

In Vitro Analysis of the Effects of ITER-Like Tungsten Nanoparticles: Cytotoxicity and Epigenotoxicity in BEAS-2B Cells

Chiara Uboldi ¹, Marcos Sanles Sobrido ², Elodie Bernard ^{3,4}, Virginie Tassistro ¹, Nathalie Herlin-Boime ⁵, Dominique Vrel ⁶, Sébastien Garcia-Argote ⁷, Stéphane Roche ⁸, Frédérique Magdinier ⁸, Gheorghe Dinescu ⁹, Véronique Malard ⁴, Laurence Lebaron-Jacobs ⁴, Jerome Rose ², Bernard Rousseau ⁷, Philippe Delaporte ³, Christian Grisolia ¹⁰ and Thierry Orsière ^{1,*}

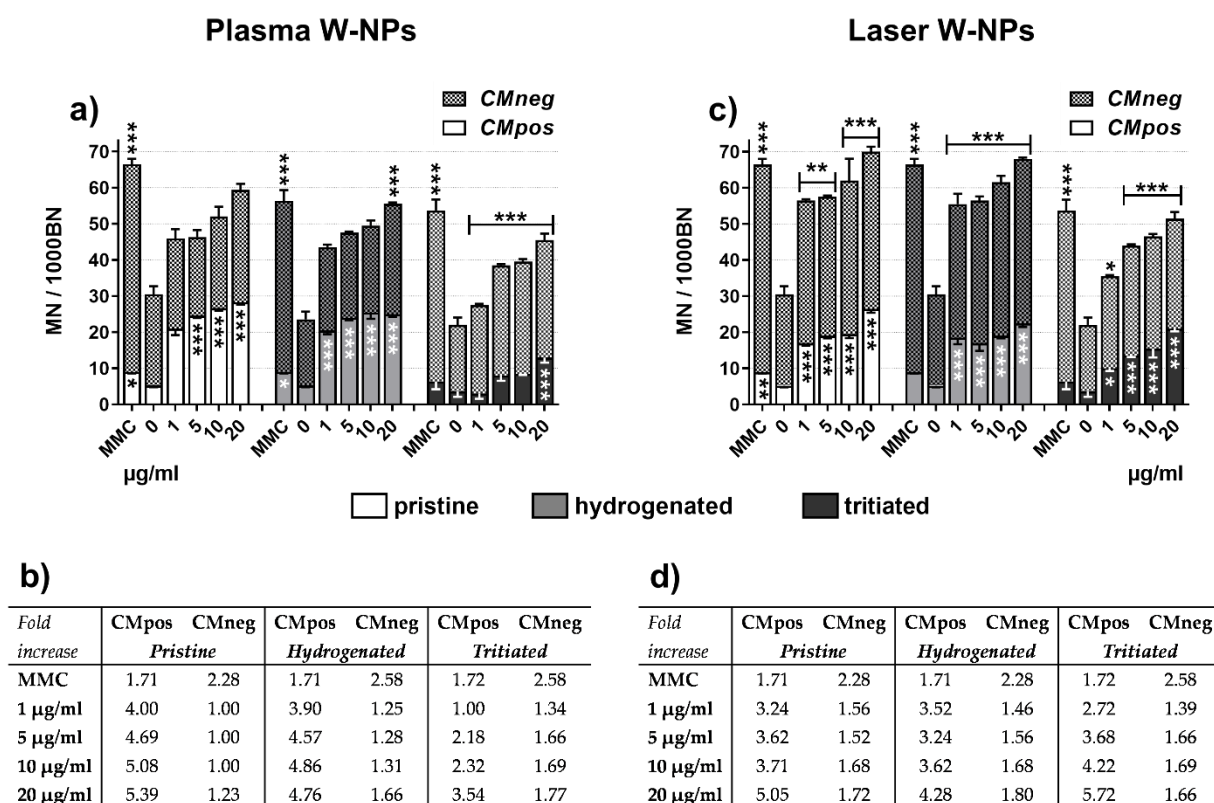


Figure S1. Pancentromeric staining in BEAS-2B cells exposed to W-NPs: (a) CMpos and CMneg formation upon exposure to plasma W-NPs; (b) CMpos and CMneg fold increase compared to untreated cells upon exposure to plasma W-NPs; (c) CMpos and CMneg formation upon exposure to laser W-NPs; (d) CMpos and CMneg fold increase compared to untreated cells upon exposure to laser W-NPs. Independently of the presence/absence of hydrogen and tritium, ITER-like plasma and laser W-NPs induced both CMpos and CMneg MN formation compared to the untreated cells (0 µg/ml). MMC (0.1 µg/mL) was used as positive control. Data are expressed as mean value ± SEM of two independent experiments, each in duplicate. Statistically significant differences from the untreated cells were determined by Chi-square test: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ and *** $p < 0.001$.