



S1 Fig. Time dynamics of the expression of the metabolites of primary normal human bronchial epithelial cells (HBEC) cultured in air-liquid interface being affected by e-cigarette liquid (ECL) (100 μ M by nicotine) (black lines) and 10 μ g/mL cigarette smoke condensate (CSC) (grey lines) for 13 h. Solid lines: HBEC treated with ECL (solid black lines) or with CSC (solid grey lines). Long black dashes: HBEC treated with ECL and 10 μ M O-methoxy-L-tyrosinyl- γ -L-glutamyl-L-cysteinylglycine (UPF1) (added at 1h). Long grey dashes: HBEC treated with CSC and 10 μ M UPF1 (added at 1h). Short black dashes: HBEC treated with ECL and 2 mM N-acetylcysteine (NAC) (added at 1h). Short grey dashes: HBEC treated with CSC and 2 mM NAC (added at 1h). For each treatment and for any time point, n = 3. Error bars indicate standard errors of means. (A) Histidine ([M+H]⁺ = 156); (B) xanthine ([M+H]⁺ = 153); (C) nicotine ([M+H]⁺ = 163); (D) phosphatidylcholine (p-18:0/18:1) ([M+H]⁺ = 772); (E) phosphatidylcholine (36:2) ([M+H]⁺ = 786); (F) phosphatidylcholine (36:6) ([M+H]⁺ = 778); (G) glutamine ([M+H]⁺ = 147); (H) phosphatidylcholine (o-16:0/20:4) ([M+H]⁺ = 768); (I) inorganic phosphate ([M+H]⁺ = 97); (J) spermidine ([M+H]⁺ = 146); (K) phosphatidylethanolamine (38:7) ([M+H]⁺ = 762); (L) creatine ([M+H]⁺ = 132); (M) hypoxanthine ([M+H]⁺ = 137); (N) aconitic acid ([M-H]⁻ = 173); (O) proline ([M+H]⁺ = 116); (P) glutathione ([M-H]⁻ = 306); (Q) glucose ([M-H]⁻ = 179). *p < 0.05, ECL-exposed cells versus untreated cells; #p < 0.05, ECL- and UPF1-exposed cells versus untreated cells; ^p < 0.05, ECL- and NAC-exposed cells versus untreated cells; ~p < 0.05, CSC- and UPF1-exposed cells versus untreated cells; ~p < 0.05, CSC- and NAC-exposed cells versus untreated cells.