



Supplementary Table 1. Recent reports on mycosynthesis of AgNPs.

AgNPs size	AgNPs shape	Fungal species used on the synthesis	Highlights	Ref.
3-30 nm	Roughly spherical	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	Colloidal, stable and polydispersed. Antifungal activity against fungi, <i>A. niger</i> , and antibacterial activity against both Gram-positive, <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp. and <i>Bacillus</i> sp., and Gram-negative <i>Escherichia coli</i>	[87]
≈15 nm	Spherical (face centered cubic)	Mycelia of <i>Rhizopus oryzae</i>	Strong activity against <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . Stable for 3 months	[88]
8-60 nm	Spherical	<i>Trichoderma</i> spp.: <i>T. asperellum</i> , <i>T. harzianum</i> , <i>T. longibrachiatum</i> , <i>T. pseudokoningii</i> , and <i>T. virens</i> <i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> , <i>Curvularia</i> sp., <i>Chaetomium indicum</i> , and <i>Phoma</i> sp. (isolated from the leaves of ferns)	<i>T. virens</i> produced the highest concentration of AgNPs	[89]
4-31 nm	Spherical	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> , <i>Curvularia</i> sp., <i>Chaetomium indicum</i> , and <i>Phoma</i> sp. (isolated from the leaves of ferns)	Stable and polydispersed. Antiviral capacity against herpes simplex virus, types 1 (HSV-1) and 2 (HSV-2), and human parainfluenza virus type 3 (HPIV-3), reducing viral infectivity	[90]
25-30 nm	Spherical	<i>Penicillium</i> sp. (endophytic; isolated from <i>Curcuma longa</i> )	Well dispersed. Good activity against MDR <i>E. coli</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>	[91]
NR	NR	<i>Fusarium semitectum</i>	Activity against 4 different pathogens. Best activity against Gram-positive bacteria: highest against <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> , followed by <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , and <i>Salmonella typhi</i>	[92]
20-80 nm	Spherical	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Significant antimicrobial activity, which was more pronounced against <i>S. aureus</i> than <i>E. coli</i>	[93]
3-30 nm	Spherical	<i>Penicillium politans</i>	Activity against <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> , <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> , <i>Bacillus mycoides</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , and <i>C. albicans</i>	[94]
≈60 nm	Spherical	<i>Penicillium</i> spp. (isolated from the plant <i>Glycosis mauritiana</i> )	Strong antioxidant, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antilipoxygenase, xanthine oxidase and tyrosine inhibitory activities	[95]
≈22 nm	Spherical	Calcium alginate encapsulated biomass of <i>Phoma exigua</i> var. <i>exigua</i>	Colloidal and stable NPs. Antibacterial activity against <i>E. coli</i> and <i>S. aureus</i>	[96]
18-25 nm	Spherical	Macro- and Micro-fungi from soil: <i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i> <i>Lactarius glaucescens</i> <i>Trichoderma strigosellum</i> <i>Myrothecium verrucaria</i> <i>Penicillium striatisporum</i>	Activity against <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , and <i>C. albicans</i> with enhanced synergistic effects with antibiotics. Highest antimicrobial potential against tested clinical pathogens found with AgNPs macrofungi.	[97]

4-16 nm	Spherical and oval	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	Activity against <i>B. mycooides</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , and <i>C. albicans</i> . Use of statistical-aided approach (response surface methodology)	[98]
50-70 nm	Spherical	<i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> , <i>Trichoderma gamsii</i> , and <i>A. niger</i>	Activity against all tested Gram-positive and -negative bacteria	[48]
12 nm	Spherical	<i>Chaetomium globosum</i>	Activity against <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	[99]
11-20 nm	Spherical	<i>Penicillium</i> spp.	Activity against the Gram-positive <i>S. aureus</i>	[100]
3-20	Spherical	<i>A. niger</i>	Activity against <i>B. mycooides</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , and <i>C. albicans</i> Synthesis optimization via statistical methods (central composite design)	[101]
≈20-80 nm	Spherical	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	Activity against <i>B. mycooides</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , and <i>C. albicans</i>	[102]
≈25 nm	Spherical and tetrahedron	<i>Talaromyces purpureogenus</i>	Dispersed. Activity against several pathogenic bacteria	[86]
10-35 nm	Spherical	<i>Tritirachium oryzae</i>	Polydispersed, with antimicrobial activity against drug-resistant or MDR bacteria (MIC = 6.38-19.15 µg/mL)	[103]
60-85 nm	Anisotropic	<i>A. niger</i> isolated from soil	Polydispersed, with antimicrobial activity against MDR <i>S. aureus</i> strains	[104]
4-26 nm	Spherical	<i>A. niger</i> , <i>A. fumigatus</i> , <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> , <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> , <i>F. oxysporum</i> , <i>Nigrospora oryzae</i> , <i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> , and <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (endophytes isolated from the plant <i>Calotropis procera</i> )	All AgNPs presented antibacterial activity, but those from <i>A. fumigatus</i> , <i>A. flavus</i> and <i>P. chrysogenum</i> , were the most active, with the last two also having the highest antifungal activity. <i>A. nidulans</i> , <i>N. oryzae</i> and <i>T. harzianum</i> did not present any antifungal activity	[105]
182.5 ± 6.9 nm	Spherical	<i>T. harzianum</i>	Antifungal activity	[106]
88 ± 7.3 nm	Spherical	Co-culture of <i>T. harzianum</i> and <i>Sclerotinia sclerotium</i>	Antifungal activity	[106]
10-15 nm	Spherical	Endophytic isolates of <i>Trichoderma atroviride</i>	Antibacterial and antifungal activity	[55]

MDR, multidrug resistant; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; NPs, nanoparticles; Ref., reference.