

Inhibition of Quorum sensing and Virulence Factors of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* by Biologically Synthesized Gold and Selenium Nanoparticles

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Table S1. Distribution of *Streptomyces* strains isolated from different soil samples.

Location	Type of soil samples	Longitude	Latitude	Number of soil samples	<i>Streptomyces</i> characters		
					White	Grey	Total
1.Dakahlia	Cultivated	31.381523	31.037933	6	5	11	16
2.Damietta	Sandy	31.814444	31.417540	2	3	6	9
Total				8	8	17	25

Table S2: UV–Vis spectroscopy analysis wavelength range of 300–1000 nm of cell-free supernatant of *Streptomyces* isolates S1, SS2, S91, S29B and S41.1, untreated and treated with HAuCl₄ and SeO₂.

Salt Conc.	Time (hours)	Spectrum 300-1000 nm	Cell free supernatant	S1	SS2	S91	S29B	S41.1
Se (60mM)	48	λ (A)	400 (0.155)	-ve	-ve	450 (1.1)	-ve	-ve
Au (3mM)	48	λ (A)	673 (0.237)	641 (0.177)	583 (0.594)	520 (1.172)	536 (2.054)	582-590 (1.78)

Table S3: Inhibition of violacein pigment production by *Chromobacterium violaceum* ATCC 12472 by biogenic NPs.

Biogenic NPs	QSI diameter (mm)
Au-NPs	11
Se-NPs	7.5

QSI; Quorum Sensing Inhibition, NPs; nanoparticles

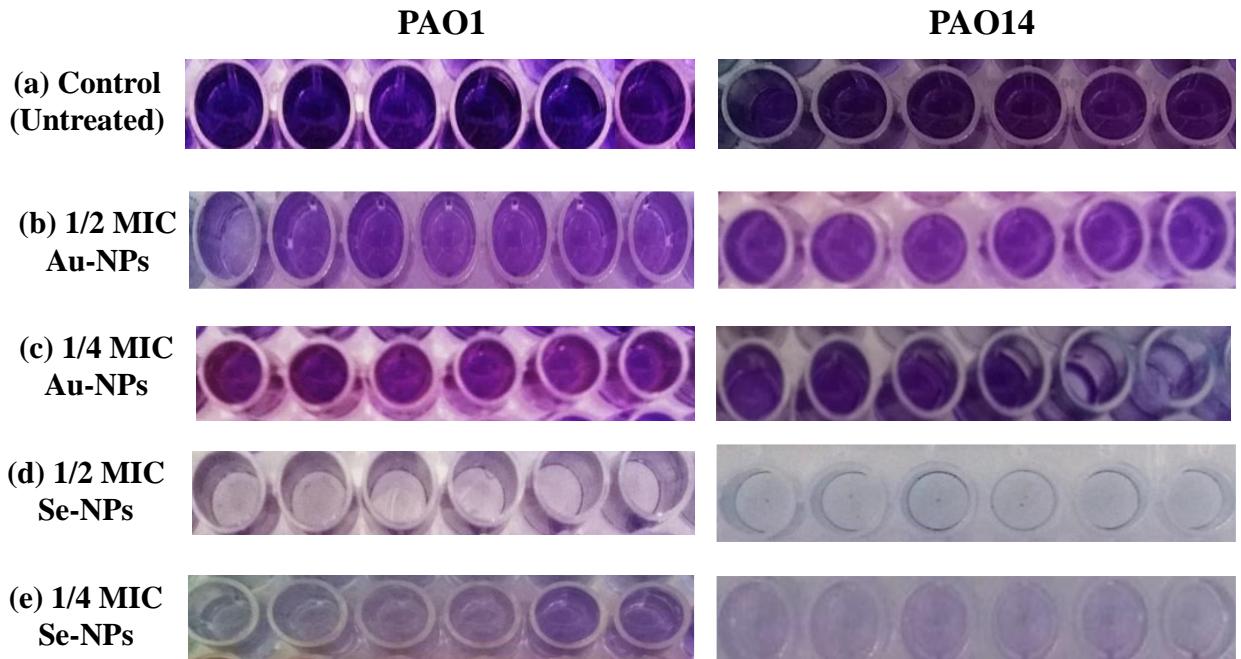


Figure. S1

Effect of sub-inhibitory concentrations as detected by crystal violet method **(a)** control untreated cultures **(b)** 1/2 and **(c)** 1/4 MICs of Au-NPs and **(d)** 1/2 and **(e)** 1/4 MICs of Se-NPs on biofilm formation by *P. aeruginosa* PAO1, PAO14 compared to control untreated cultures.