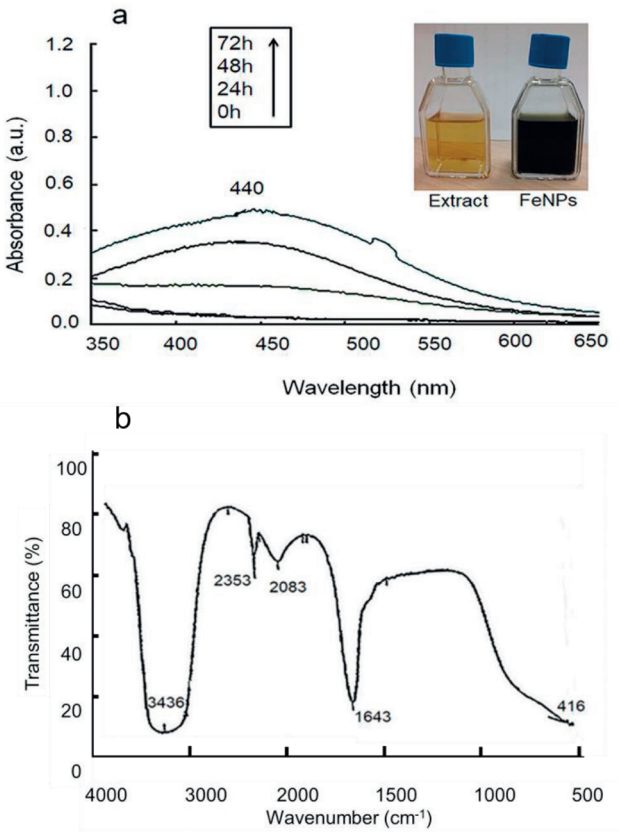
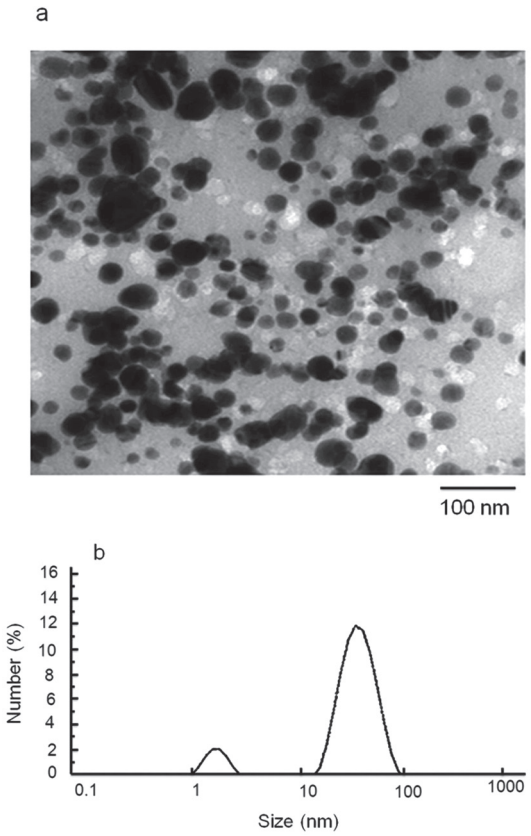
On-line Suppl. Tab. 1. Diameter of zone of inhibition (mm) of FeNPs synthesized by *Thymus vulgaris* aqueous leaf extract at various concentration against bacterial and fungal pathogens (*Bacillus subtilis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Candida albicans* and *Candida parapsilosis*) after exposure between 24 and 72 h for bacterial and fungal isolates; respectively. Antibacterial agent tetracycline (20 μg mL^{-1}) or antifungal agent amphotericin (20 μg mL^{-1}) were used as control agents, 1 FeNPs – 10 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs; 2 FeNPs – 20 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs; 1 FeNPs:1 extract – dilution of 10 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs with 10 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract; 1 FeNPs:5 extract – dilution of 10 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs with 50 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract; 5 FeNPs:1 extract – dilution of 50 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs with 10 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract. Values are means ± standard error of three independent replicates. Means followed by the same lower-case letter in a row do not differ significantly at the 0.05 probability level as revealed by Tukey's test.

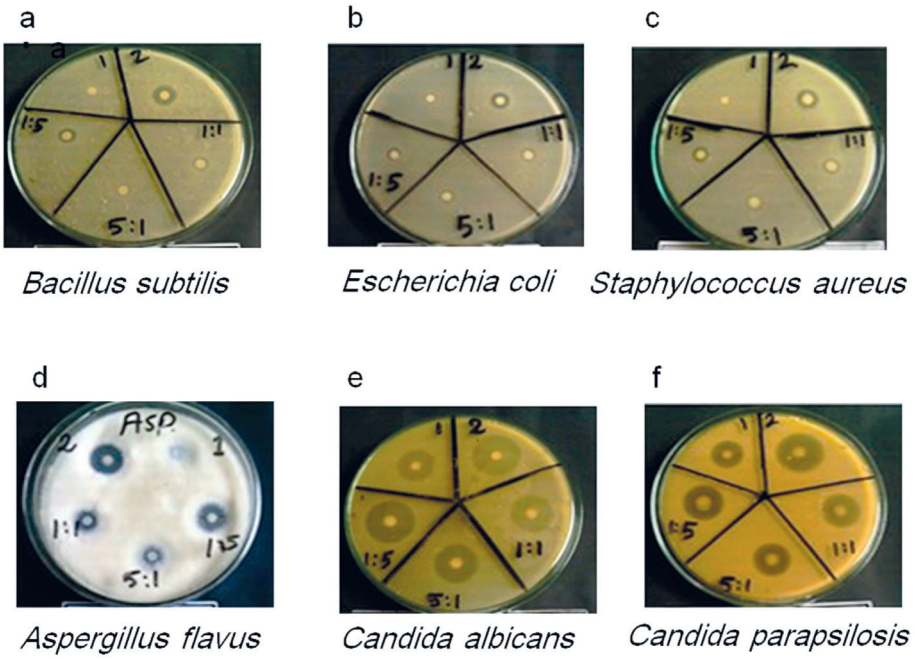
Pathogen species	Standard antimicrobial agents		FeNPs alone and in combination with leaf extract				
	Tetracycline	Amphotericin	1 FeNPs	2 FeNPs	1 extract:1 FeNPs	5 extract:1 FeNPs	1 extract:5 FeNPs
	Zone of inhibition (Diameter in mm)*						
Bacillus subtilis	29.00±2.4^{a}	--	0.00	16.00±0.12^{b}	11.00±0.4^{c}	10.00±0.71^{c}	12.00±0.33^{c}
Escherichia coli	30.00±1.8^{a}	--	9.00±1.2^{c}	15.00±0.19^{b}	11.00±0.12^{c}	10.00±1.45^{c}	10.00±0.51^{c}
Staphylococcus aureus	30.00±3.1^{a}	--	9.00±1.5^{c}	15.00±0.20^{b}	11.00±0.92^{c}	11.00±1.91^{c}	12.00±3.1^{c}
Aspergillus flavus	--	18.00±1.7^{b}	11.00±0.25^{c}	24.00±2.3^{a}	15.00±1.82^{bc}	12.00±0.22^{c}	20.00±0.98^{b}
Candida albicans	--	20.00±2.7^{c}	22.00±0.10^{c}	32.00±1.9^{a}	25.00±0.11^{b}	25.00±0.88^{b}	31.00±2.1^{a}
Candida parapsilosis	--	19.00±0.2^{c}	21.00±0.13^{c}	32.00±0.98^{a}	26.00±0.11^{b}	24.00±1.65^{b}	26.00±0.3^{b}



On-line Suppl. Fig. 1. Time-dependent evolution of the UV-visible spectra of FeNPs produced by *Thymus vulgaris*. a – aqueous leaf extract using 10 ml of leaf extract and 0.1 M $FeCl_3$ $6H_2O$ and co-louration of biosynthesized FeNPs, b – Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) spectrum of synthesized FeNPs by *Thymus vulgaris*.



On-line Suppl. Fig. 2. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) micrographs of FeNPs produced by *Thymus vulgaris*. a –aqueous leaf extract using 10 mL of leaf extract and 0.1 M $FeCl_3{\cdot}6H_2O$ (a), b – particle size distribution of synthesized FeNPs obtained by dynamic light scattering (DLS).



On-line Suppl. Fig. 3. Zone of inhibition (mm) induced by FeNPs synthesized by *Thymus vulgaris* against following pathogens: a – *Bacillus subtilis*, b – *Escherichia coli*, c – *Staphylococcus aureus*, d – *Aspergillus flavus*, e – *Candida albicans*, f – *Candida parapsilosis*. Different FeNPs concentrations and dilutions with leaf extract were examined: 1 – 10 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs, 2 – 20 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs, 1:1 – 10 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract: 10 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs, 1:5 – 10 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract : 50 μg mL^{-1} FeNPs, 5:1 – 50 μg mL^{-1} leaf extract : 10 μg mL^{-1} ml FeNPs. Treatment lasted between 24 and 72 h for bacterial and fungal isolates at 37 °C; respectively.