**DNA breaks induced by iodine-containing contrast medium**

**in radiodiagnostics: a problem of tungsten?**

**Additional file 1**

**Table S1: Non-exhaustive list of reports investigating cell survival, chromosome and DNA damage in human cells exposed to radiation in presence of ICM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **References** | **X-rays** **exposure** | **Human cellular model** | **ICM** | **Endpoints and conclusions****about the effect of ICM** |
| *Cytogenetics* |
| [1] | Angiography | Lymphocytes | Renografin-76(diatrizoate) | Excess of micronuclei andchromosome aberrations observed*in vivo* |
| [2] | Urography | Lymphocytes | Hypaque sodium(diatrizoate) | Excess of micronuclei observed*in vivo* |
| [3] | Angiography  | Lymphocytes | Several ICM | Excess of micronuclei observed*in vivo* and *in vitro* |
| [4] | Urography | Lymphocytes | Diatrizoate andioxaglate | Excess of micronuclei observed*in vivo* |
| *Cell survival* |
| [5] | 33-70 keV synchrotron X-ray | SQ20B tumor cells | Iomeprol | Cellular radiosensitization |
| *DSB repair and signaling pathways* |
| [6] | CT | Lymphocytes | Iomeron 300Ultravist 300 | H2AX foci levels were 30% higherin CT patients with ICM |
| [7] | Coronary CT angiography | Lymphocytes | Iomeprol 350 | Lower H2AX foci levels after sequentialthan after helical CTICM effect is evoked |
| [8] | CT | Lymphocytes | Untravist 300 | H2AX foci levels were 58% higherin CT patients with ICM |
| [9] | CT | Lymphocytes | Untravist 300 | Higher H2AX foci levels in CT patientsthan expected the dose-length product.Effect of ICM evoked |
| [10] | CT | Lymphocytes | 7 different ICM | H2AX foci levels were 38% higherin CT patients with ICM The increaseof DSB is dependent on iodine concentration |
| [11] | CT | Lymphocytes | Ultravist 300 | H2AX foci levels were 107% higherin CT patients with ICA |

**References in the Table S1:**

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