

Figure S1. Representative flow cytometry plots (upper and middle rows) and histograms (lower row) of 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced protoporphyrin IX fluorescence intensity in lymphoma cells under the normoxic and hypoxic conditions. The control group was treated without 5-ALA. The percentage in each plot is the percentage of cells within the indicated area. FS, forward scatter; SS, side scatter.

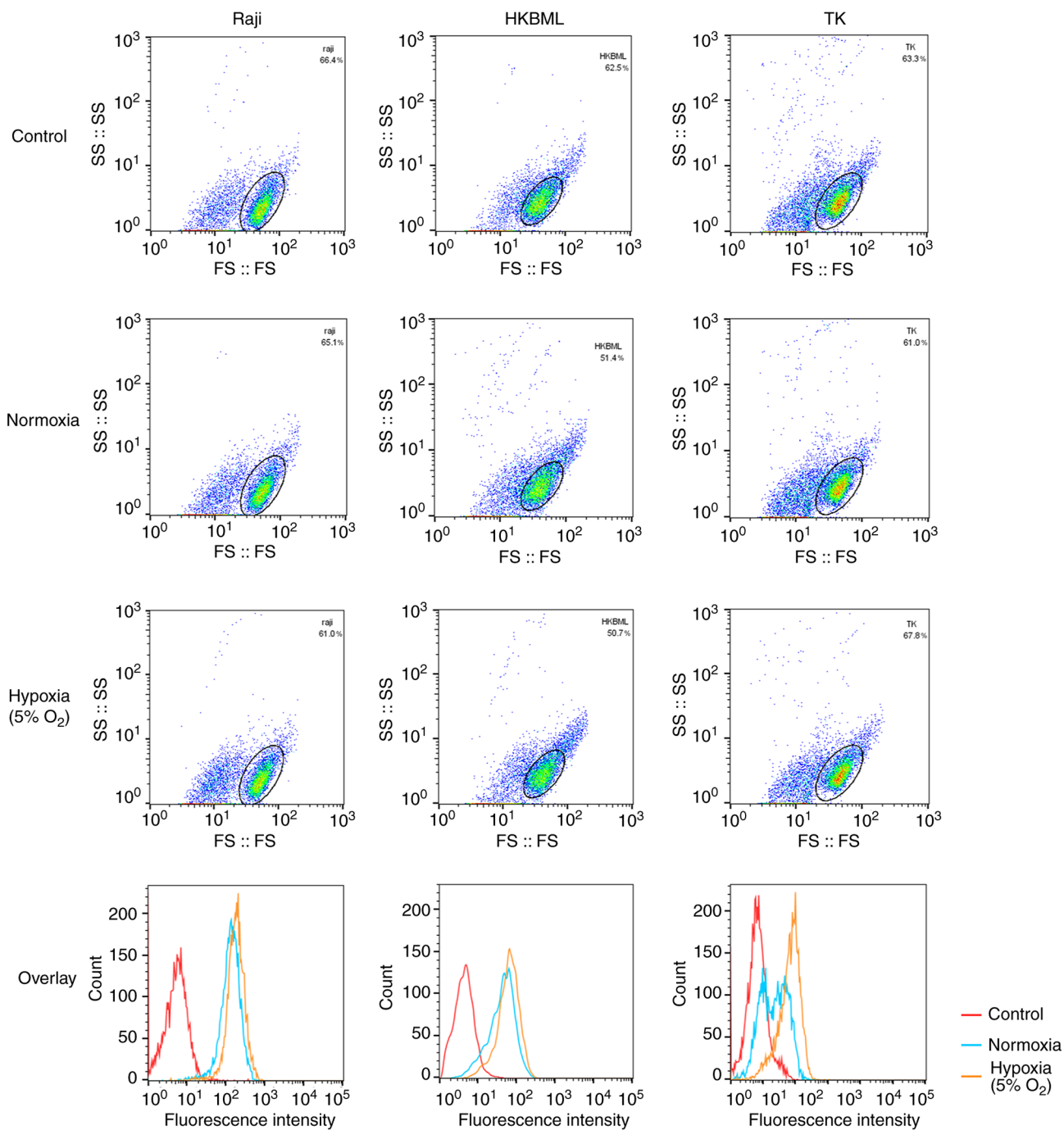


Figure S2. Representative flow cytometry plots of DCFD fluorescence intensity after IR in lymphoma cells under normoxic (upper row) and hypoxic (lower row) conditions. (A) Raji, (B) HKBML and (C) TK cells. The control group was treated without 5-ALA and IR. The percentage in each plot is the percentage of cells within the indicated area. 5-ALA, 5-aminolevulinic acid; DCFD, 2CM-H<sub>2</sub>DCFDA; FS, forward scatter; IR, ionizing irradiation; SS, side scatter; IR(0), cells immediately after IR but without 5-ALA treatment; IR(12), cells 12 h after IR but without 5-ALA treatment; IR(0) + ALA, cells immediately after IR with 5-ALA pretreatment; IR(12) + ALA, cells 12 h after IR with 5-ALA pretreatment.

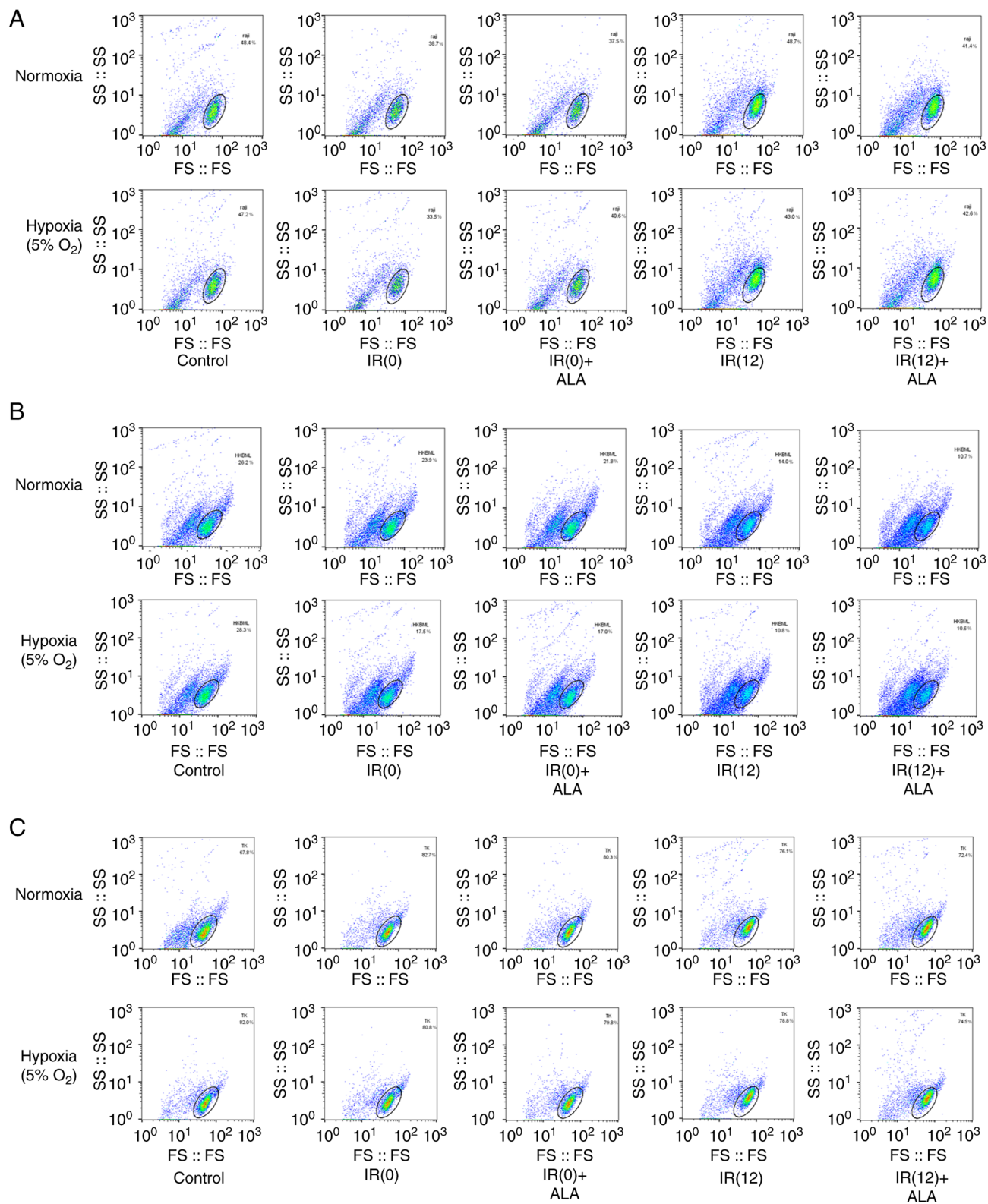


Figure S3. Representative histograms of flow cytometry of 2CM-H<sub>2</sub>DCFDA fluorescence intensity after IR in lymphoma cells under normoxic (upper row) and hypoxic (lower row) conditions. IR, ionizing irradiation; IR(0), cells immediately after IR but without 5-ALA treatment; IR(12), cells 12 h after IR but without 5-ALA treatment; IR(0) + ALA, cells immediately after IR with 5-ALA pretreatment; IR(12) + ALA, cells 12 h after IR with 5-ALA pretreatment.

