

Supplementary information to:

Comparing α -quartz-induced cytotoxicity and interleukin-8 release in pulmonary mono- and co-cultures exposed under submerged and air-liquid interface conditions

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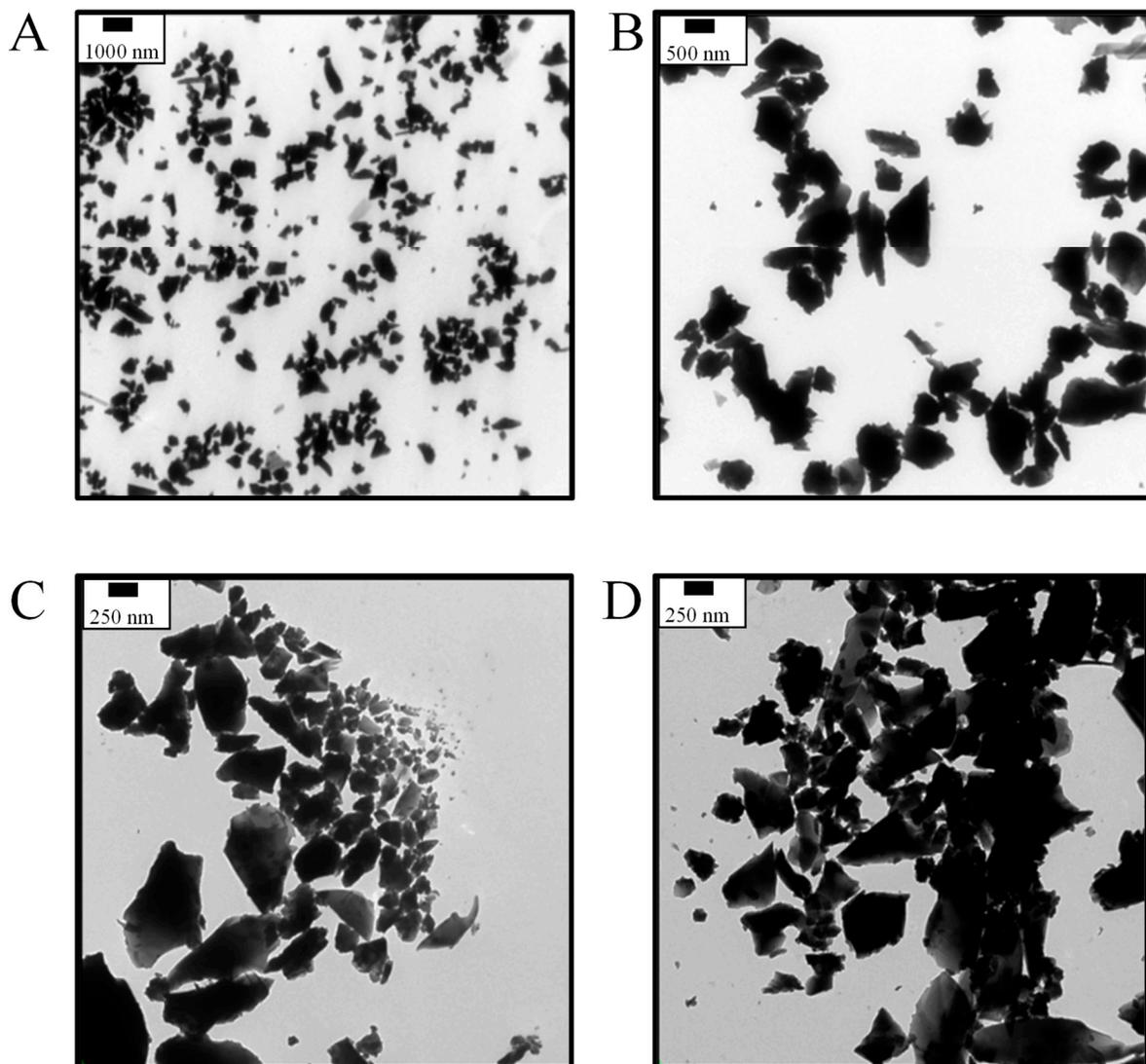
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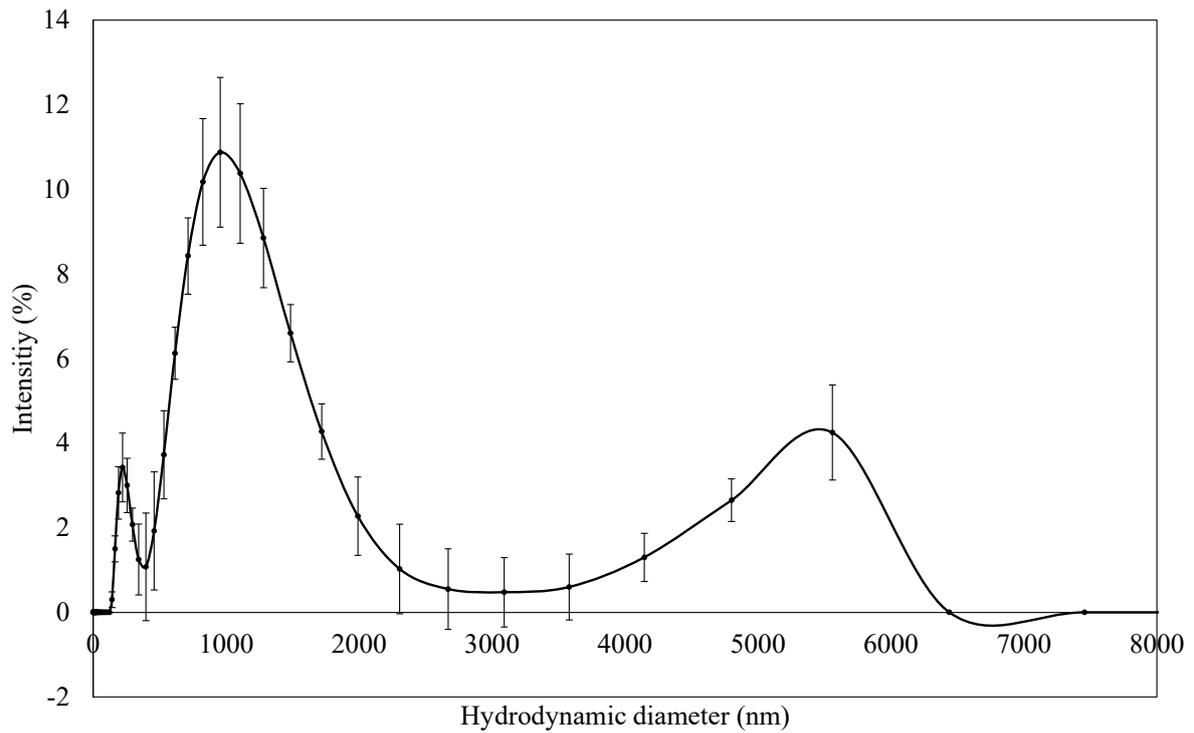
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Supplementary Figure S1: Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) of Min-U-Sil5 particles after sonication for submerged experiments (A, B) and after aerosolization with the Vitrocell Cloud (C, D). TEM grids were loaded with a 1 mg/mL suspension of Min-U-Sil5 quartz in water after sonication for 15 seconds (A, B) or by placing them inside the exposure chamber alongside the air-liquid interface experiments at a deposition of 15.22 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ (C) and 58.08 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ (D).



Supplementary Figure S2: Size distribution of Min-U-Sil5 particles measured by dynamic light scattering (DLS). Size distribution of particles measured by DLS at a concentration of 15 mg/mL. The quartz particles were suspended in 0.05 % bovine serum albumin (BSA) solution, sonicated in accordance with the NANOGENOTOX protocol and frozen at -20 °C. Before cell culture experiments and DLS measurements, the suspensions were thawed and re-sonicated in a sonication bath. The results from two independent experiments performed in triplicates are displayed \pm SD.