

7 Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure A.

Figure Key

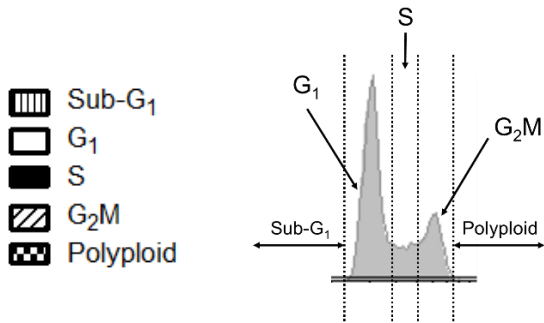


Figure A.1.

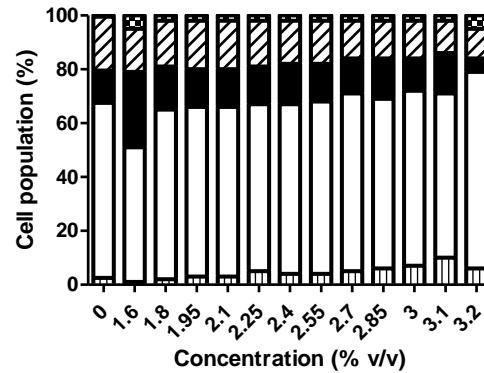


Figure A.2.

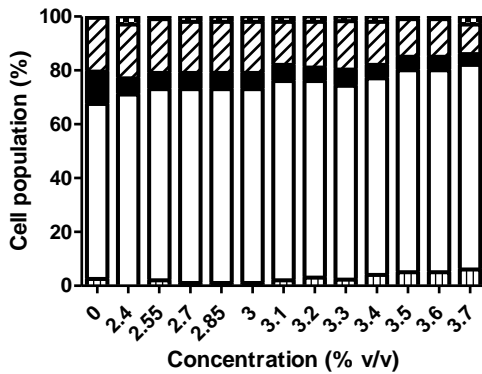


Figure A.3.

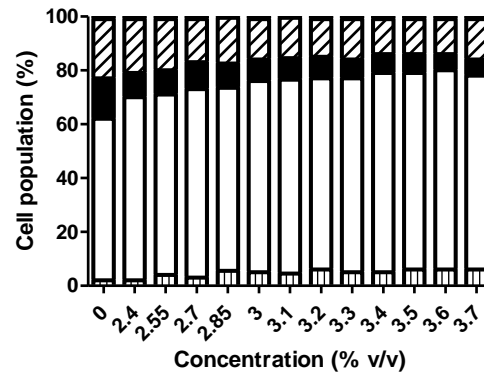


Figure A.4.

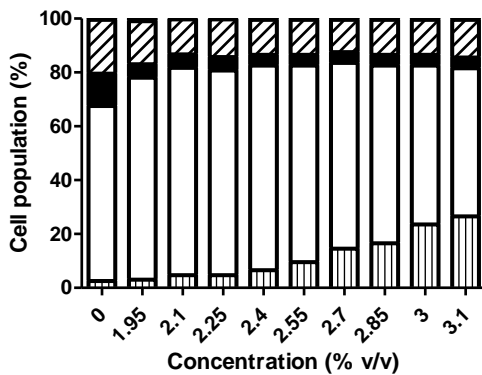


Figure A.5.

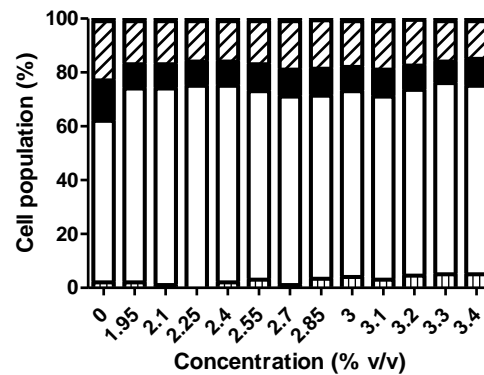


Figure A.6.

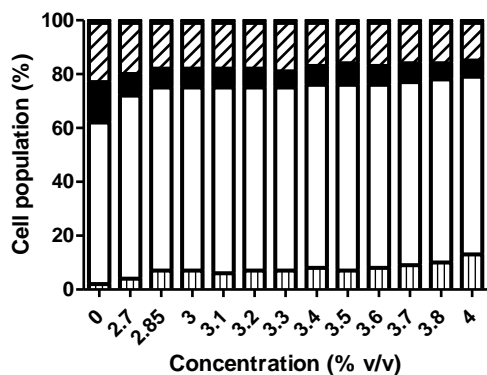
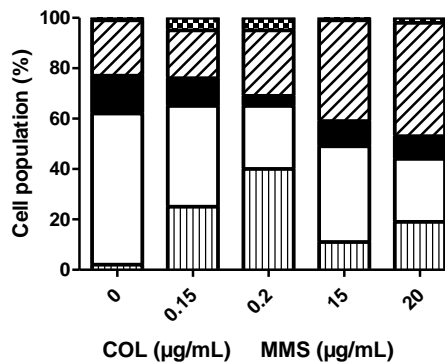


Figure A.7.



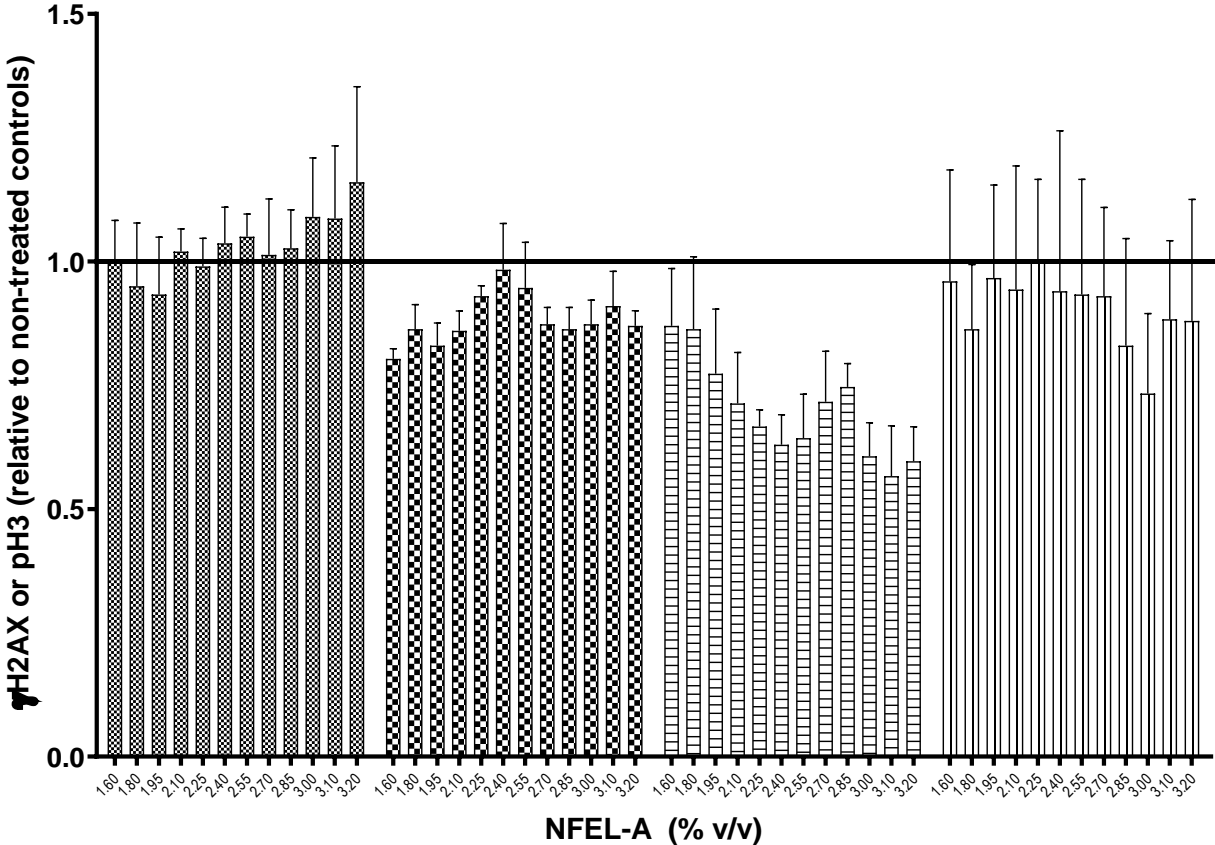
Supplementary Figure A. Impact of 24 h non-flavored e-liquid (NFEL), colchicine (COL), or methyl methanesulfonate (MMS) exposure on cell cycle changes in CHO-WBL cells. (1) NFEL-A; (2) NFEL-B; (3) NFEL-C; (4) NFEL-D; (5) NFEL-E; (6) NFEL-F; (7) COL and MMS.

Supplementary Figure B.

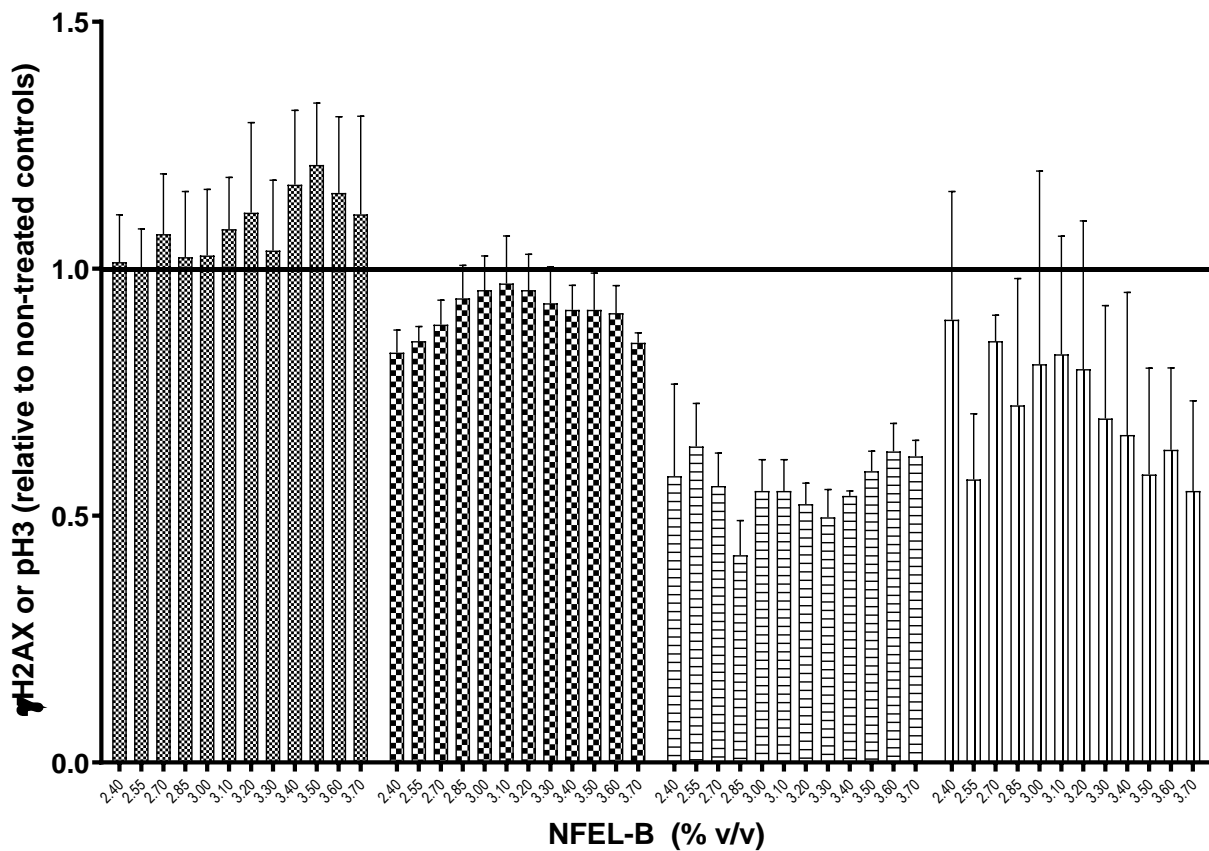
Figure Key

- ▨ γ H2AX (4-hour)
- ▩ γ H2AX (24-hour)
- ▧ pH3 (4-hour)
- ▦ pH3 (24-hour)

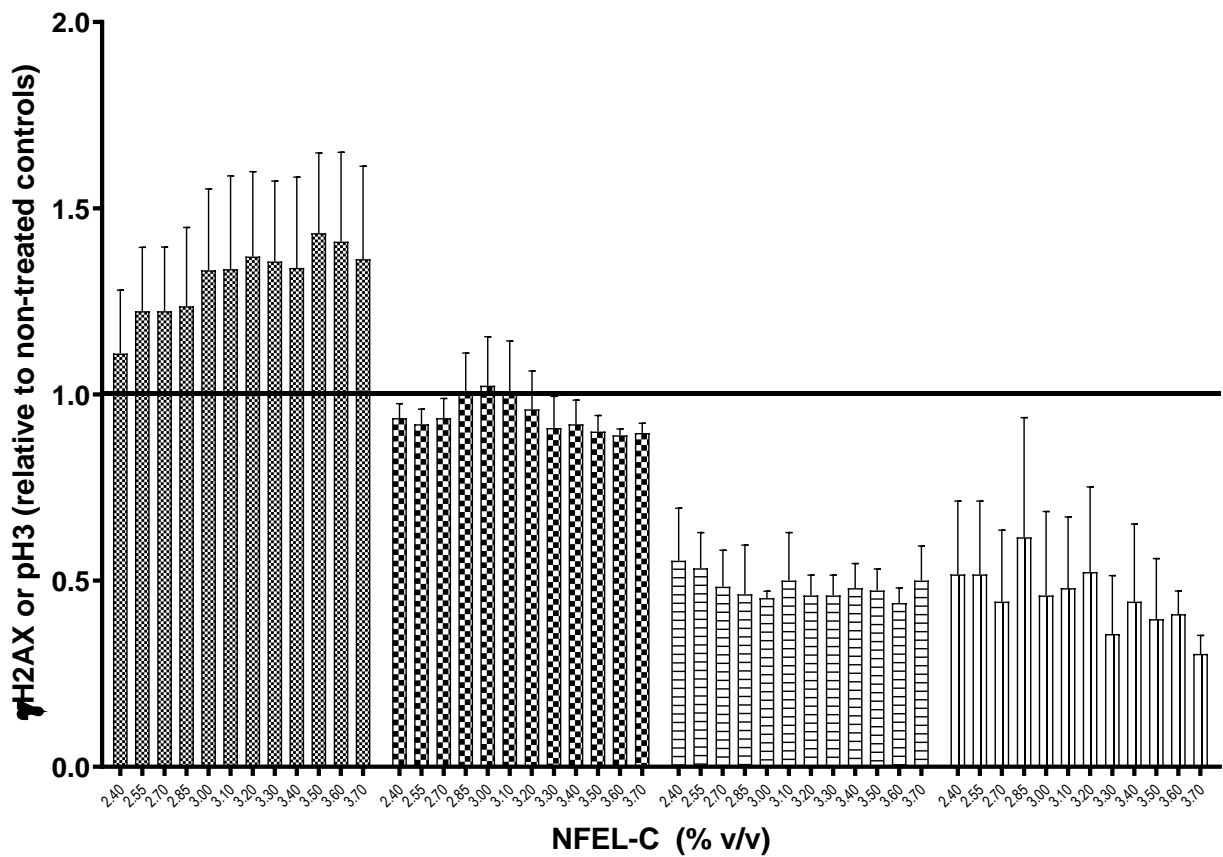
Supplementary Figure B.1.



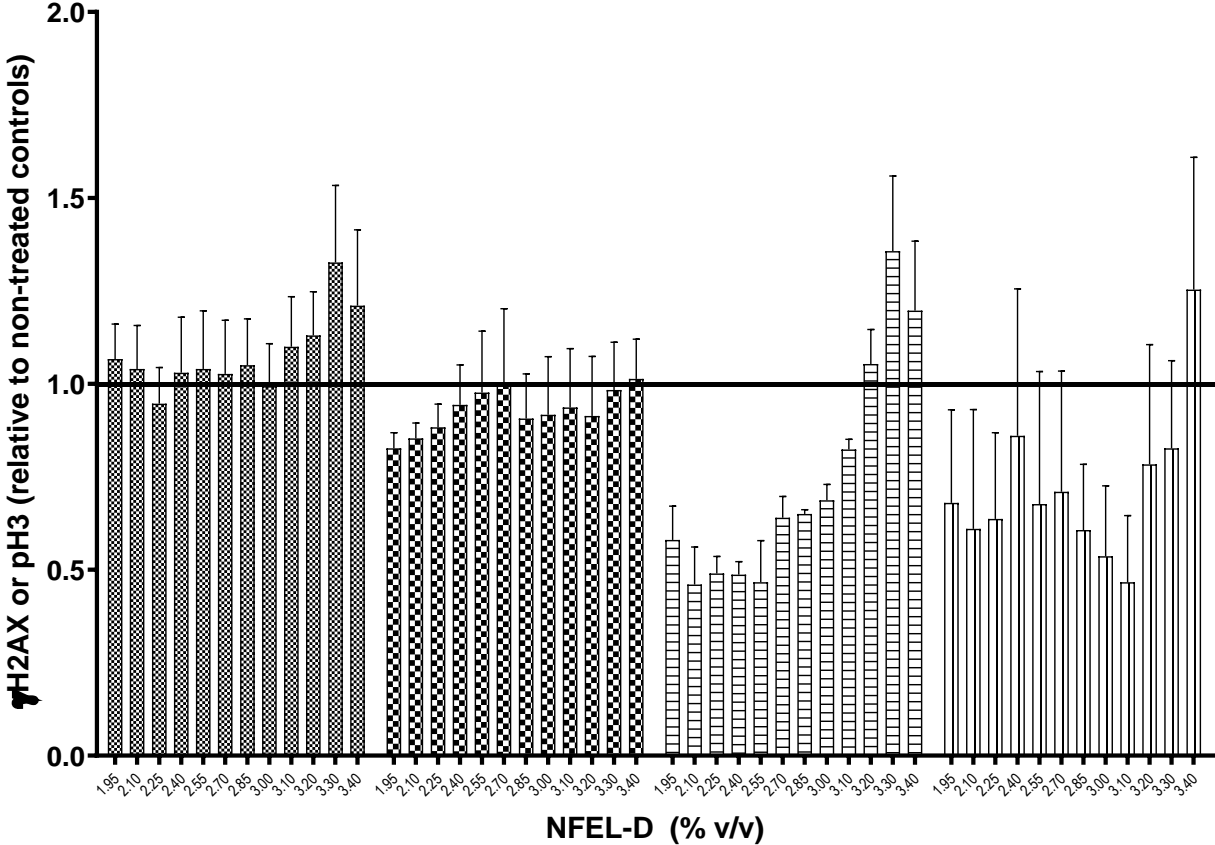
Supplementary Figure B.2.



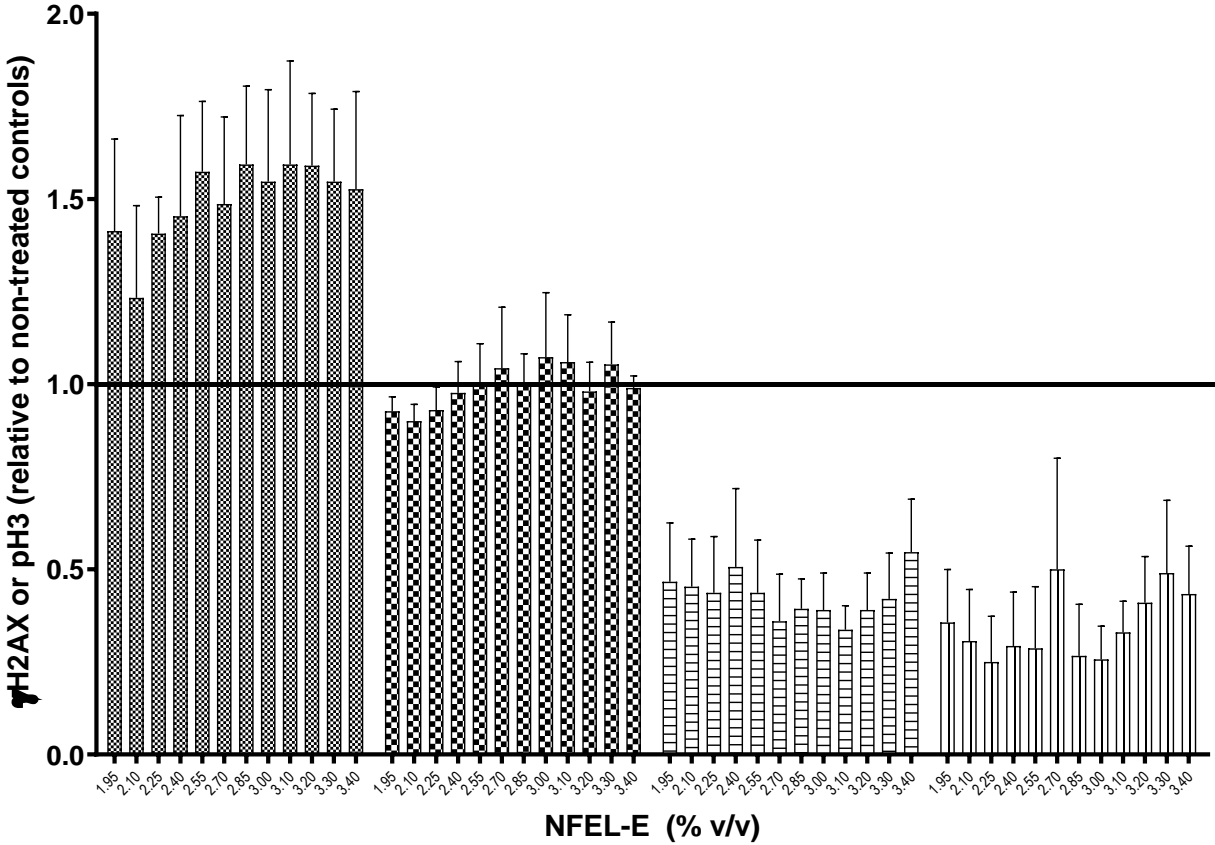
Supplementary Figure B.3.



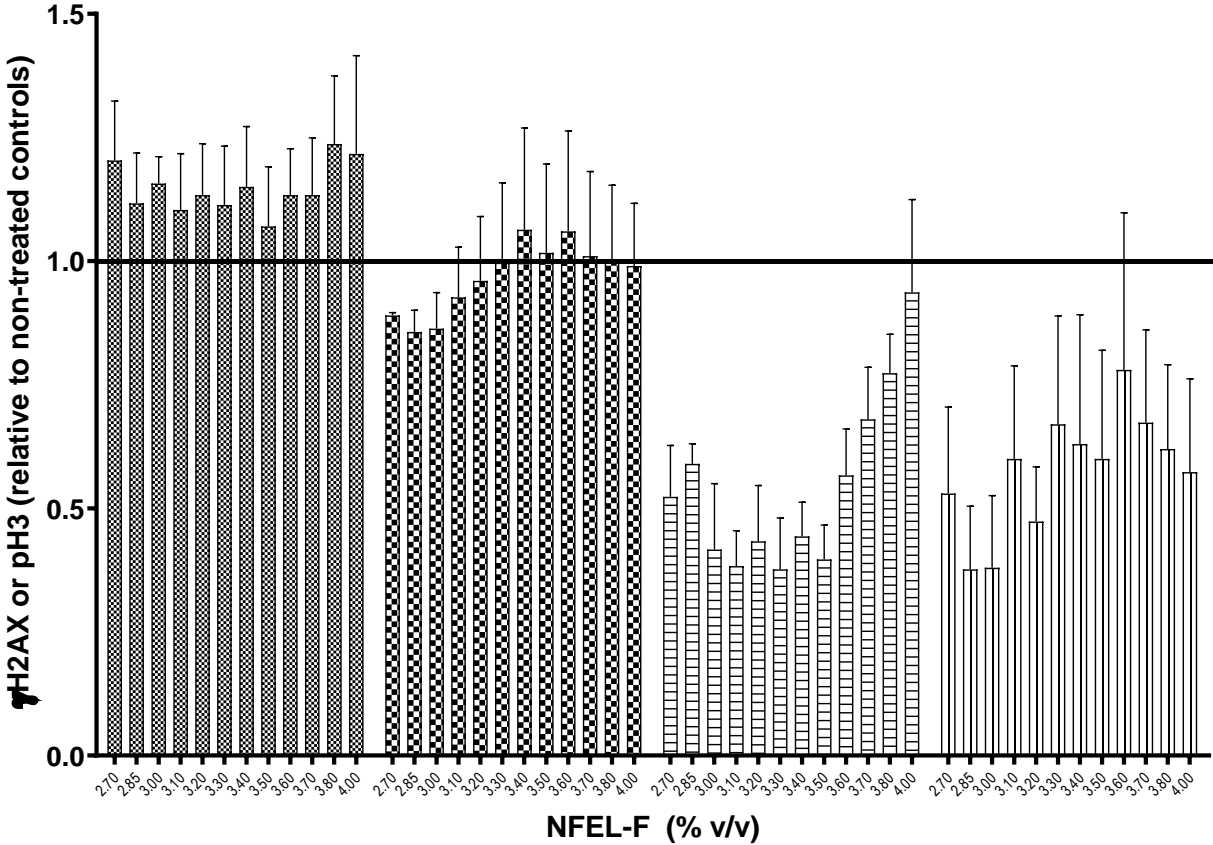
Supplementary Figure B.4.



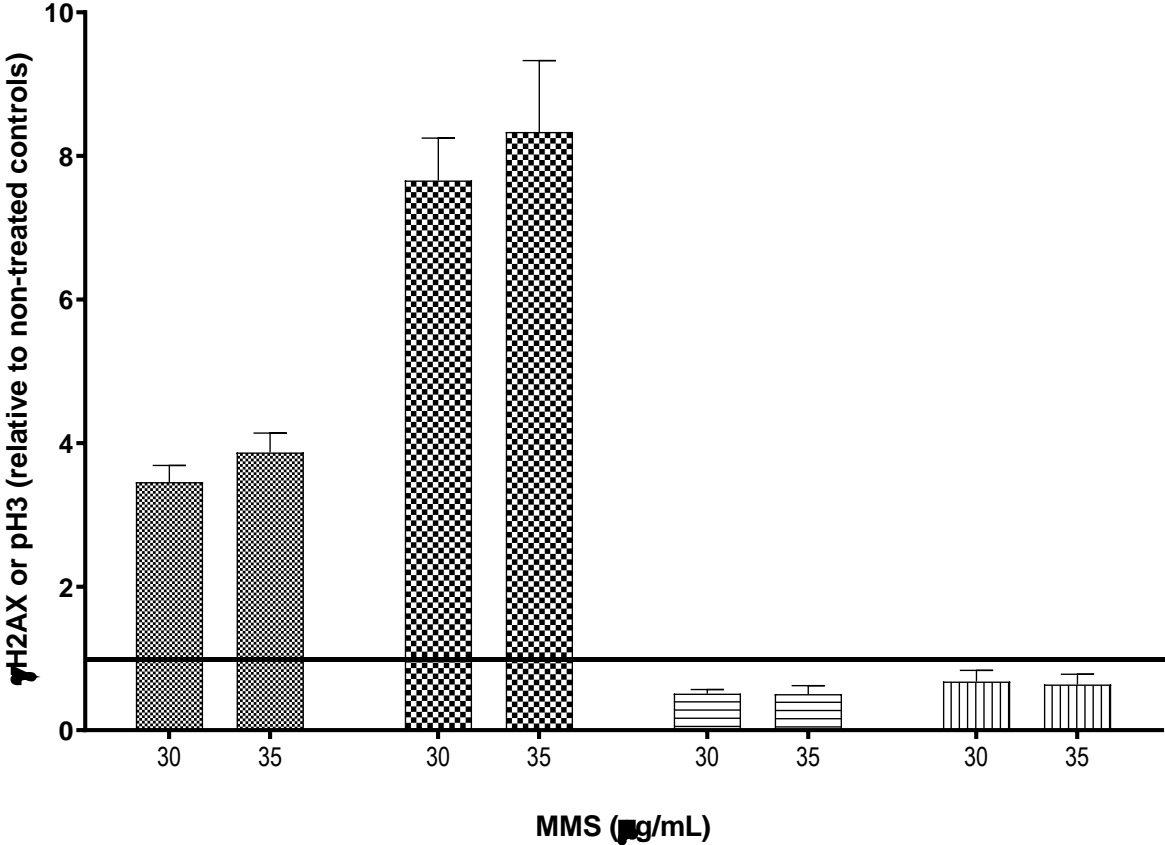
Supplementary Figure B.5.



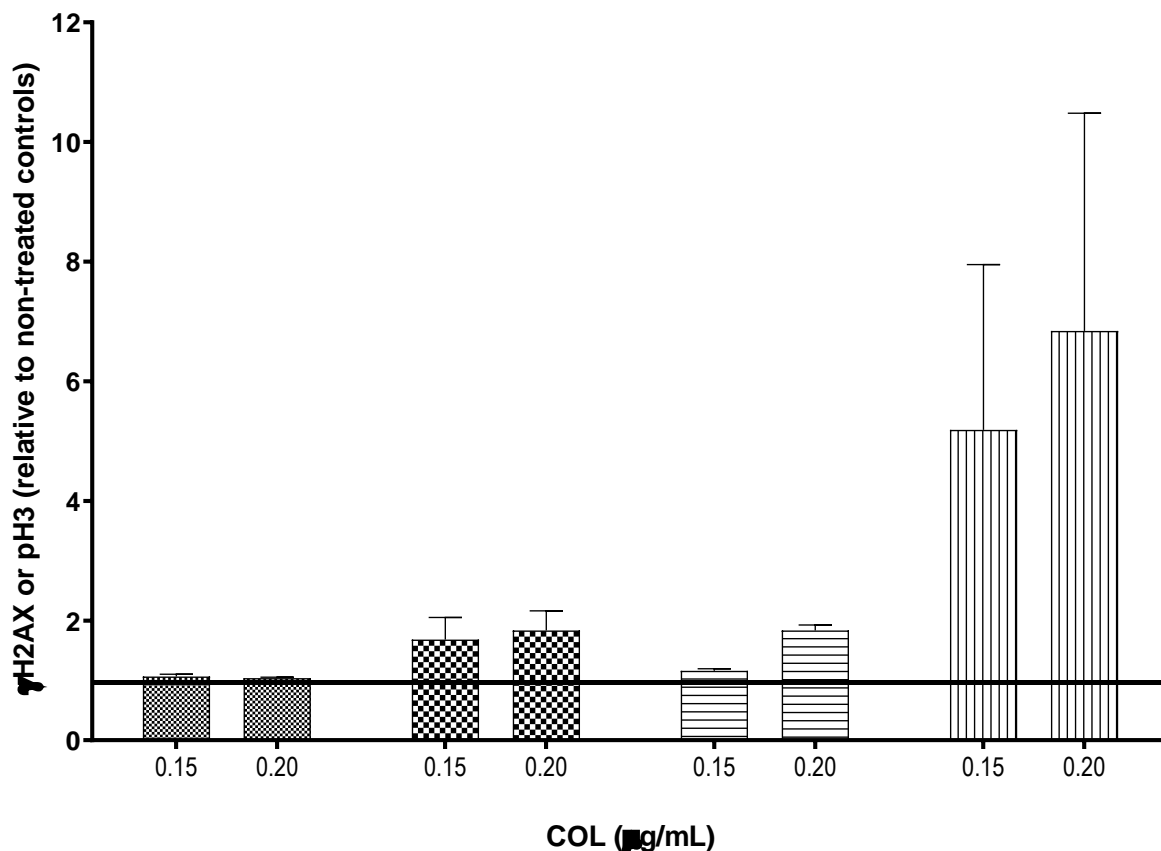
Supplementary Figure B.6.



Supplementary Figure B.7.



Supplementary Figure B.8.



Supplementary Figure B. Effects induced by non-flavored e-liquids (NFELs) and positive controls colchicine (COL) and methyl methanesulfonate (MMS) on DNA damage response (DDR) endpoints (relative change in γ H2AX and pH3 levels relative to controls \pm standard error) at 4-h and 24-h time-points. **(1)** NFEL-A; **(2)** NFEL-B; **(3)** NFEL-C; **(4)** NFEL-D; **(5)** NFEL-E; **(6)** NFEL-F; **(7)** MMS; **(8)** COL.