Supplementary materials

Figure S1A: Schematic representation of silver nanoparticle formation.

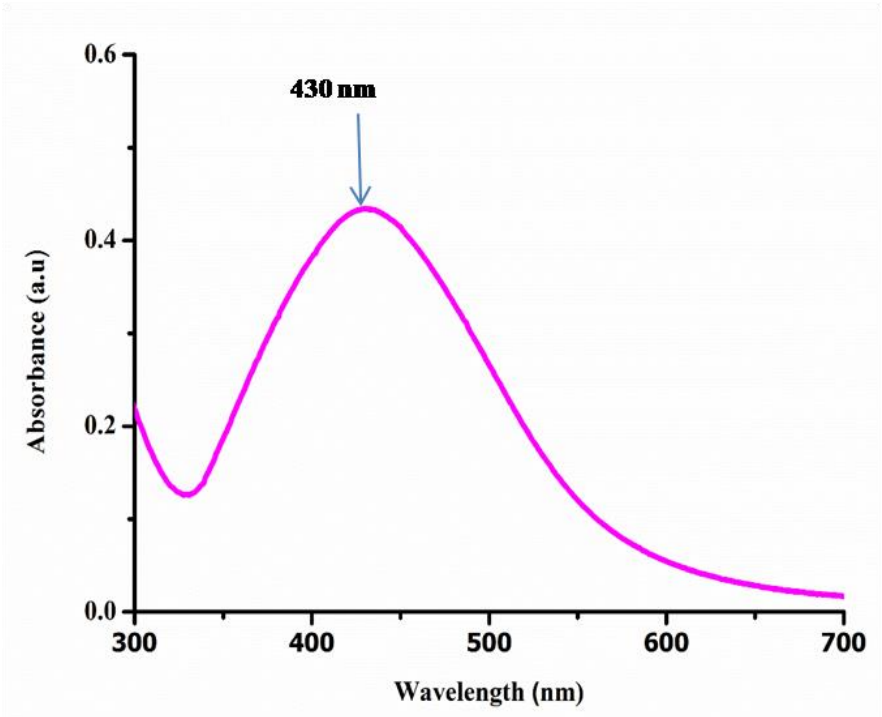

Figure S1B: UV-Vis Spectrophotometer analysis of AgNP

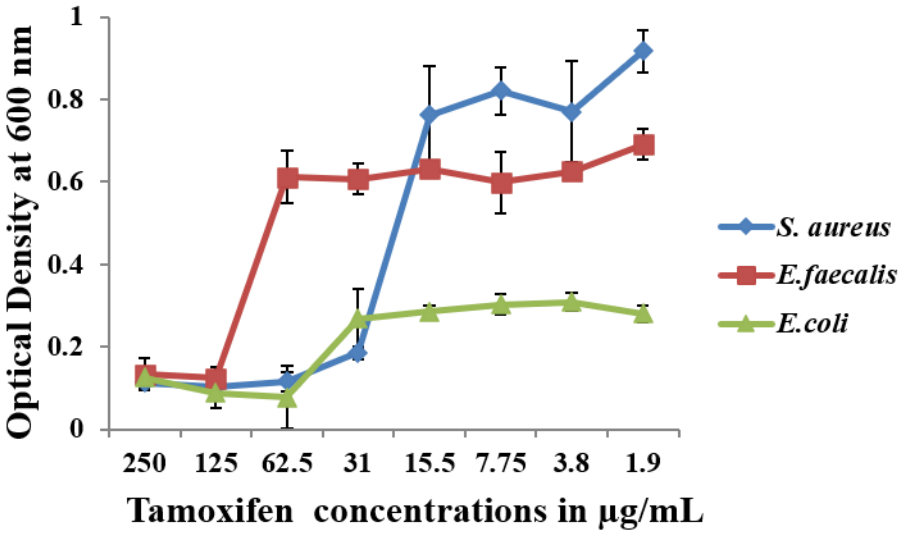

Figure S2: MICs of Tamoxifen against *S. aureus*, *E. faecalis*, and *E. coli*

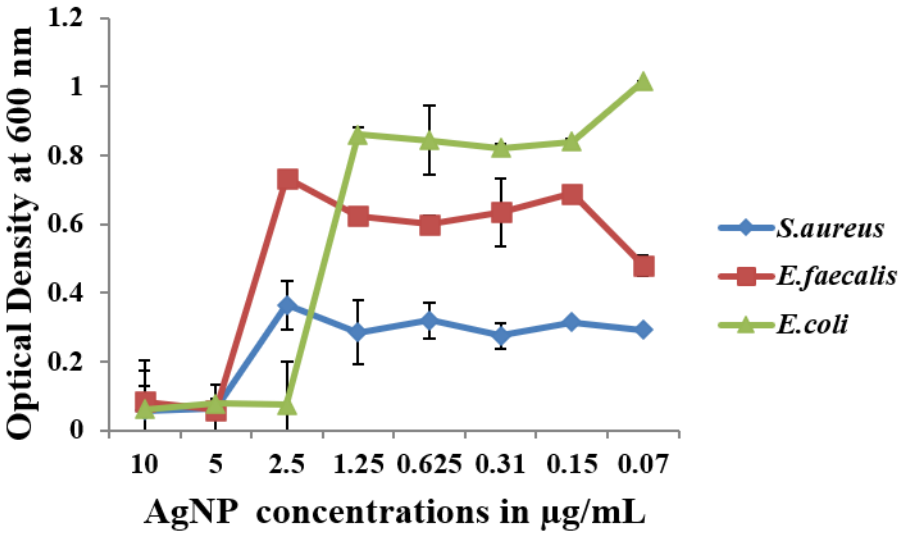

Figure S3: MICs of AgNPs against the selected bacterial pathogens, such as *S. aureus*, *E. faecalis*, and *E. coli*.

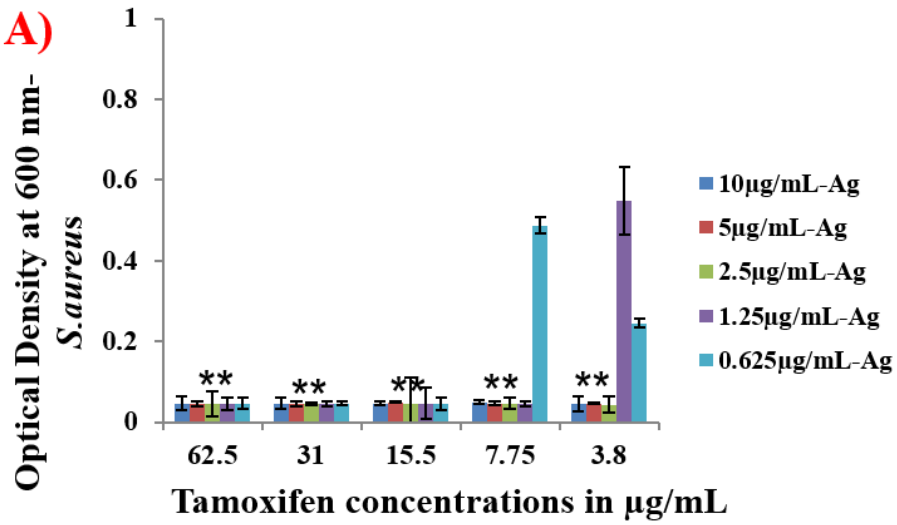

Figure S4A: MIC determination of AgNP in combination with Tamoxifen against *S. aureus*. Note: ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant when compared to untreated ($P < 0.0001$).

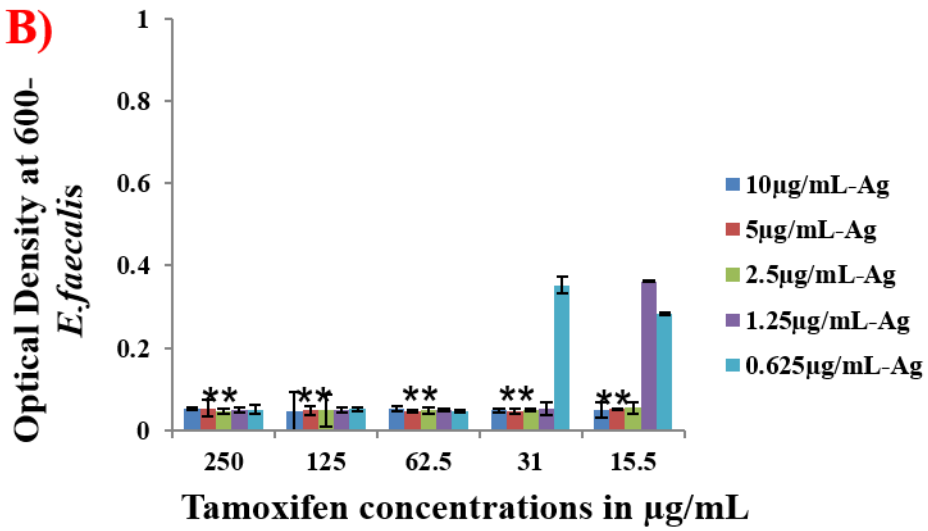

Figure S4B: MIC determination of AgNP in combination with Tamoxifen against *E. faecalis.* Note: ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant when compared to untreated ($P < 0.0001$).

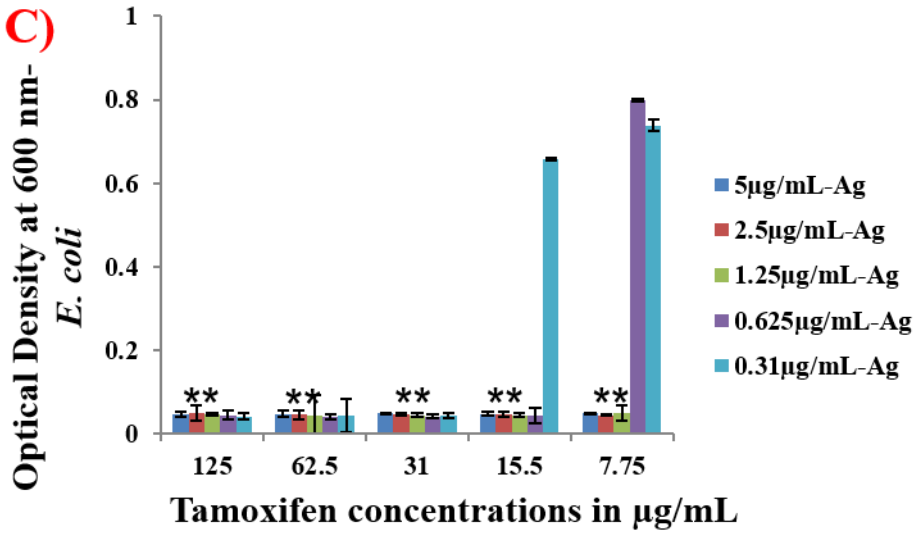

Figure S4C: MIC determination of AgNP in combination with Tamoxifen against *E. coli*. Note: ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant when compared to untreated ($P < 0.0001$).

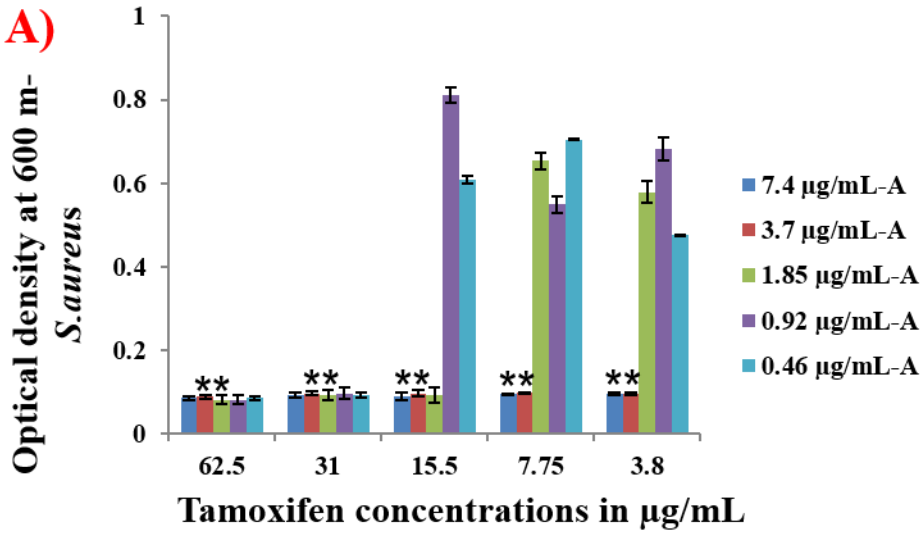

Figure S5A: Synergistic effect of Tamoxifen with ampicillin against *S. aureus*. Note: A- Ampicillin and ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant (control vs treated) ($P < 0.0001$).

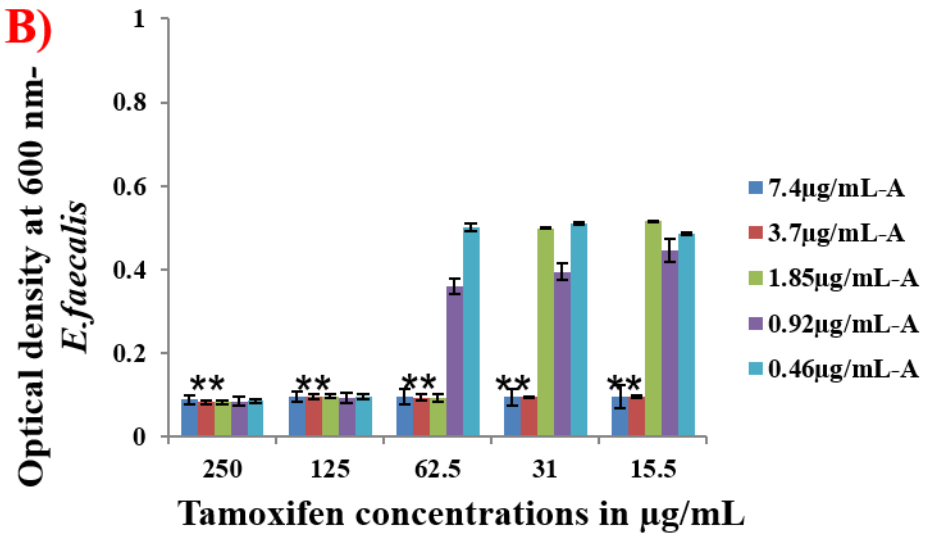

Figure S5B: Synergistic effect of Tamoxifen with ampicillin against *E. faecalis*. Note: A- Ampicillin and ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant (control vs treated) ($P < 0.0001$).

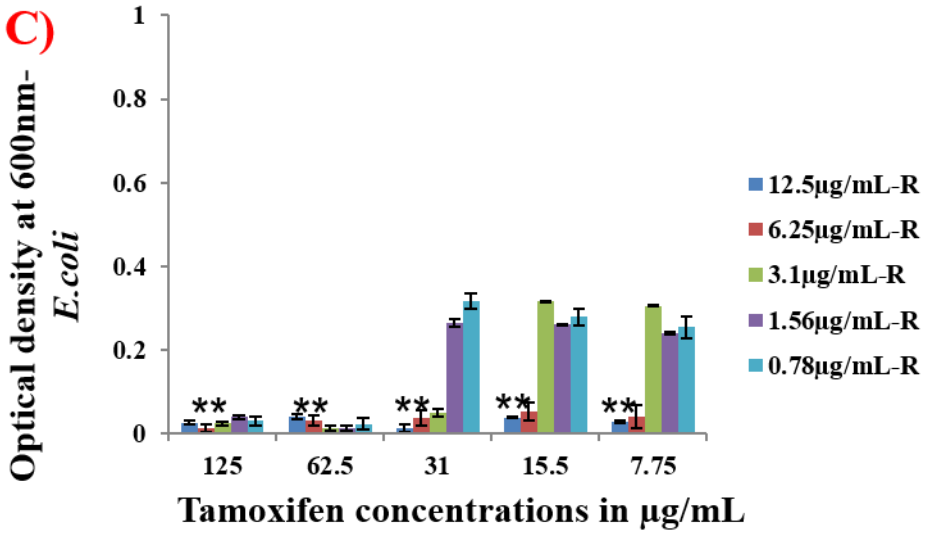

Figure S5C: Synergistic effect of Tamoxifen with rifampicin against *E. coli*. Note: R-Rifampicin and ** indicates the statistical significance was highly significant (control vs treated) ($P < 0.0001$).