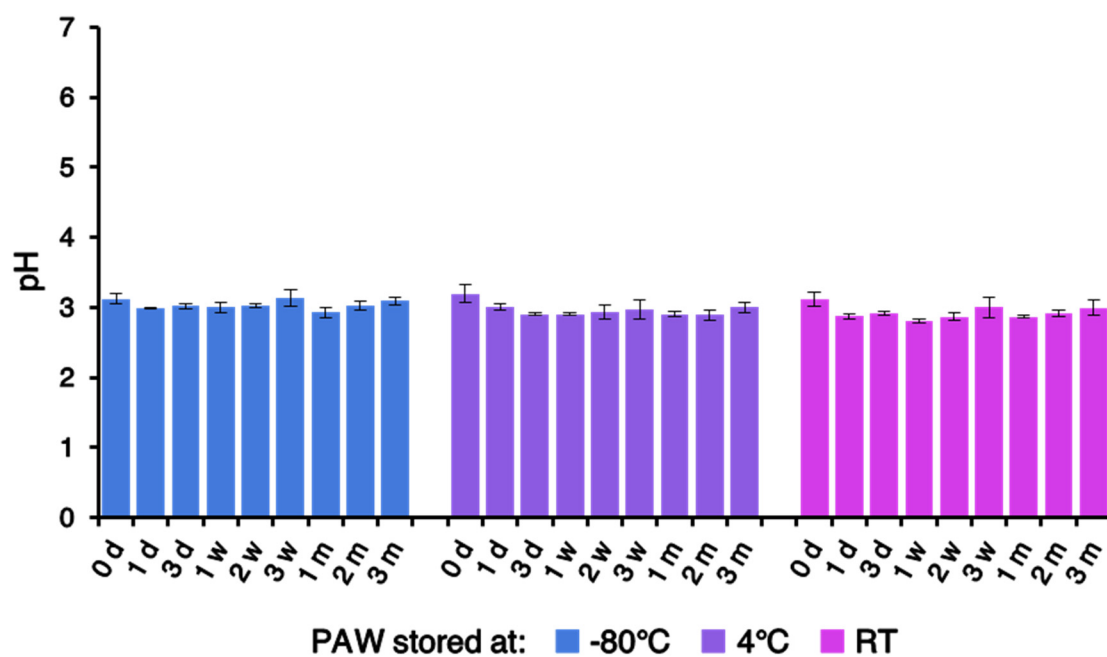


**Figure S1.** Effects of different plasma exposure time intervals, torch powers and PAW dilutions on pH and conductivity of PAWs. (a-b) pH and conductivity were measured in untreated deionized H<sub>2</sub>O (grey, control) and different undiluted PAWs, obtained by exposing deionized H<sub>2</sub>O to cold plasma, generated at 900 W torch #1 power, for 1 min (green), 3 min (light blue), 5 min (blue) or 10 min (dark blue), respectively; (c-d) pH and conductivity were measured in different undiluted PAWs, obtained by 5 min exposure of deionized H<sub>2</sub>O to the cold plasma generated under various torch #1 power conditions: 450 W (pale blue), 900 W (blue); 1800 W (dark blue); (e-f) pH and conductivity were measured in progressive dilutions of PAW (lighter colours indicate more diluted PAWs, as indicated under the panels) generated by exposing deionized H<sub>2</sub>O to cold plasma for 5 min at 900 W torch #1 power. Data are the means  $\pm$  SE of the values obtained in PAW generated in 3 different batches. Bars labelled with different letters differ significantly ( $P < 0.05$ , Student's  $t$  test).



**Figure S2.** Effects of different time intervals and temperatures of PAW storage on pH. PAW was generated by exposing deionized H<sub>2</sub>O to cold plasma for 5 min at 900 W torch #1 power. pH of PAW was measured after storage at different temperatures (-80°C, blue; 4°C, purple; room temperature (RT), pink) for various time intervals (ranging from 0 days up to 3 months). Data are the means  $\pm$  SE of two different PAW preparations, giving very similar results. No statistical differences were observed (Student's *t* test). d, days; w, weeks; m, months.