[Supplementary Information]

Increase in dicentric chromosome formation after a single CT scan in adults

Yu Abe¹, Tomisato Miura², Mitsuaki A Yoshida³, Risa Ujiie¹, Yumiko Kurosu¹, Nagisa Kato¹, Atsushi Katafuchi¹, Naohiro Tsuyama¹, Takashi Ohba⁴, Tomoko Inamasu⁴, Fumio Shishido⁵, Hideyoshi Noji⁶, Kazuei Ogawa⁶, Hiroshi Yokouchi⁷, Kenya Kanazawa⁷, Takashi Ishida⁷, Satoshi Muto⁸, Jun Ohsugi⁸, Hiroyuki Suzuki⁸, Tetsuo Ishikawa^{9, 11}, Kenji Kamiya^{10, 11}, Akira Sakai^{1, 11*}

¹Dept. of Radiation Life Sciences, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan ²Dept. of Pathologic Analysis, Hirosaki University Graduate School of Health Sciences, Hirosaki, Japan ³Dept. of Radiation Biology, Institute of Radiation Emergency Medicine, Hirosaki University, Hirosaki,

Japan

⁴Dept. of Radiation Health Management, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan

⁵Dept. of Radiology, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan

⁶Dept. of Cardiology & Hematology, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan

⁷Dept. of Pulmonary Medicine, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan ⁸Dept. of Regenerative Surgery, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan ⁹Dept. of Radiation Physics and Chemistry, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan

¹⁰Dept. of Experimental Oncology, Research Institute for Radiation Biology and Medicine, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan

¹¹Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, Fukushima, Japan

*Correspondence: Akira Sakai, M.D., Ph.D. Dept. of Radiation Life Sciences Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine 1 Hikarigaoka, Fukushima, 960-1295 Japan TEL: +81-24-547-1703 FAX: +81-24-547-1704 E-mail: sakira@fmu.ac.jp

Patient	Timing	Number of cells scored	Number of DICs formed	Number of cells with aberrations [#]	DICs/cell	Increment of DIC – formation	DIC distribution					
No.							0	1	2	3	4	≥5
1	Before CT	2000	5	20	0.003	2/2000	1995	5	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	8	20	0.004	572000	1993	6	1	0	0	0
2	Before CT	2000	5	27	0.003	4 / 2000	1995	5	0	0	0	0
2	After CT	2000	9	25	0.005		1991	9	0	0	1 rogue cell	0
3	Before CT	2000	9	38	0.005	3 / 2000	1991	9	0	0	0	2 rogue cells
5	After CT	2000	12	22	0.006	572000	1989	10	1	0	1 rogue cell	0
4	Before CT	2000	5	17	0.003	2 / 2000	1995	5	0	0	0	0
4	After CT	2000	7	18	0.004		1993	7	0	0	0	0
5	Before CT	2000	0	6	0.000	4 / 2000	2000	0	0	0	0	0
5	After CT	2000	4	24	0.002		1996	4	0	0	0	0
6	Before CT	2000	3	17	0.002	7 / 2000	1997	3	0	0	0	0
0	After CT	2000	10	32	0.005		1990	10	0	0	0	0
7	Before CT	2000	15	37	0.008	2 / 2000	1985	15	0	0	1 rogue cell	0
7	After CT	2000	17	51	0.009		1983	17	0	0	0	0
8	Before CT	2000	12	56	0.006	2 / 2000	1988	12	0	0	0	0
0	After CT	2000	14	56	0.007		1986	14	0	0	0	0
9	Before CT	2000	4	23	0.002	6 / 2000	1997	2	1	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	10	29	0.005		1990	10	0	0	0	0
10	Before CT	2000	1	7	0.001	0 / 2000	1999	1	0	0	0	0
10	After CT	2000	1	7	0.001		1999	1	0	0	0	0

Table S1a. Analysis of DIC formation before and after the CT scan (Giemsa staining, 2,000 metaphases)

Chromosomal aberrrations including dicentric, tricentric, centric ring, acentric ring, minute, and marker chromosome and fragment

Patient	Timing	Number of cells scored	Number of DICs formed	Number of cells with aberrations [#]	DICs/cell	Increment of DIC – formation	DIC distribution					
No.							0	1	2	3	4	≥5
1	Before CT	2000	2	15	0.001	2 / 2000	1998	2	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	5	27	0.003	3 / 2000	1995	5	0	0	0	0
2	Before CT	2000	3	14	0.002	2 / 2000	1997	3	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	5	16	0.003		1995	5	0	0	0	0
3	Before CT	2000	5	24	0.003	4 / 2000	1995	5	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	9	36	0.005	4 / 2000	1991	9	0	0	0	0
1	Before CT	2000	3	32	0.002	1 / 2000	1997	3	0	0	0	0
4	After CT	2000	4	20	0.002		1996	4	0	0	0	0
5	Before CT	2000	3	26	0.002	3 / 2000	1997	3	0	0	0	0
5	After CT	2000	6	24	0.003		1994	6	0	0	0	0
6	Before CT	2000	2	10	0.001	6 / 2000	1998	2	0	0	0	0
U	After CT	2000	8	26	0.004		1992	8	0	0	0	0
7	Before CT	2000	11	29	0.006	4 / 2000	1989	11	0	0	0	0
/	After CT	2000	15	42	0.008		1985	15	0	0	0	0
8	Before CT	2000	13	51	0.007	1 / 2000	1987	13	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	14	52	0.007		1986	14	0	0	0	0
9	Before CT	2000	2	12	0.001	6 / 2000	1998	2	0	0	0	0
	After CT	2000	8	25	0.004		1992	8	0	0	0	0
10	Before CT	2000	0	4	0.000	1 / 2000	2000	0	0	0	0	0
10	After CT	2000	1	7	0.001		1999	1	0	0	0	0

Table S1b. Analysis of DIC formation before and after the CT scan (Centromere-FISH, 2,000 metaphases)

Chromosomal aberrrations including dicentric, tricentric, centric ring, acentric ring, minute, and marker chromosome and fragment

Dationt No	DICs formed	Increment			
Tatient No.	Before CT	After CT	of DIC formation		
1	3	5	2/1000		
2	5	5	0/1000		
3	7	11	4/1000		
4	4	4	0/1000		
5	0	2	2/1000		
6	2	4	2/1000		
7	9	11	2/1000		
8	5	9	4/1000		
9	2	5	3/1000		
10	1	0	-1/1000		

Table S2a. Analysis of DIC formation (Giemsa staining, 1,000 metaphases)

Table S2b. Analysis of DIC formation (Centromere-FISH, 1,000 metaphases)

Dationt No	DICs formed	Increment			
Fatient No.	Before CT	After CT	of DIC formation		
1	2	2	0/1000		
2	1	2	1/1000		
3	2	5	3/1000		
4	2	2	0/1000		
5	2	2	0/1000		
6	1	5	4/1000		
7	5	7	2/1000		
8	7	8	1/1000		
9	1	4	3/1000		
10	0	1	1/1000		





Figure S2.

Supplementary Information

Table S1a. Analysis of DIC formation before and after the CT scan (Giemsa staining, 2,000 metaphases)

 Table S1b.
 Analysis of DIC formation before and after the CT scan (Centromere-FISH, 2,000 metaphases)

Table S2a. Analysis of DIC formation (Giemsa staining, 1,000 metaphases)

 Table S2b.
 Analysis of DIC formation (Centromere-FISH, 1,000 metaphases)

Figure S1. Relationship between the increment of DIC formation and DLP in analysis of 2,000 metaphases using either Giemsa staining or Centromere-FISH. No correlation was observed with the results of either Giemsa staining ($R^2 = 0.00197$) (a) or Centromere-FISH ($R^2 = 0.02036$) (b).

Figure S2. Relationship between DLP and the effective radiation dose, as calculated using WAZA-ARI. A correlation was observed between them ($R^2 = 0.52312$).