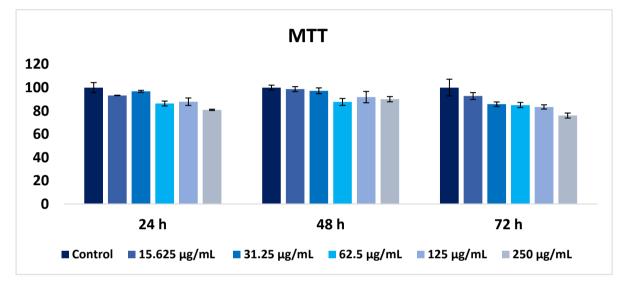
## Amorphous Silica Nanoparticles Obtained by Laser Ablation Induce Inflammatory Response in Human Lung Fibroblasts

Sorina Nicoleta Voicu <sup>1,2</sup>, Mihaela Balas <sup>1</sup>, Miruna Silvia Stan <sup>1</sup>, Bogdan Trică <sup>3</sup>, Andreea Iren Serban<sup>4</sup>, Loredana Stanca<sup>4</sup>, Anca Hermenean <sup>5,6</sup> and Anca Dinischiotu <sup>1,\*</sup>

Cell viability was measured using an MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide, a tetrazole) assay.



**Figure S1.** The viability of MRC-5 human lung fibroblast cells exposed to  $SiO_2$  NPs, at different concentrations, for 24 h, 48 h, and 72 h. Values are calculated as means SD (n = 3) and are expressed as % from controls.