

Figure S1. Time dependences of ferrous ion release (mean \pm SD) from NF and MF with different LFs, induced by various concentrations of ascorbic acid (vitamin C): (a) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin C concentration = 10 μM ; (b) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin C concentration = 100 μM ; (c) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin C concentration = 500 μM ; (d) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin C concentration = 10 μM ; (e) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin C concentration = 100 μM ; (f) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin C concentration = 500 μM ; (g) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin C concentration = 10 μM ; (h) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin C concentration = 100 μM ; (i) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin C concentration = 500 μM ; (j) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin C concentration = 10 μM ; (k) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin C concentration = 100 μM ; (l) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin C concentration = 500 μM .

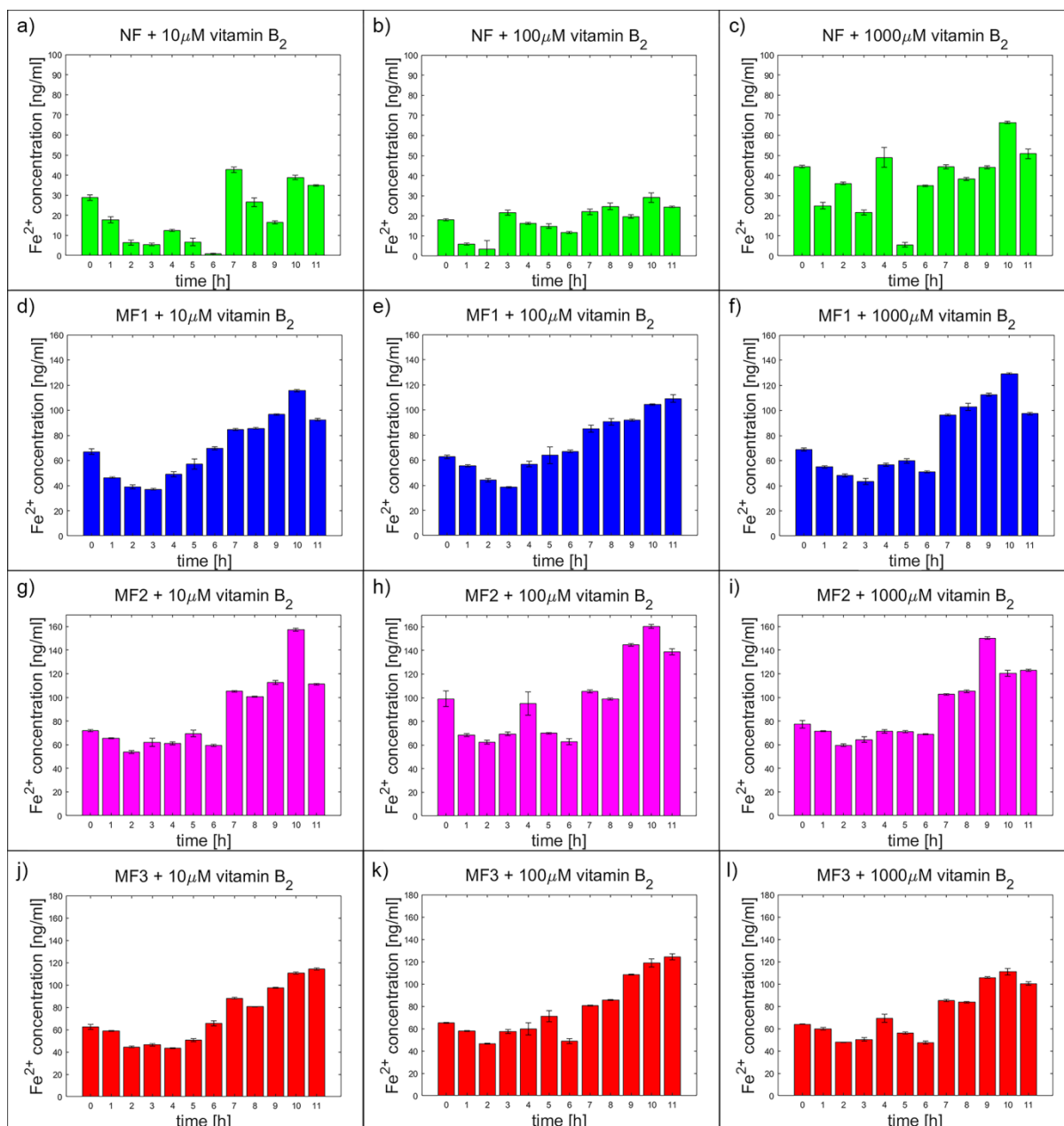


Figure S2. Time dependences of ferrous ion release (mean \pm SD) from NF and MF with different LFs, induced by various concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin B₂): (a) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (b) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (c) NF with LF = 868 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M; (d) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (e) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (f) MF1 with LF = 553 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M; (g) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (h) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (i) MF2 with LF = 733 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M; (j) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (k) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (l) MF3 with LF = 873 and vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M.

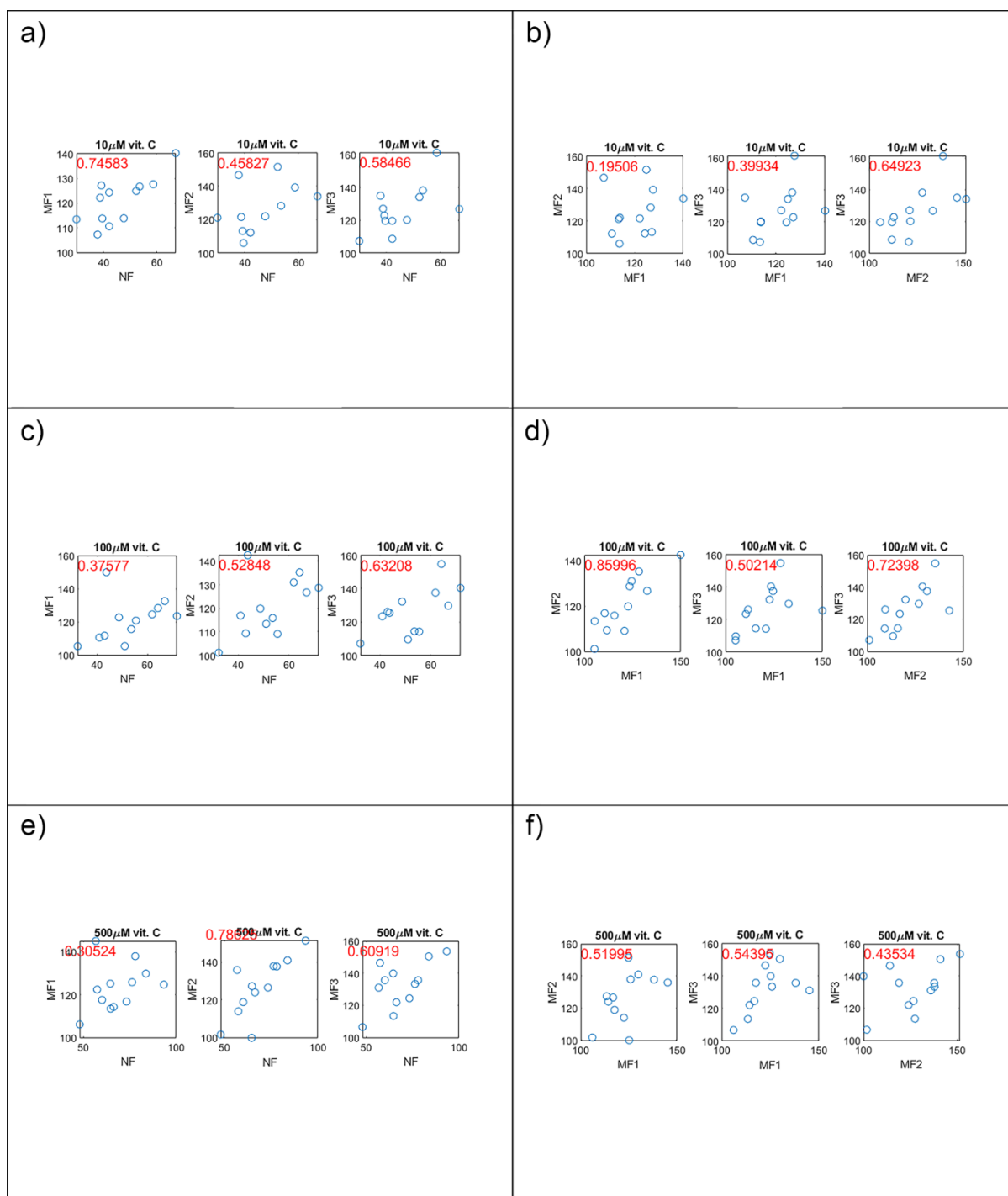


Figure S3. Correlation coefficient values (red) of ferrous ion release from NF and MF with different LFs, induced by various concentrations of ascorbic acid (vitamin C): (a) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 10 μ M; (b) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 10 μ M; (c) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 100 μ M; (d) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 100 μ M; (e) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 500 μ M; (f) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin C concentration = 500 μ M.

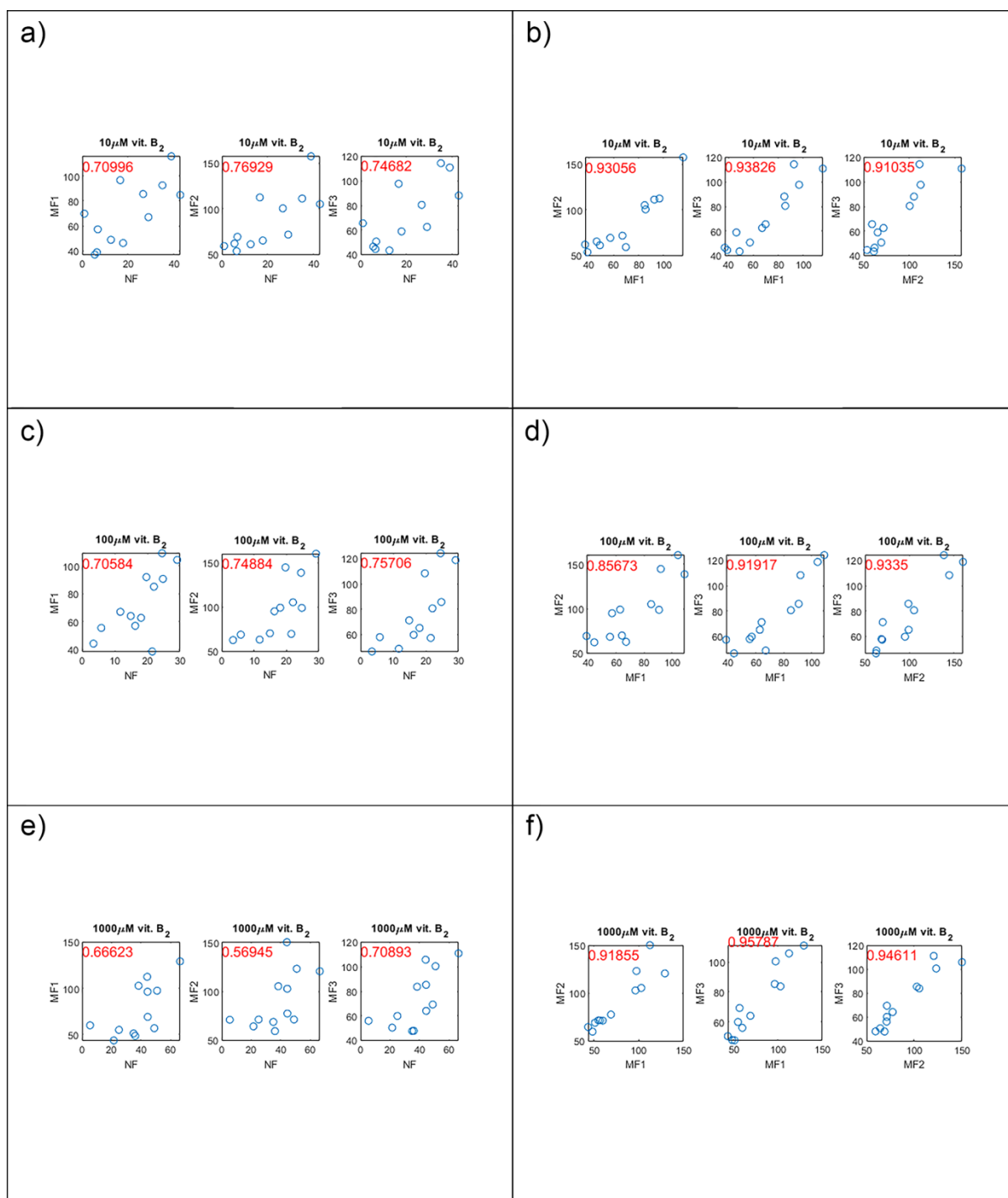


Figure S4. Correlation coefficient values (red) of ferrous ion release from NF and MF with different LFs, induced by various concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin B₂): (a) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (b) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 10 μ M; (c) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (d) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 100 μ M; (e) NF-MF1, NF-MF2, NF-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M; (f) MF1-MF2, MF1-MF3, MF2-MF3, vitamin B₂ concentration = 1000 μ M.

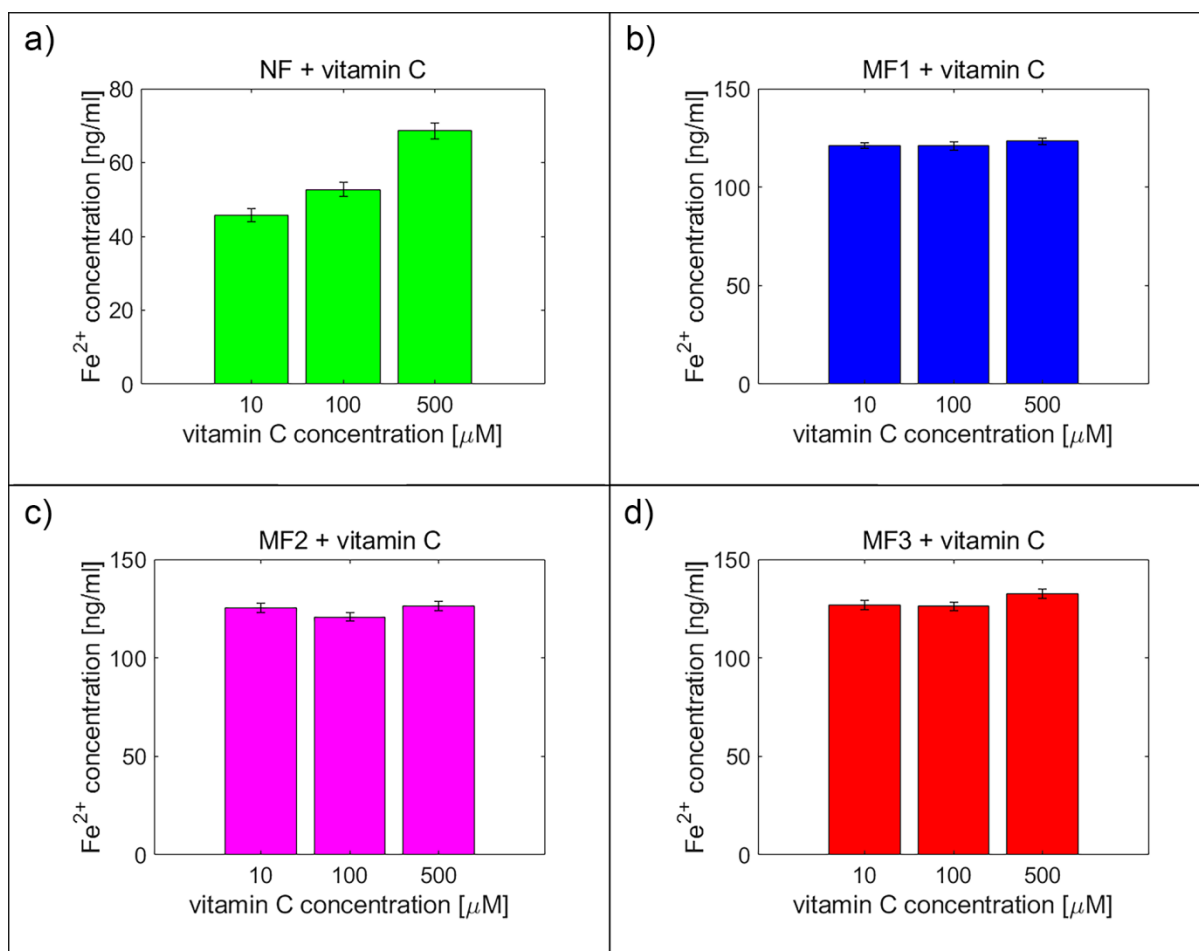


Figure S5. 95 % confidence interval (mean of the means \pm 2 SEM) of the reduction rate of ferrous ions from NF and MF mineral cores per hour induced by various concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin C): (a) NF; (b) MF1; (c) MF2; (d) MF3.

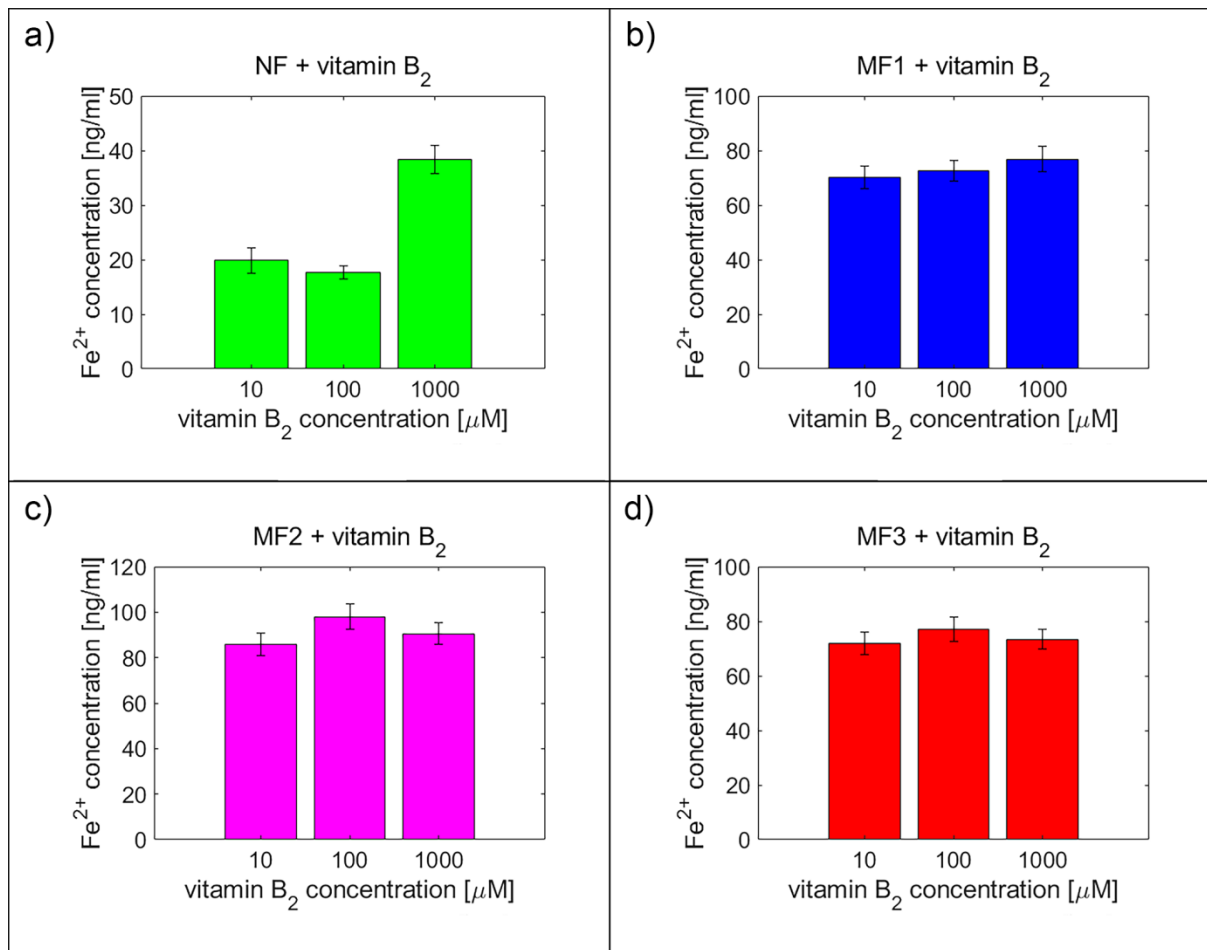


Figure S6. 95 % confidence interval (mean of the means ± 2 SEM) of the reduction rate of ferrous ions from NF and MF mineral cores per hour induced by various concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin B₂): (a) NF; (b) MF1; (c) MF2; (d) MF3.

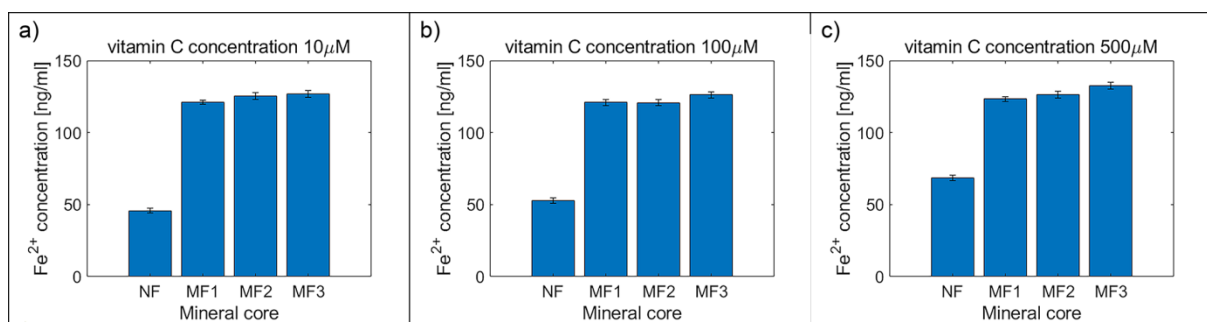


Figure 7S. 95 % confidence interval (mean of the means ± 2 SEM) of the reduction rate of ferrous ions from NF and MF mineral cores per hour induced by different concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin C): (a) 10 μM; (b) 100 μM; (c) 1000 μM.

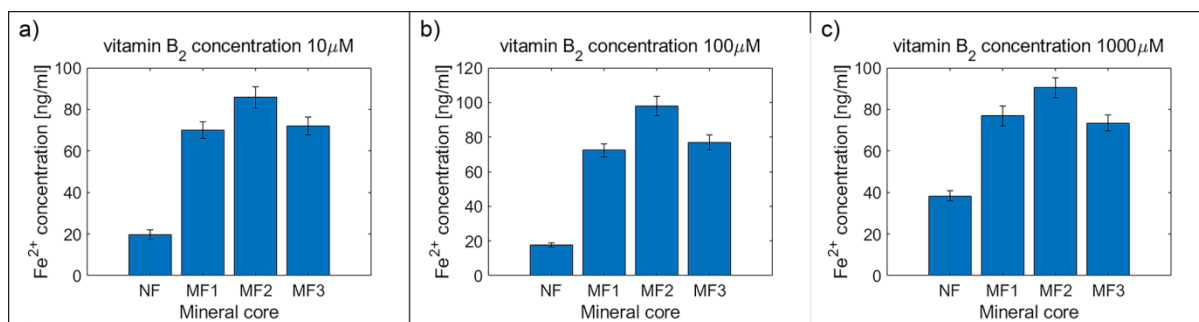


Figure S8. 95 % confidence interval (mean of the means \pm 2 SEM) of the reduction rate of ferrous ions from NF and MF mineral cores per hour induced by different concentrations of riboflavin (vitamin B₂): (a) 10 μ M; (b) 100 μ M; (c) 1000 μ M.