Wason et al. **Supplemental Figure 1**

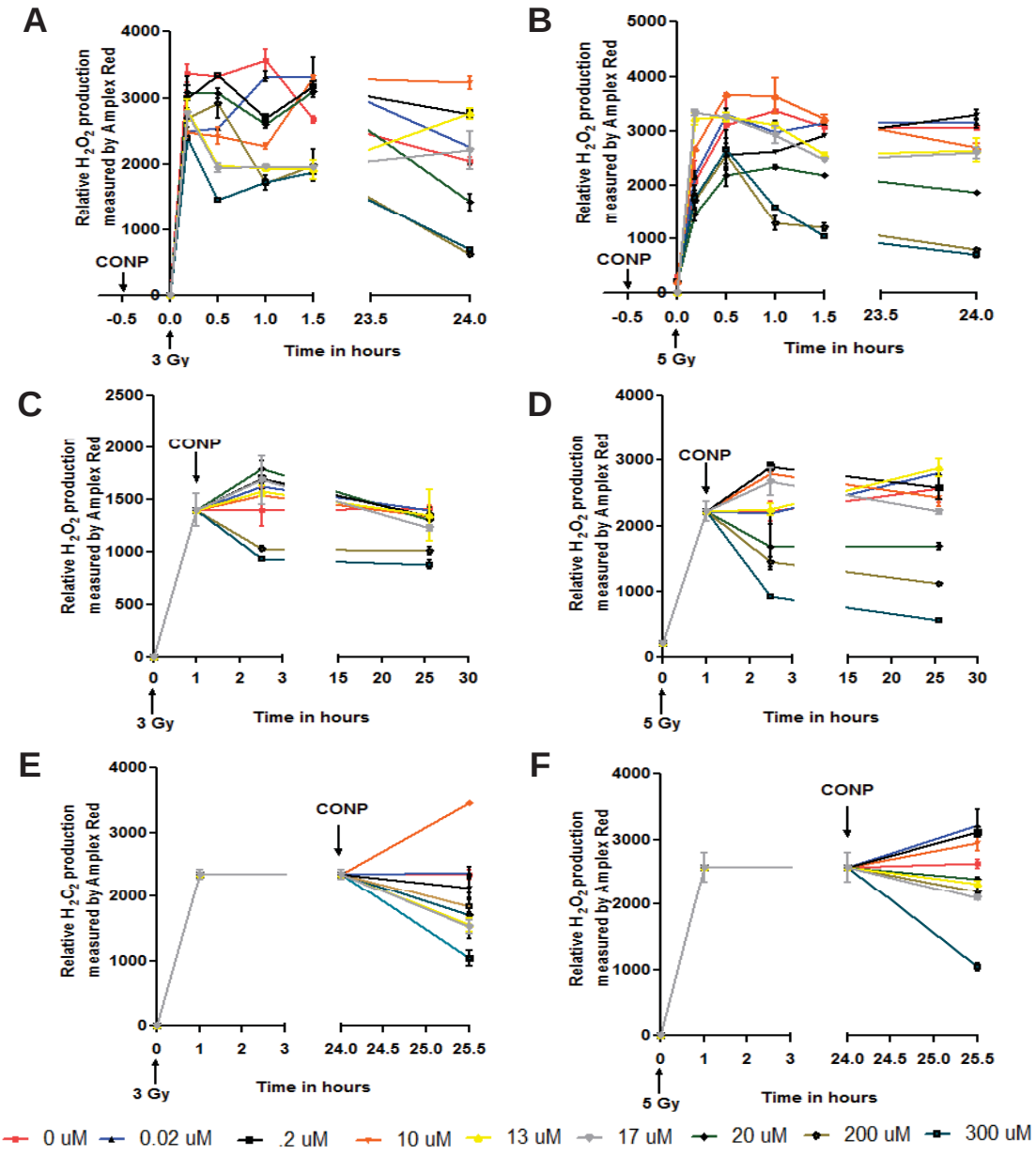


Figure S1. Supplemental to Fig. 2 showing all the CONP concentrations and time points examined. CONPs were included in water 0.5 h prior to RT (A & B), 1 h post-RT or 24 h post-RT. Time in hours, time point post-RT.

Wason et al. **Supplemental Figure 2**

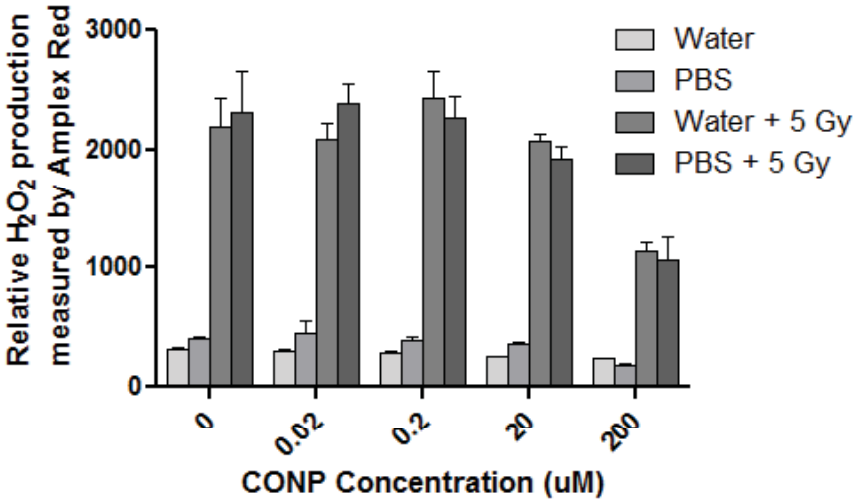


Figure S2. Supplemental to Fig. 2A & 2B showing that at neutral pH (7.4) H_2O_2 production is comparable whether CONPs were suspended in water or in PBS.

Wason et al. **Supplemental Figure 3**

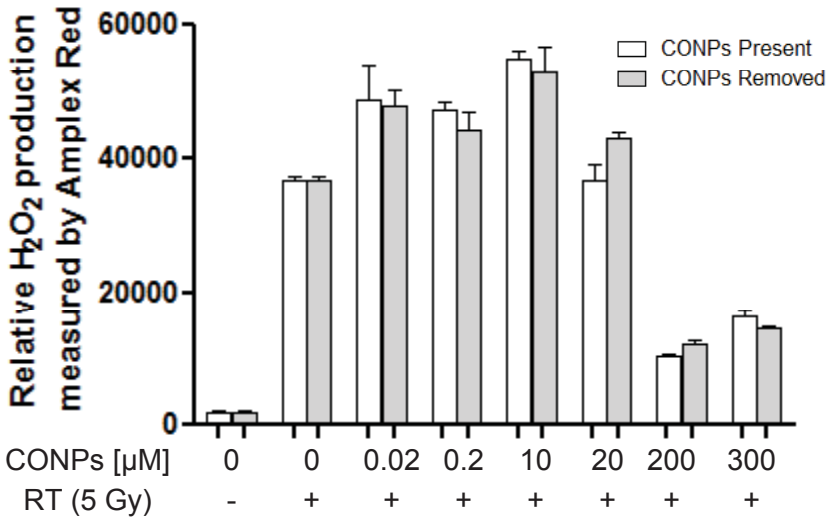
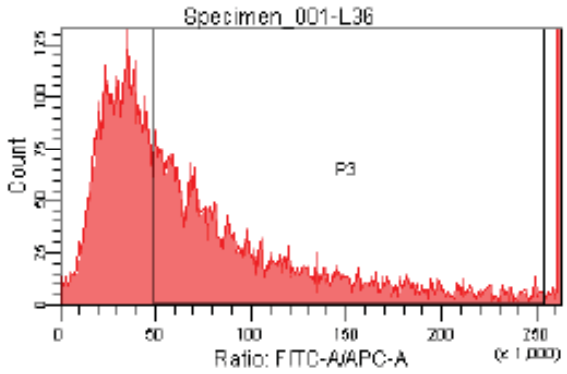


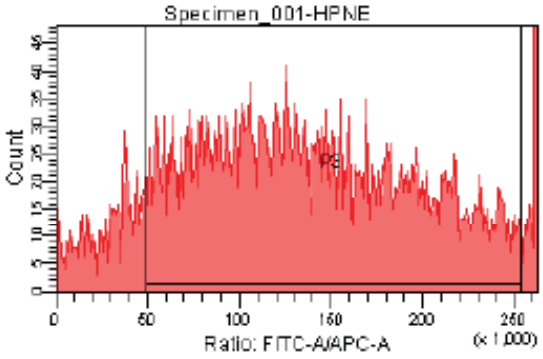
Figure S3. Supplemental to Fig. 2 & 3 showing CONP presence does not disturb recording of H_2O_2 value by Amplex Red assay. CONPs were either left in the reaction (Present) or removed by centrifugation (Removed) prior to fluorescent analysis of H_2O_2.

Wason et al. **Supplemental Figure 4**

A



B



C

	Mean Fluorescent Intensity (FITC/APC-A)
L3.6pl	108,268
hTRET-HPNE	171,890

Figure S4. Supplemental to Fig. 4 showing that L3.6pl pancreatic cancer cells (A) are more acidic than hTERT-HPNE normal pancreatic epithelial cells (B). The acidity inside the cells was determined as described in Methods and presented as mean fluorescent intensity.

Wason et al. **Supplemental Figure 5**

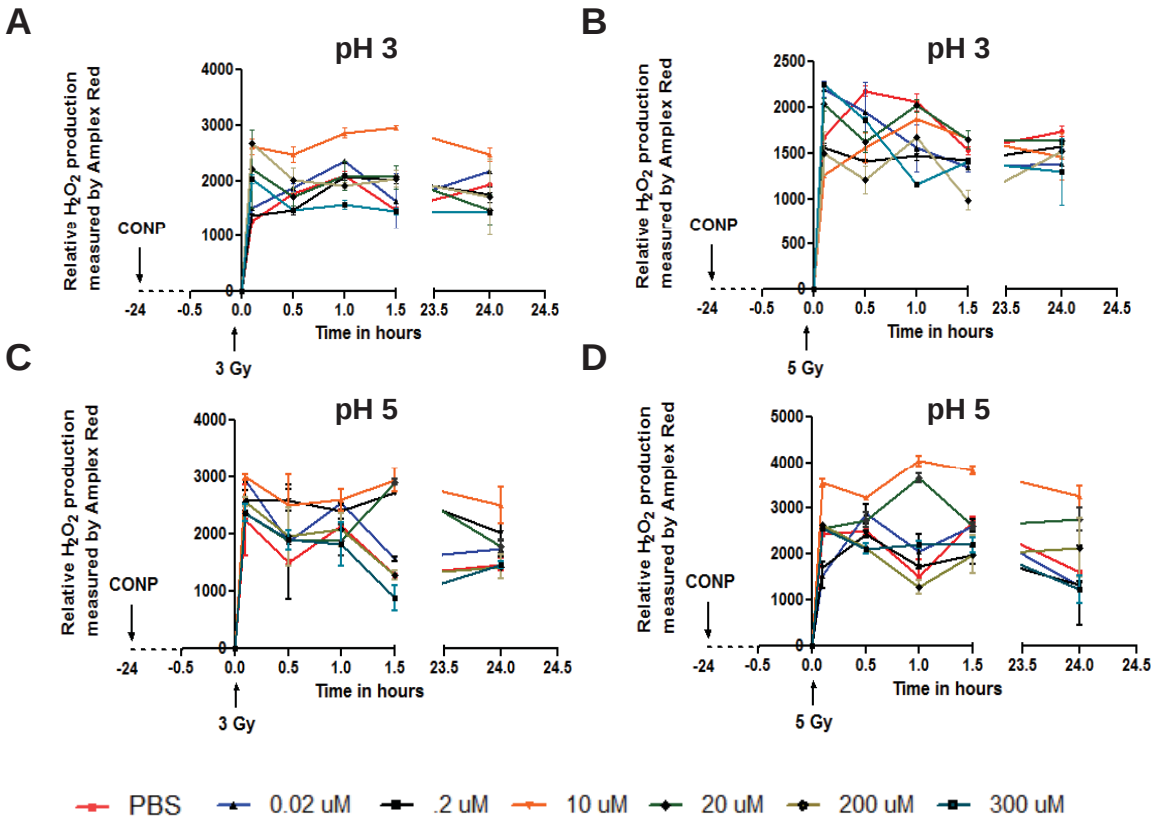


Figure S5. Supplemental to Fig. 3 Under acidic conditions showing CONPs lose the SOD mimetic ability to scavenge H_2O_2 resulting in the accumulation of H_2O_2. Time in hours, time point relative to time 0 when radiation was done.