Ultra high dose rate (35Gy/sec) radiation does not spare the normal tissue in cardiac and splenic models of lymphopenia and gastrointestinal syndrome

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Supplementary Figure legends:

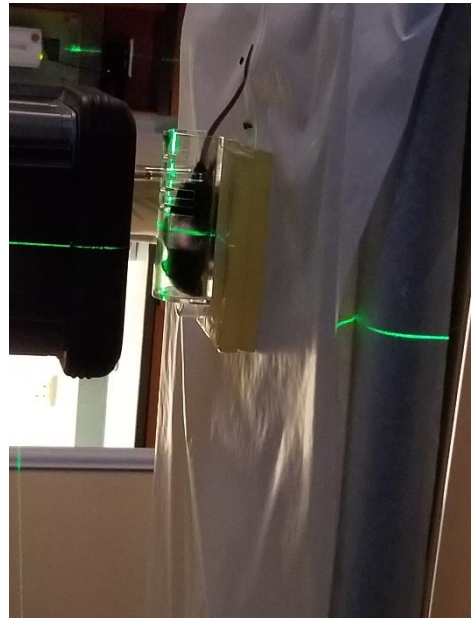
Figure 1

(A) The experimental ultra-high dose-rate linear accelerator. (B) The experimental set-up for splenic irradiation with ultra-high dose rate RT wherein a lead shield is placed just above level of the mirror inside the gantry head and a 2 cm aperture directs the beam to the spleen of mice. (C) The experimental set-up for splenic irradiation with conventional dose rate RT wherein a lead shield is placed in the electron cone head and a 2 cm aperture directs the beam to the spleen of mice. (D) The experimental set-up for cardiac irradiation with ultra-high dose rate RT wherein a lead shield is placed just above level of the mirror inside the gantry head and a 2 cm aperture directs the radiation to the heart of mice. (E) The experimental set-up for cardiac irradiation with conventional dose rate RT wherein a lead shield is placed in the electron cone head and a 2 cm aperture directs the radiation to the heart of mice.

a

b

c



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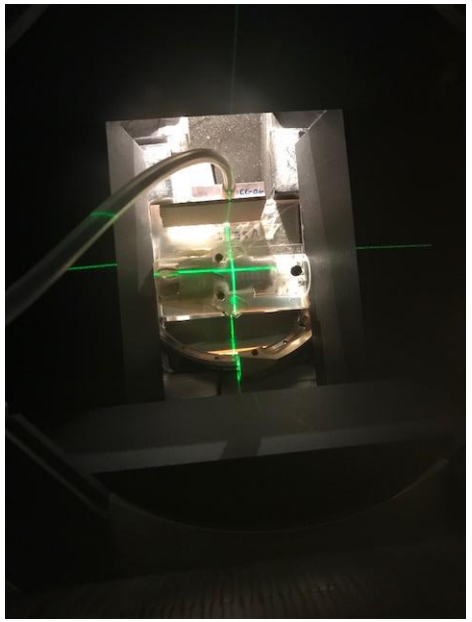

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