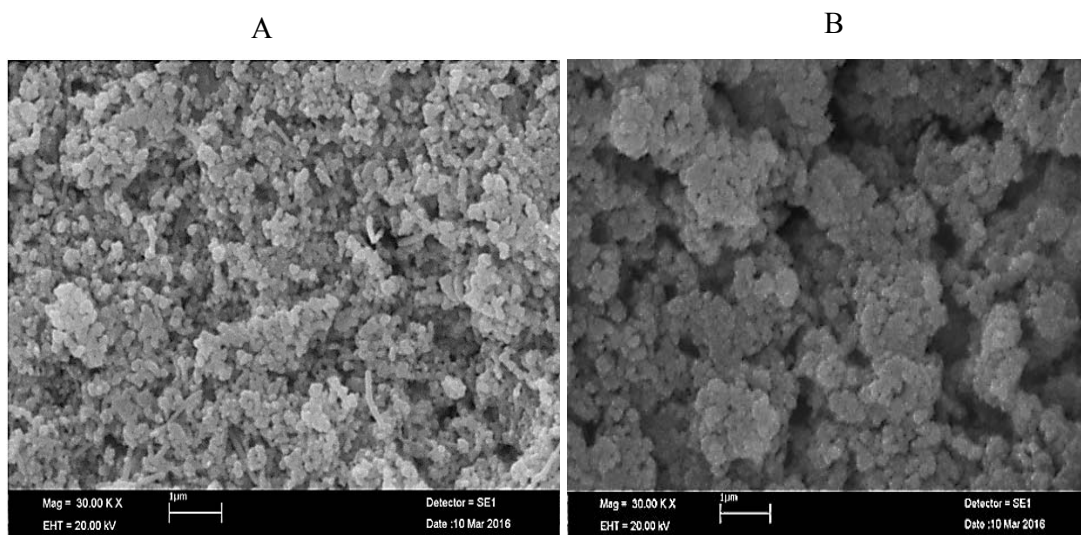


Figure 1: SEM image of silver nanoparticles (AgNP) (A) and zinc oxide nanoparticle (ZnONP) (B) in the *A.vulgaris* culture medium.

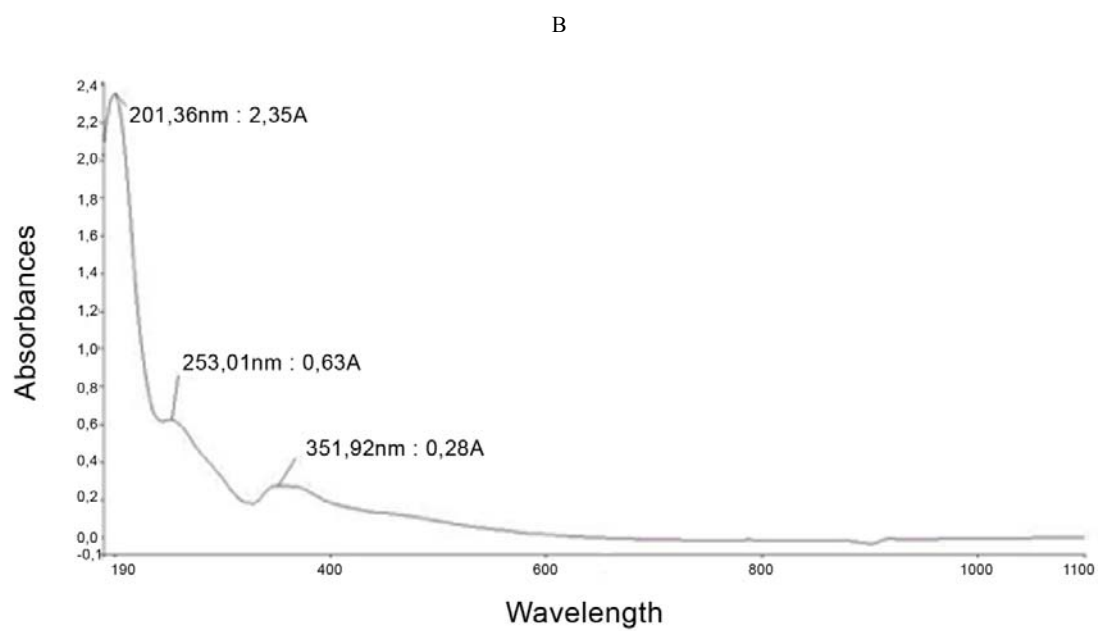
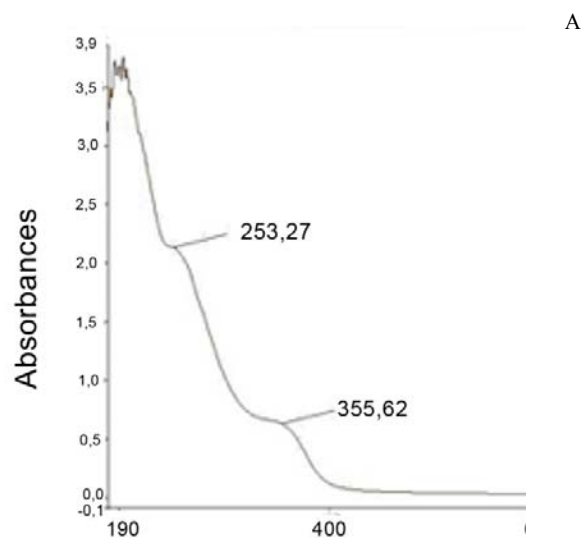
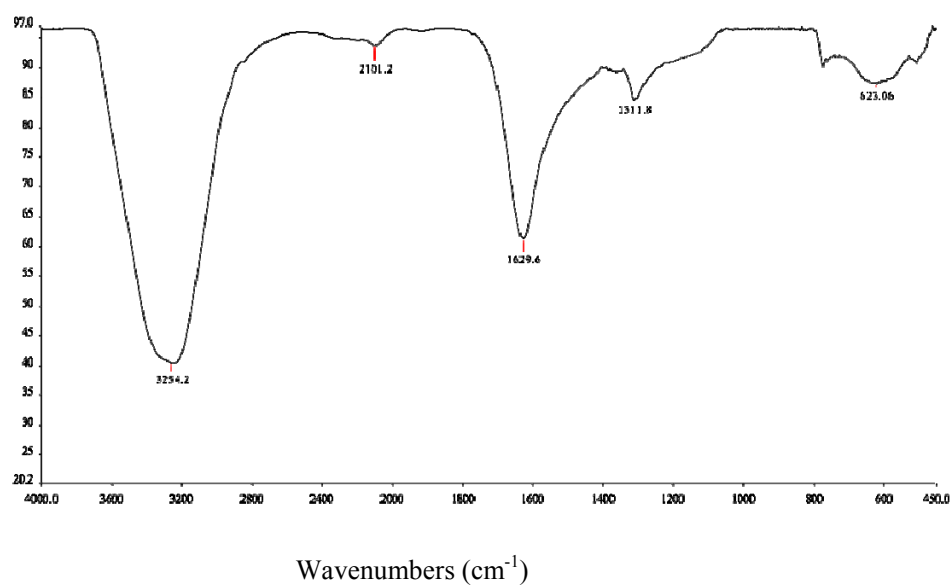


Figure 2: UV-Vis Spectra of silver nanoparticles (AgNP) (A) and zinc oxide nanoparticle (ZnONP) (B).

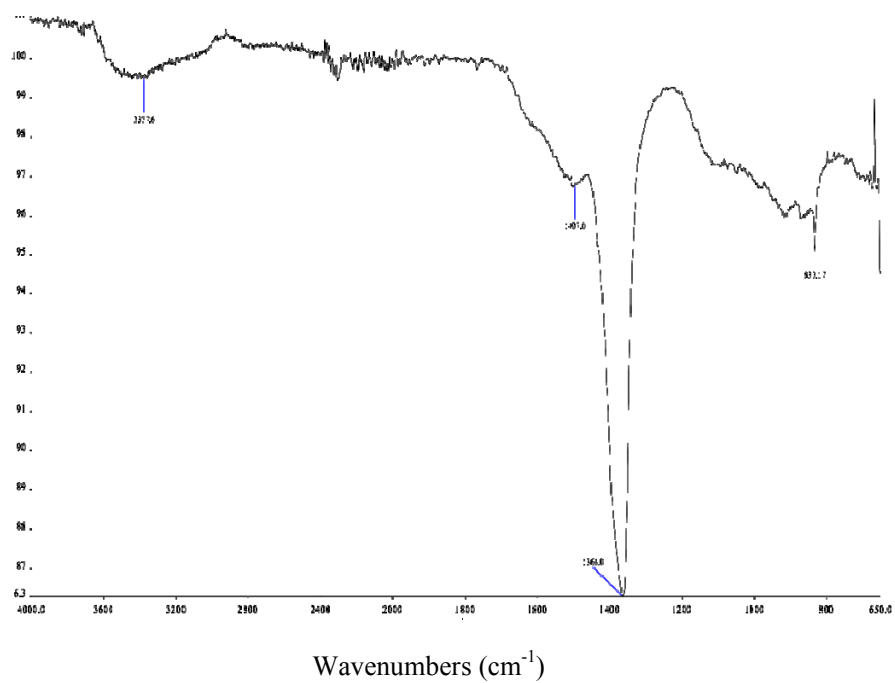
A

Transmittance %



B

Transmittance %



Transmittance %

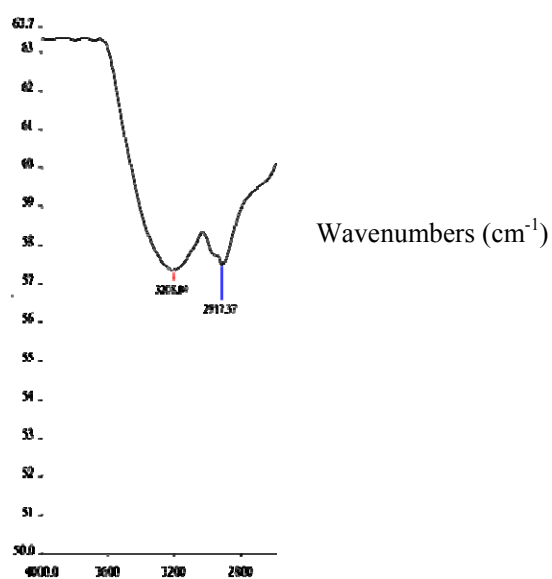


Figure 3: FTIR spectra of plant extract (A), silver nanoparticles (AgNP) (B), and zinc oxide nanoparticle (ZnONP) (C).

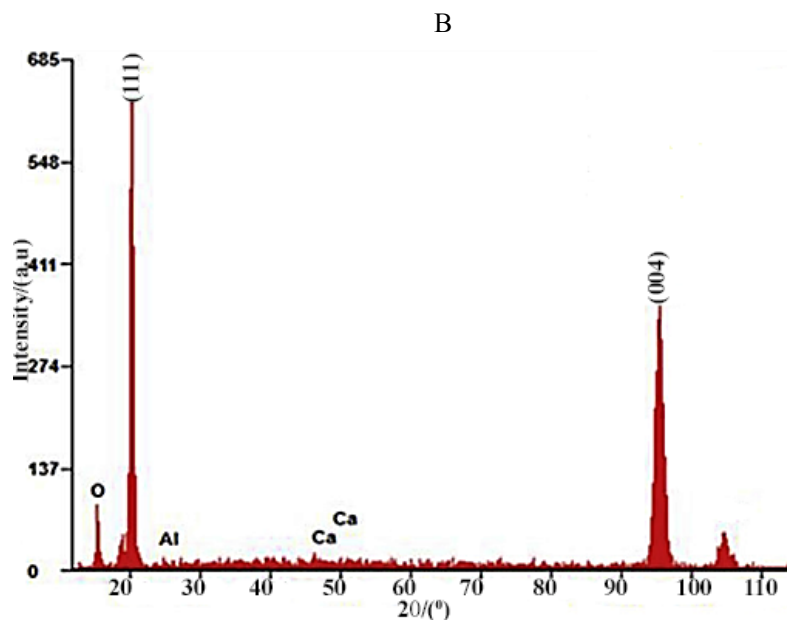
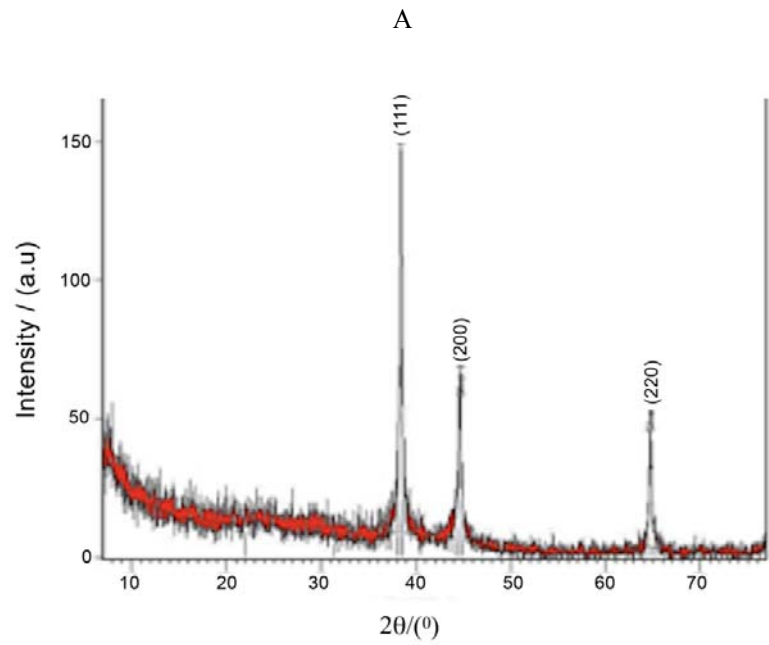


Figure 4: XRD patterns of AgNP (A) and ZnONP (B)

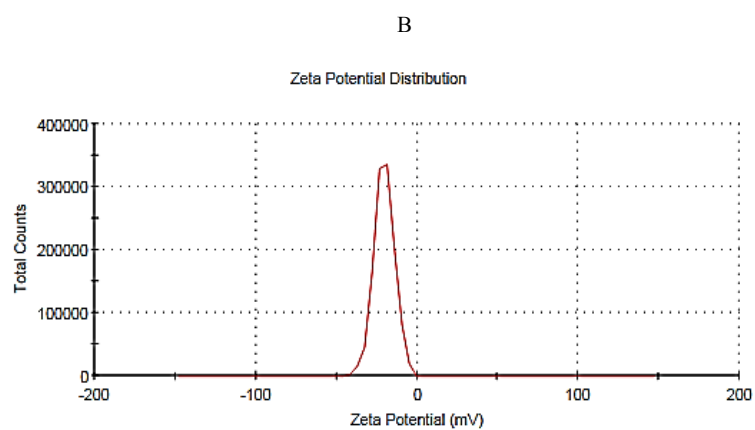
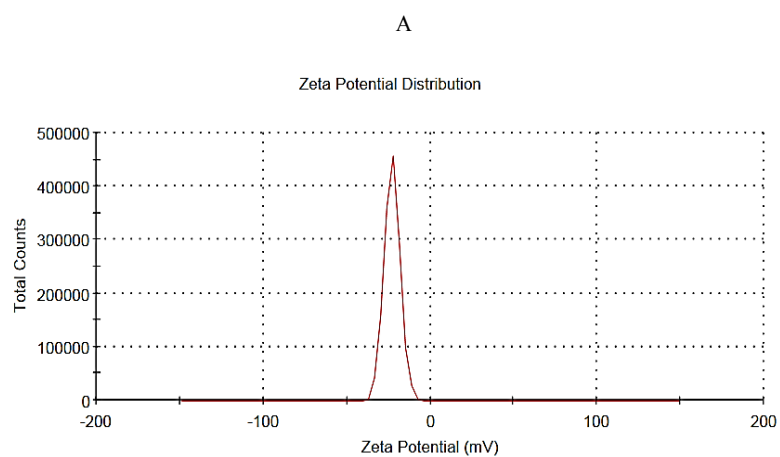


Figure 5: Zeta Potential Distribution for AgNPs (A) and ZnONPs (B)

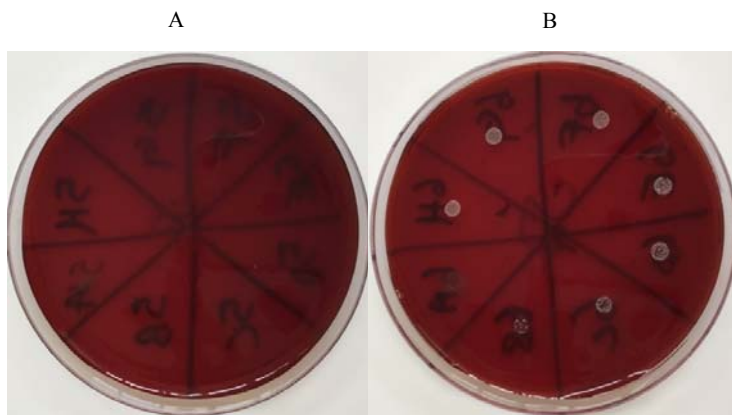


Figure 6: An image of inhibition zones for AgNP on *E.coli* (A) and *S.aureus* (B)

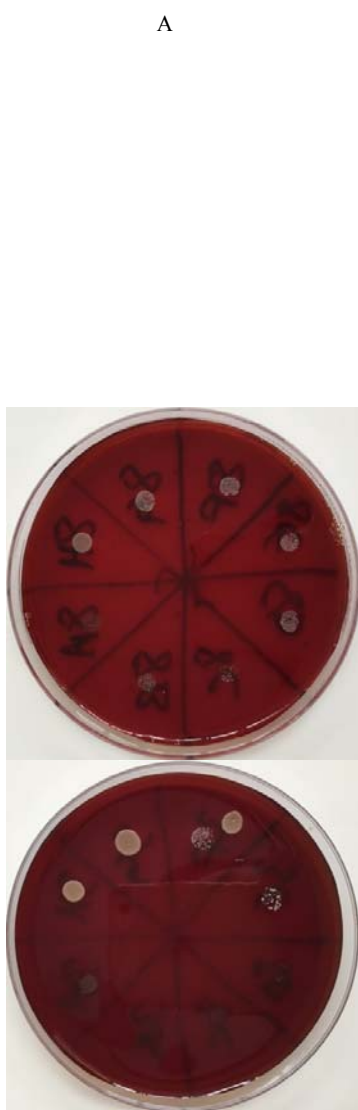


Figure 7: An image of inhibition zones for ZnONP on *E.coli* (A) and *S.aureus* (B)

