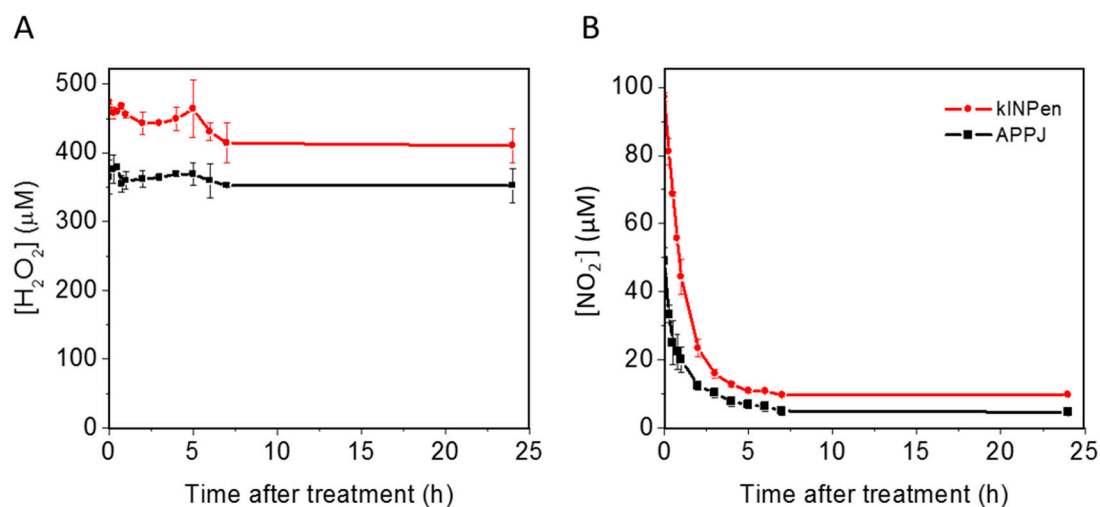
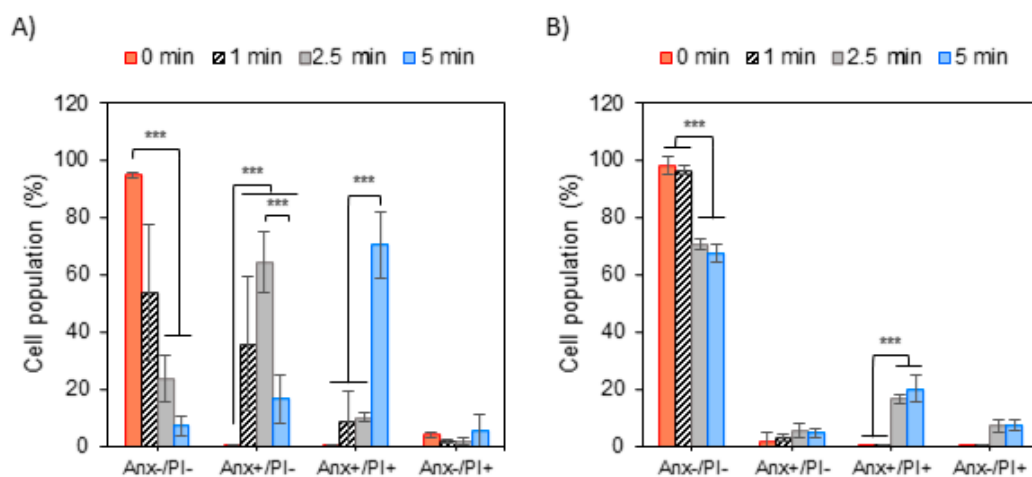


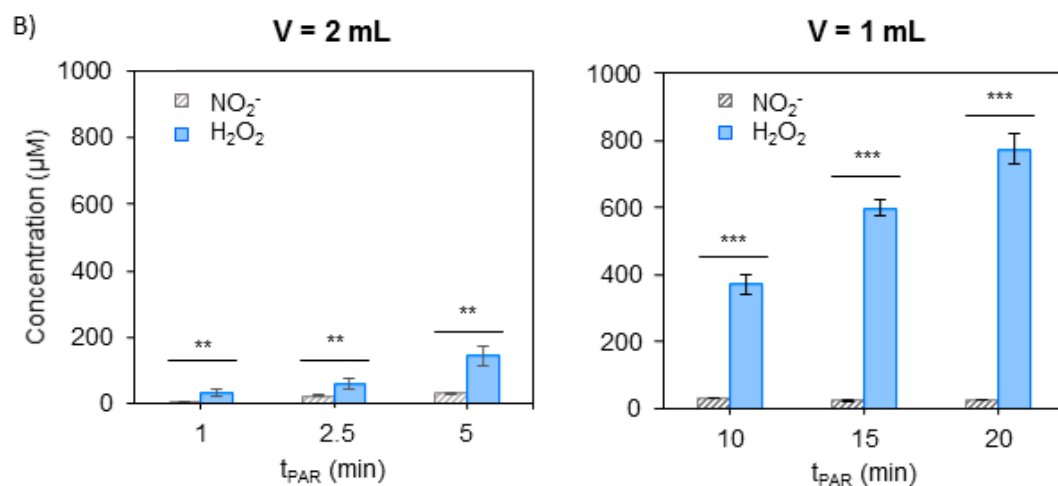
# Supplementary Materials:



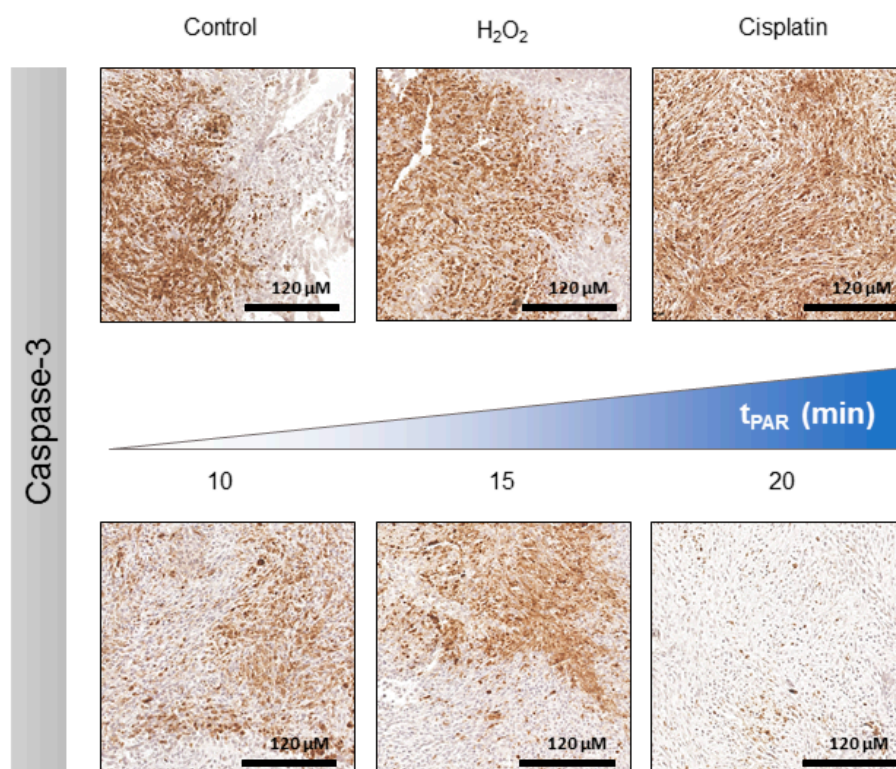
**Figure S1.** Time stability of (a) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and (b) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> produced in 2 mL Ringer's saline treated during 10 minutes with plasma jets APPJ (gas flow: 1 L/min) or kINPen (gas flow: 3 L/min) at a distance of 10 mm between the nozzle of the jet and the liquid surface.



**Figure S2.** Effects on cell death by PAR treatment time in MG-63 cells and hBM-MSCs. MG-63 (A) and hBM-MSCs (B) in adherent culture were exposed during 2 hours to PAR (0-5 minutes) and then PAR was replaced by fresh media. 24 hours after treatment, cells were stained with Annexin-V/PI and cell death was assessed by flow cytometry. Percentage of cells stained for Annexin-V and PI are represented. Asterisks represent statistically significance (n=3, \*\*\*p<0.005; two-sided Student's t-test).



**Figure S3.** Generation of NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by APPJ at the corresponding conditions for cell culture and organotypic protocols. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were determined by Griess reaction and Amplex Red test respectively (n=3, \*\*p < 0.01; \*\*\*p < 0.005; two-sided Student's t-test).



**Figure S4.** Caspase-3 immunostaining in mouse tumor sections. Mouse OS tumor sections in floating culture were treated with PAR at increasing treatment times and by 100 μM of Cisplatin and 500 μM of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Tumor sections were fixed 72 hours after treatment and processed for histological analysis. Samples were immunostained for Caspase-3. Representative images were taken at X20 (Scale bar = 120 μm).