

Supplementary Information

Inter-continental variability in the relationship of oxidative potential and cytotoxicity with PM_{2.5} mass

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Supplementary Table 1: Dates of sample collection (yyyy-dd-mm), sample duration, and average PM_{2.5} mass concentrations during sampling at all the sites (Blank spaces indicate that no collection of the sample occurred on that date (due to several reasons such as unfavorable weather conditions, broken sampler, etc.)

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentration during sampling
			(yyyy-dd-mm)	(h)	(µg/m ³)
Midwest US	Chicago (CHI)	Summer 2018	2018-22-05	72	8.4
			2018-29-05	72	11.0
			2018-05-06	72	10.0
			2018-12-06	72	12.2
			2018-19-06	72	10.3
			2018-26-06	72	12.0
			2018-03-07	72	10.8
			2018-10-07	72	11.5
			2018-17-07	72	7.6
			2018-24-07	72	
			2018-31-07	72	13.2
			2018-07-08	72	10.0
			2018-14-08	72	19.0
			2018-21-08	72	14.4
			2018-28-08	72	5.7
		Fall 2018	2018-04-09	72	7.1
			2018-11-09	72	9.5
			2018-18-09	72	10.6
			2018-25-09	72	
			2018-02-10	72	
			2018-09-10	72	6.5
			2018-16-10	72	12.4
			2018-23-10	72	8.7
			2018-30-10	72	11.4
			2018-06-11	72	7.6
			2018-13-11	72	16.6
		Winter 2019	2018-20-11	72	13.1
			2018-27-11	72	15.9
			2018-04-12	72	11.0
			2018-11-12	72	
			2018-18-12	72	
			2018-25-12	72	
			2019-01-01	72	
			2019-08-01	72	
			2019-15-01	72	
			2019-22-01	72	18.2
			2019-29-01	72	17.0
			2019-05-02	72	9.5
		Spring 2019	2019-12-02	72	12.5
			2019-19-02	72	18.4
			2019-26-02	72	15.4
			2019-05-03	72	18.1
			2019-12-03	72	
			2019-19-03	72	19.1
			2019-26-03	72	14.0
			2019-02-04	72	14.5
			2019-09-04	72	8.7
			2019-16-04	72	12.0
			2019-23-04	72	11.7
			2019-30-04	72	6.9
			2019-07-05	72	7.0
			2019-14-05	72	17.4
			2019-21-05	72	12.1
			2019-28-05	72	9.8

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentration during sampling
			(yyyy-dd-mm)	(h)	(µg/m ³)
Midwest US	St Louis (STL)	Summer 2018	2018-22-05	72	18.0
			2018-29-05	72	13.6
			2018-05-06	72	20.4
			2018-12-06	72	15.7
			2018-19-06	72	11.9
			2018-26-06	72	10.4
			2018-03-07	72	20.1
			2018-10-07	72	17.0
			2018-17-07	72	15.8
			2018-24-07	72	15.9
			2018-31-07	72	14.4
			2018-07-08	72	13.7
			2018-14-08	72	10.1
			2018-21-08	72	15.1
			2018-28-08	72	9.2
		Fall 2018	2018-04-09	72	11.7
			2018-11-09	72	17.1
			2018-18-09	72	15.7
			2018-25-09	72	8.9
			2018-02-10	72	11.0
			2018-09-10	72	
			2018-16-10	72	10.0
			2018-23-10	72	13.2
			2018-30-10	72	8.0
			2018-06-11	72	
			2018-13-11	72	
			2018-20-11	72	16.9
			2018-27-11	72	18.3
		Winter 2019	2018-04-12	72	9.2
			2018-11-12	72	13.3
			2018-18-12	72	15.0
			2018-25-12	72	10.8
			2019-01-01	72	9.9
			2019-08-01	72	7.8
			2019-15-01	72	12.3
			2019-22-01	72	12.8
			2019-29-01	72	11.5
			2019-05-02	72	9.5
			2019-12-02	72	9.6
			2019-19-02	72	13.4
			2019-26-02	72	18.1
		Spring 2019	2019-05-03	72	17.5
			2019-12-03	72	10.0
			2019-19-03	72	12.7
			2019-26-03	72	15.4
			2019-02-04	72	15.1
			2019-09-04	72	21.7
			2019-16-04	72	11.5
			2019-23-04	72	9.2
			2019-30-04	72	
			2019-07-05	72	11.0
			2019-14-05	72	
			2019-21-05	72	
			2019-28-05	72	

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentration during sampling
			(yyyy-dd-mm)	(h)	(µg/m ³)
Midwest US	Indianapolis (IND)	Summer 2018	2018-22-05	72	11.1
			2018-29-05	72	11.5
			2018-05-06	72	11.9
			2018-12-06	72	11.6
			2018-19-06	72	8.8
			2018-26-06	72	6.8
			2018-03-07	72	19.5
			2018-10-07	72	15.2
			2018-17-07	72	10.6
			2018-24-07	72	13.8
			2018-31-07	72	11.6
			2018-07-08	72	6.7
			2018-14-08	72	17.0
			2018-21-08	72	12.4
			2018-28-08	72	9.7
		Fall 2018	2018-04-09	72	14.2
			2018-11-09	72	11.3
			2018-18-09	72	17.1
			2018-25-09	72	8.5
			2018-02-10	72	8.7
			2018-09-10	72	5.7
			2018-16-10	72	10.4
			2018-23-10	72	10.2
			2018-30-10	72	9.3
			2018-06-11	72	6.3
			2018-13-11	72	15.4
			2018-20-11	72	20.1
			2018-27-11	72	11.8
		Winter 2019	2018-04-12	72	9.2
			2018-11-12	72	15.1
			2018-18-12	72	12.8
			2018-25-12	72	11.2
			2019-01-01	72	7.7
			2019-08-01	72	8.5
			2019-15-01	72	11.6
			2019-22-01	72	10.9
			2019-29-01	72	10.0
			2019-05-02	72	7.3
			2019-12-02	72	9.9
			2019-19-02	72	12.9
			2019-26-02	72	16.3
		Spring 2019	2019-05-03	72	13.3
			2019-12-03	72	10.2
			2019-19-03	72	17.2
			2019-26-03	72	13.2
			2019-02-04	72	12.1
			2019-09-04	72	12.5
			2019-16-04	72	12.2
			2019-23-04	72	10.0
			2019-30-04	72	9.9
			2019-07-05	72	11.9
			2019-14-05	72	14.1
			2019-21-05	72	9.3
			2019-28-05	72	12.8

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentration during sampling
			(yyyy-dd-mm)	(h)	(µg/m ³)
Midwest US	Champaign (CMP)	Summer 2018	2018-22-05	72	15.4
			2018-29-05	72	10.3
			2018-05-06	72	12.9
			2018-12-06	72	6.9
			2018-19-06	72	10.1
			2018-26-06	72	5.5
			2018-03-07	72	8.1
			2018-10-07	72	13.2
			2018-17-07	72	8.6
			2018-24-07	72	12.8
			2018-31-07	72	11.6
			2018-07-08	72	13.0
			2018-14-08	72	20.2
			2018-21-08	72	15.4
			2018-28-08	72	7.2
		Fall 2018	2018-04-09	72	5.9
			2018-11-09	72	2.0
			2018-18-09	72	2.5
			2018-25-09	72	6.2
			2018-02-10	72	9.1
			2018-09-10	72	5.1
			2018-16-10	72	6.3
			2018-23-10	72	9.3
			2018-30-10	72	
			2018-06-11	72	7.3
			2018-13-11	72	17.7
			2018-20-11	72	
			2018-27-11	72	10.7
		Winter 2019	2018-04-12	72	8.4
			2018-11-12	72	14.3
			2018-18-12	72	8.3
			2018-25-12	72	7.4
			2019-01-01	72	9.1
			2019-08-01	72	6.4
			2019-15-01	72	10.9
			2019-22-01	72	11.1
			2019-29-01	72	7.1
			2019-05-02	72	8.2
		Spring 2019	2019-12-02	72	9.2
			2019-19-02	72	12.2
			2019-26-02	72	16.7
			2019-05-03	72	13.8
			2019-12-03	72	10.0
			2019-19-03	72	11.9
			2019-26-03	72	14.6
			2019-02-04	72	16.9
			2019-09-04	72	9.2
			2019-16-04	72	
			2019-23-04	72	14.3
			2019-30-04	72	7.9
			2019-07-05	72	14.2
			2019-14-05	72	9.9
			2019-21-05	72	8.3
			2019-28-05	72	7.9

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentration during sampling
			(yyyy-dd-mm)	(h)	(µg/m ³)
Midwest US	Bondville (BND)	Summer 2018	2018-22-05	72	
			2018-29-05	72	
			2018-05-06	72	8.9
			2018-12-06	72	9.4
			2018-19-06	72	
			2018-26-06	72	11.3
			2018-03-07	72	8.3
			2018-10-07	72	
			2018-17-07	72	
			2018-24-07	72	10.8
			2018-31-07	72	10.9
			2018-07-08	72	9.3
			2018-14-08	72	14.1
			2018-21-08	72	12.8
			2018-28-08	72	7.9
		Fall 2018	2018-04-09	72	8.5
			2018-11-09	72	8.0
			2018-18-09	72	14.1
			2018-25-09	72	
			2018-02-10	72	
			2018-09-10	72	6.8
			2018-16-10	72	5.9
			2018-23-10	72	8.7
			2018-30-10	72	9.2
			2018-06-11	72	5.2
		Winter 2019	2018-13-11	72	13.4
			2018-20-11	72	16.1
			2018-27-11	72	10.8
			2018-04-12	72	7.2
			2018-11-12	72	13.3
			2018-18-12	72	12.3
			2018-25-12	72	6.2
			2019-01-01	72	6.9
			2019-08-01	72	5.0
			2019-15-01	72	
		Spring 2019	2019-22-01	72	
			2019-29-01	72	5.8
			2019-05-02	72	8.1
			2019-12-02	72	9.4
			2019-19-02	72	6.8
			2019-26-02	72	13.1
			2019-05-03	72	10.1
			2019-12-03	72	7.2
			2019-19-03	72	12.0
			2019-26-03	72	8.7
			2019-02-04	72	11.6
			2019-09-04	72	6.6
			2019-16-04	72	7.3
			2019-23-04	72	11.3
			2019-30-04	72	7.2
			2019-07-05	72	7.3
			2019-14-05	72	9.7
			2019-21-05	72	7.1
			2019-28-05	72	13.4

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentrations during sampling			
				(h)	(µg/m ³)			
Southeast US	Atlanta	Winter	2018-26-01	24	6			
			2018-16-03	24	13			
			2018-07-11	24	8			
			2018-13-11	24	20			
			2018-17-11	24	22			
			2018-18-11	24	10			
			2018-19-11	24	11			
			2018-29-11	24	16			
			2018-02-12	24	8			
		Summer	2018-25-12	24	11.5			
			2018-07-06	24	17			
			2018-08-06	24	18			
			2018-09-06	24	23			
			2018-10-06	24	30			
			2018-20-06	24	16			
			2018-12-07	24	22			
			2018-15-08	24	20			
			2018-23-08	24	21			
Birmingham (West Midlands, UK)	EROS	Fall	2019-12-08	120	6.4			
			2019-17-08	120	7.1			
			2019-22-08	120	16.9			
			2019-27-08	120	5.9			
			2019-01-09	120	5.6			
			2019-06-09	120	5.1			
			2019-11-09	120	5.3			
			2019-16-09	120	9.1			
			2019-21-09	120	5.4			
			2019-26-09	120	2.4			
			2019-01-10	120	5.5			
			2019-06-09	120	3.6			
			2019-11-09	120	3.0			
			2019-16-09	120	5.8			
			2019-21-09	120	8.3			
			India	Patiala	Winter	2019-26-09	120	9.3
						2019-01-11	120	7.5
						2019-06-11	120	6.4
2019-11-11	120	6.0						
2019-16-11	120	6.7						
2019-21-11	120	7.1						
2011-26-10	10	344						
2011-27-10	10	404						
2011-20-12	10	258						
2012-02-01	10	304						
2012-04-02	10	229						
2020-15-11	24	221						
2020-17-11	24	248						
2020-23-11	24	194						
2019-03-11	24	275.2						
2019-25-11	24	80.17						
Faridabad	2019-12-11	24				161.7		
	2019-29-10	24				226.66		
	2019-06-11	24	111.2					
	2019-25-11	24	128.8					
	2019-31-10	24	201.93					
	2019-12-11	24	560.58					
	2019-27-10	24	234.49					
	2019-06-11	24	95.69					

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentrations during sampling
				(h)	(µg/m ³)
Chile	Santiago	Summer	2020-03-01	24	16.4
			2020-07-01	24	13.5
			2020-10-01	24	12.1
			2020-13-01	24	14.2
			2019-31-12	24	7.7
			2019-22-12	24	15.2
			2019-19-12	24	10.5
			2019-16-12	24	12.1
			2019-10-12	24	14.1
			2019-07-12	24	11.4
		Spring	2019-04-10	24	15.8
			2019-07-10	24	14.7
			2019-10-10	24	20.3
			2019-28-09	24	22.8
			2019-25-09	24	30.0
			2019-22-09	24	17.9
			2019-19-09	24	14.6
			2019-16-09	24	12.8
			2019-13-09	24	28.1
			2019-10-09	24	16.9
		Winter	2019-31-08	24	28.7
			2019-29-08	24	13.5
			2019-25-08	24	30.3
			2019-23-08	24	33.4
			2019-17-08	24	33.9
			2019-08-08	24	30.7
			2019-05-08	24	39.2
			2019-30-07	24	42.9
			2019-21-07	24	17.6
			2019-18-07	24	67.3
			2019-15-07	24	64.8
			2019-12-07	24	71.1
			2019-09-07	24	63.8
			2019-06-07	24	45.2
			2019-03-07	24	56.3
			2019-30-06	24	31.0
			2019-27-06	24	71.7
			2019-24-06	24	31.6
			2019-16-06	24	17.0
			2019-11-06	24	27.0
		Fall	2019-19-05	24	32.4
			2019-16-05	24	59.0
			2019-13-05	24	35.9
			2019-10-05	24	37.7
			2019-07-05	24	47.1
			2019-04-05	24	24.5
			2019-01-05	24	29.3
			2019-17-04	24	30.9
			2019-14-04	24	65.0
			2019-11-04	24	36.8

Supplementary Table 1 (Contd.):

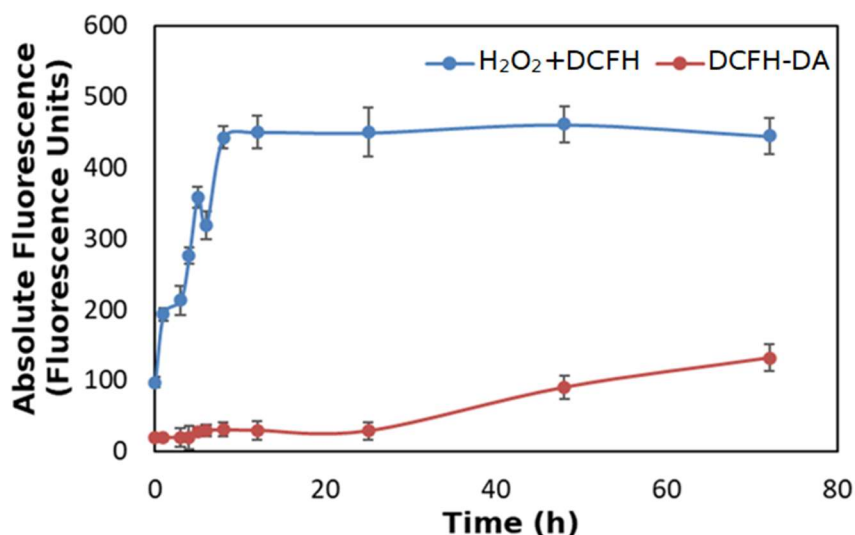
Region	Site	Season	Sampling period starting date	Sampling duration	Average PM _{2.5} mass concentrations during sampling
				(h)	(µg/m ³)
Chile	Chillan	Fall	2019-04-05	24	15.0
			2019-07-05	24	29.6
			2019-11-05	24	82.9
			2019-13-05	24	37.5
			2019-15-05	24	107.3
			2019-18-05	24	20.7
			2019-21-05	24	36.0
			2019-24-05	24	127.1
			2019-26-05	24	21.2
			2019-29-05	24	17.0
		Winter	2019-03-07	24	79.2
			2019-07-07	24	32.4
			2019-09-07	24	23.7
			2019-12-07	24	32.0
			2019-15-07	24	26.5
			2019-19-07	24	64.3
			2019-21-07	24	11.0
			2019-25-07	24	39.6
			2019-27-07	24	48.5
			2019-30-07	24	14.4
		Spring	2019-20-09	24	8.3
			2019-22-09	24	9.7
			2019-25-09	24	12.4
			2019-29-09	24	10.8
			2019-05-10	24	17.7
			2019-07-10	24	6.1
			2019-10-10	24	19.4
			2019-13-10	24	11.4
			2019-16-10	24	11.2
		Summer	2019-18-09	24	12.2
			2018-01-12	24	8.3
			2018-03-12	24	10.9
			2018-07-12	24	12.6
			2018-09-12	24	5.5
		2018-12-12	24	6.1	

Supplementary Method 1: Preparation of DCFH-DA working solution.

The working solution of DCFH-DA was prepared from a 45 mM stock solution of DCFH-DA which was prepared in N, N-Dimethylformamide (DMF). The stock solution was aliquoted into different vials (30 μ L per vial), stored in a freezer (at -20°C), and used within a month. To prepare the final probe solution, a portion of the content of one vial (i.e., 25 μ L of 45 mM DCFH-DA) was diluted 100 times (final concentration of DCFH-DA working solution = 450 μ M) just before the experiment, using a 10X concentration of Salt glucose medium (SGM). The SGM was prepared according to the composition discussed in Klein et al. (2002)¹, and was provided by the Cell Media Facility at UIUC.

Supplementary Method 2: Stability of the working solution of DCFH-DA

To determine the stability of DCFH-DA for cellular OP measurements, the working solution of DCFH-DA (450 μ M) was prepared, and its absolute fluorescence was measured at various time points: 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 25, 48 and 72 h. Concurrently, DCFH was prepared by deacetylating DCFH-DA (450 μ M) using the method described in Reiniers et al.² and mixed with 100 μ M H_2O_2 (working as a surrogate for the ROS generated by the cells). The fluorescence of this mixture was also measured at the same time points (i.e., 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 25, 48, and 72 h). As shown in Supplementary Fig.1, the absolute fluorescence of DCFH-DA was relatively negligible until 25 h and started to gradually increase thereafter. However, the fluorescence of the DCFH and H_2O_2 mixture attained its maximum fluorescence within 8 h and stayed constant thereafter, indicating that the entire DCFH had reacted with H_2O_2 to form DCF. Therefore, it can be concluded that the fluorescence of DCF formed due to the reaction between DCFH and ROS remains stable till at least 24 h. However, the working solution of DCFH-DA could become unstable and undergo autoxidation for an incubation period of more than 24 h.



Supplementary Fig. 1: Variation in the absolute fluorescence of DCFH-DA over time. The blue line represents the fluorescence of DCFH treated with H_2O_2 , whereas the red line represents the fluorescence of the working solution of DCFH-DA without any treatment.

Supplementary Table 2: Uncertainty (%) estimates for various measurements, i.e., PM_{2.5} mass, chemical components, OP and cytotoxicity*

Region	PM _{2.5} metric		Instrument used for the measurement	Total Uncertainty in the measurement (%)
Midwest US	PM _{2.5} mass		Tisch Environmental Hi Vol Sampler for filter collection and Satorius, A120S for filter weighing	7.8
	OP or Toxicity endpoints	Cytotoxicity	SpectraMax microplate reader (Molecular Devices, CA)	9.9
		OP ^{OH} _v	SAMERA	10.2
		OP ^{GSH} _v	SAMERA	11.8
		OP ^C _v	Bench-top spectrofluorometer (RF-5301 pc, Shimadzu Co., Japan)	6.9
		OP ^{DTT} _v	SAMERA	8.9
	Chemical Composition	Metals	NexION 300X ICP-MS; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA	10.0
		WSOC	TOC Analyzer , Shimadzu Co., Japan	9.5
West Midlands	PM _{2.5} mass		DIGITEL Hi Vol Sampler for filter collection and Sartorius, LE324S for filter weighing	9.9
	OP or Toxicity endpoints	Cytotoxicity	SpectraMax microplate reader (Molecular Devices, CA)	9.3
		OP ^{OH} _v	SAMERA	11.3
		OP ^{GSH} _v	SAMERA	12.8
		OP ^C _v	Bench-top spectrofluorometer (RF-5301 pc, Shimadzu Co., Japan)	8.4
		OP ^{DTT} _v	SAMERA	10.2
	Chemical Composition	Metals	NexION 300X ICP-MS; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA	11.7
		WSOC	TOC Analyzer , Shimadzu Co., Japan	11.3
Chile	PM _{2.5} mass		MCV, S.A. Hi Vol Sampler model CAV-A /Mb for filter collection and Radwag XA 110/4Y for filter weighing	7.2
	OP or Toxicity endpoints	Cytotoxicity	SpectraMax microplate reader (Molecular Devices, CA)	7.3
		OP ^{OH} _v	SAMERA	9.8
		OP ^{GSH} _v	SAMERA	11.5
		OP ^C _v	Bench-top spectrofluorometer (RF-5301 pc, Shimadzu Co., Japan)	6.2
		OP ^{DTT} _v	SAMERA	8.4
	Chemical Composition	Metals	NexION 300X ICP-MS; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA	9.6
		WSOC	TOC Analyzer , Shimadzu Co., Japan	9.0
Atlanta	PM _{2.5} mass		Thermo Anderson Hi Vol Sampler for filter collection and Tapered element oscillating microbalance (TEOM) , Thermo Scientific TEOM 1400a for PM2.5 mass measurement	10.0
	OP or Toxicity endpoints	Cytotoxicity	SpectraMax microplate reader (Molecular Devices, CA)	6.5
		OP ^{OH} _v	SAMERA	9.1
		OP ^{GSH} _v	SAMERA	10.9
		OP ^C _v	Bench-top spectrofluorometer (RF-5301 pc, Shimadzu Co., Japan)	5.1
		OP ^{DTT} _v	SAMERA	7.6
	Chemical Composition	Metals	NexION 300X ICP-MS; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA	11.8
		WSOC	TOC Analyzer , Shimadzu Co., Japan	11.4
India	PM _{2.5} mass		Thermo Scientific Hi Vol Sampler for filter collection and Sartorius, LA130S-F for filter weighing	10.3
	OP or Toxicity endpoints	Cytotoxicity	SpectraMax microplate reader (Molecular Devices, CA)	6.7
		OP ^{OH} _v	SAMERA	9.3
		OP ^{GSH} _v	SAMERA	11.0
		OP ^C _v	Bench-top spectrofluorometer (RF-5301 pc, Shimadzu Co., Japan)	5.3
		OP ^{DTT} _v	SAMERA	7.8
	Chemical Composition	Metals	NexION 300X ICP-MS; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA	12.1
		WSOC	TOC Analyzer , Shimadzu Co., Japan	11.6

*Uncertainty in PM_{2.5} mass measurements (σ_m) was calculated as follows:

$$\sigma_m = \sqrt{(\sigma_f)^2 + (\sigma_w)^2}$$

where, σ_f is the uncertainty in the volume of air sampled (2-7%; depending on the sampler) and σ_w is the uncertainty in weighing filters (6-10%; depending on the weighing balance). At Atlanta site, uncertainty in PM_{2.5} mass measurements was the uncertainty of Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance (TEOM) as provided by the manufacturer.

Uncertainties in OP_v and CD_v measurements (σ_{OP} and σ_{CD}) were calculated as follows:

$$\sigma_{OP}(\text{or } \sigma_{CD}) = \sqrt{(\sigma_f)^2 + (\sigma_{me})^2 + (\sigma_e)^2}$$

where, σ_{me} is the uncertainty of the instrument used for the specific measurement and σ_e is the uncertainty in PM_{2.5} extraction (2%). The uncertainties (σ_{me}) for SAMERA, used for acellular OP [OP^{OH_v} (9%), OP^{GSH_v} (11%), and OP^{DTT_v} (7%)] measurements were calculated from the accuracy and precision data reported in our previous publication³. The uncertainties for the instruments used for measuring OP^{C_v} [Benchtop spectrofluorometer (4%)] and CD_v [SpectraMax microplate reader (6%)] were calculated from the accuracy and precision of the instruments provided by the manufacturer.

Uncertainty in the concentrations of chemical species (σ_c) was calculated as follows:

$$\sigma_c = \sqrt{(\sigma_m)^2 + (\sigma_e)^2 + (\sigma_i)^2}$$

where, σ_i is the uncertainty of ICP-MS (6%), or TOC analyzer (5%) used for metals and WSOC measurements, respectively, as calculated from the accuracy and precision data of the instruments provided by the manufacturer.

Supplementary Table 3: *p* values for the site-wise and within-site comparison of CoVs for different PM_{2.5} endpoints. *p* values ≤ 0.05 are shown in bold.

	Endpoint	Site	Midwest US	West Midlands	Chile	Atlanta	India
<i>p</i> values for comparison of CoVs for different PM _{2.5} endpoints across different regions	Mass	Midwest US		0.04	<0.001	0.44	0.01
		West Midlands			0.07	0.48	0.74
		Chile				0.02	0.15
		Atlanta					0.31
	CD _v	Midwest US		0.02	0.01	0.52	0.98
		West Midlands			0.67	0.10	0.25
		Chile				0.16	0.35
		Atlanta					0.63
	OP ^{OH} _v	Midwest US		0.64	0.03	0.04	0.41
		West Midlands			0.24	0.05	0.71
		Chile				0.02	0.18
		Atlanta					0.11
	OP ^{GSH} _v	Midwest US		0.45	0.07	0.41	0.34
		West Midlands			0.83	0.92	0.71
		Chile				0.95	0.79
		Atlanta					0.79
	OP ^C _v	Midwest US		0.28	0.71	0.16	0.84
		West Midlands			0.46	0.06	0.43
		Chile				0.13	0.72
		Atlanta					0.26
	OP ^{DTT} _v	Midwest US		0.57	<0.001	0.28	0.04
		West Midlands			0.12	0.75	0.39
		Chile				0.19	0.46
		Atlanta					0.57
<i>p</i> values for comparison of CoV of Mass vs OP _v (and CD _v)	CD _v		<0.001	0.004	0.06	0.04	0.11
	OP ^{OH} _v		<0.001	0.03	0.01	0.30	0.15
	OP ^{GSH} _v		<0.001	0.005	0.05	0.002	0.03
	OP ^C _v		<0.001	0.01	0.50	0.15	0.14
	OP ^{DTT} _v		<0.001	0.20	0.10	0.04	0.10

Supplementary Method 3: Calculation of intrinsic and extrinsic cellular OP

Intrinsic cellular OP (OP^C_m) was calculated as follows:

OP^C for a $PM_{2.5}$ sample = $z\%$

Blank corrected $OP^C = z\% - 100\%$ (average of field blank response w.r.t. to Milli-Q) = $p\%$

$OP^C_m = p(\%)/m(\mu g)$

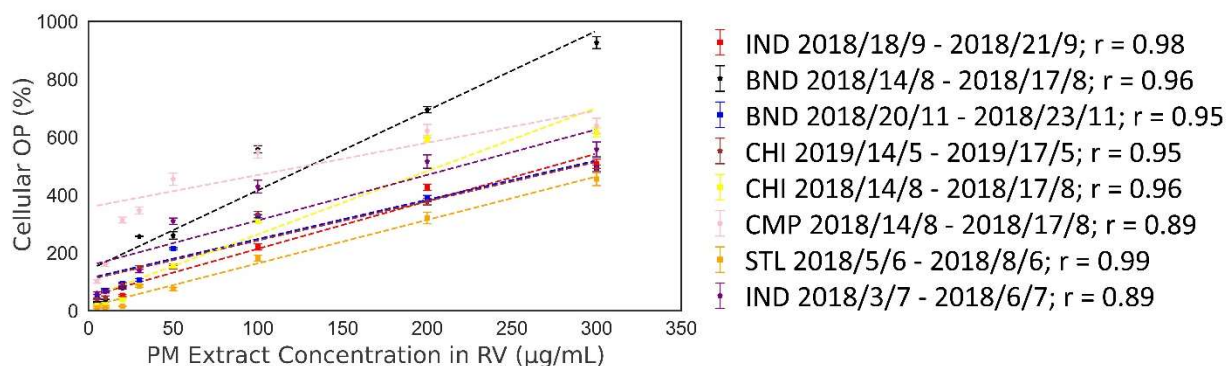
m = total mass of $PM_{2.5}$ extract in each well of 96-well plate, which is $6 \mu g$

m is calculated as follows: $m = \text{extract concentration in RV} \times \text{total volume in RV}$

$$= 30 \mu g/mL \times 200 \mu L$$

$$= 6 \mu g$$

Extrinsic OP^C is calculated as: $OP^C_v = OP^C_m \times PM_{2.5} \text{ mass concentration (in } \mu g/m^3)$



Supplementary Fig. 2: Cellular OP vs $PM_{2.5}$ extract concentration in the reaction vial (RV) for eight randomly selected $PM_{2.5}$ samples. Error bars represent 1 standard deviation. The legend represents the sample IDs of the $PM_{2.5}$ samples used. The sample ID consists of three parts: the site, the start date (yyyy/dd/mm), and the end date of sampling. IND = Indianapolis, BND = Bondville, CHI = Chicago, CMP = Champaign, and STL = St Louis. Figure made using Matplotlib⁵.

Supplementary Method 4: Calculation of cytotoxicity

In this study, we calculated intrinsic and extrinsic cytotoxicity (represented as cell death; CD) as follows:

$$CD_m = R/m \text{ (\%/}\mu\text{g)}$$

$$R = (100 - CV)$$

Where,

CV = cell viability

CD_m = intrinsic cytotoxicity

R = Cytotoxicity caused by 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ of PM_{2.5} extract in RV

m = total mass of PM_{2.5} extract in each well of a 96-well plate, which is 6 μg and is calculated as follows:

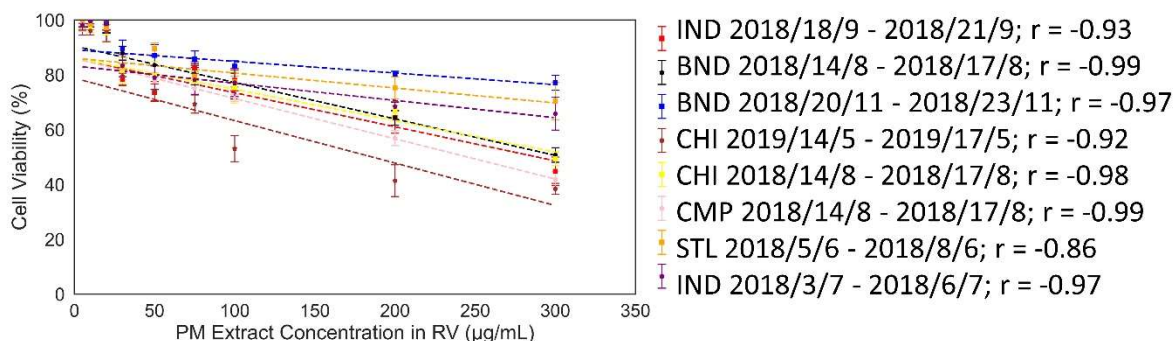
$$m = \text{extract concentration in RV} \times \text{total volume in RV}$$

$$= 30 \mu\text{g/mL} \times 200 \mu\text{L}$$

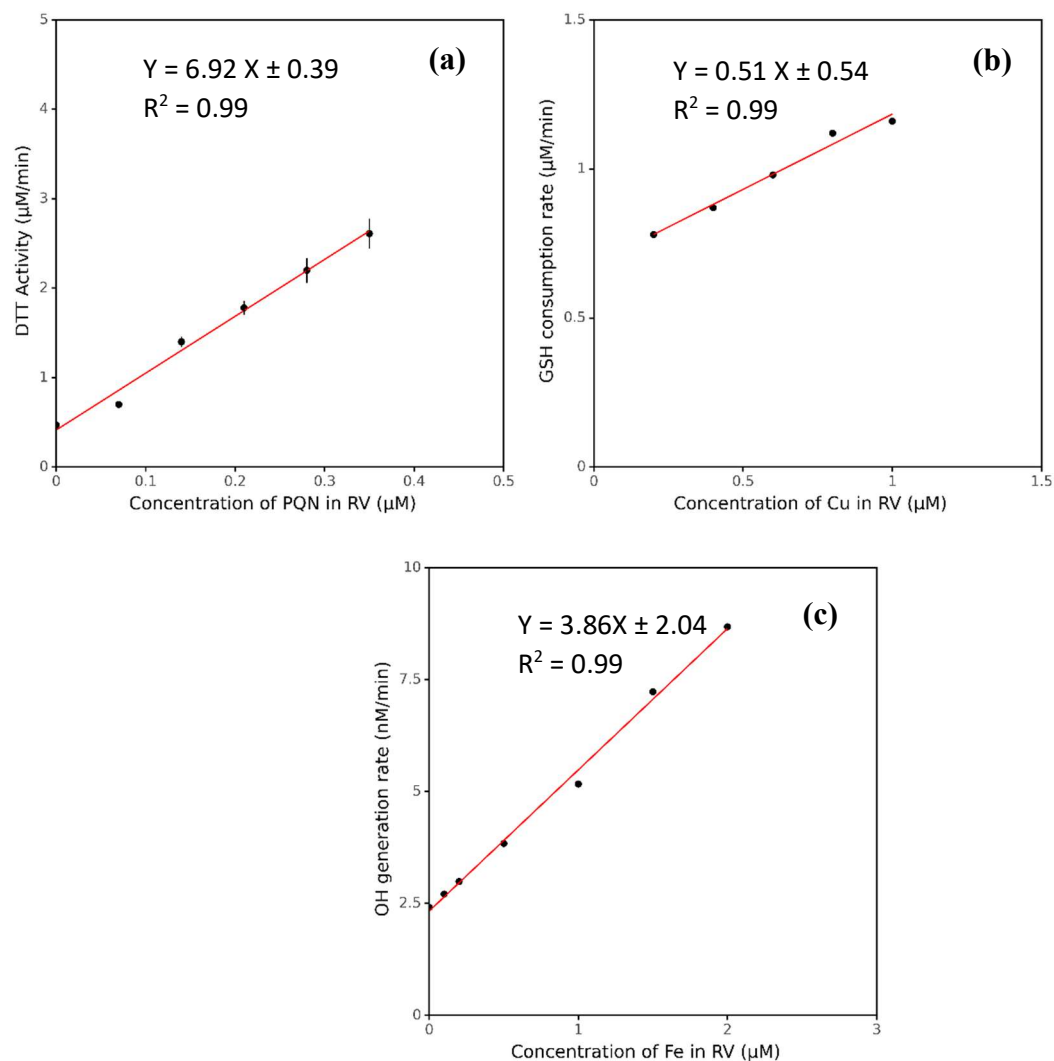
$$= 6 \mu\text{g}$$

Extrinsic cytotoxicity, CD_v, is calculated as follows:

$$CD_v = CD_m \times \text{PM}_{2.5} \text{ mass concentration (in } \mu\text{g/m}^3\text{)}$$



Supplementary Fig. 3: Cell viability vs PM_{2.5} extract concentration in RV for eight randomly selected PM_{2.5} samples. Error bars represent 1 standard deviation. The legend shows the sample IDs of the PM_{2.5} samples, which consist of three parts: the site, the start, and the end date of sampling. IND = Indianapolis, BND = Bondville, CHI = Chicago, CMP = Champaign, and STL = St Louis. Figure made using Matplotlib⁵.



Supplementary Fig. 4: OP as a function of the concentration of positive controls: (a) OP^{DTT} vs. 9,10-Phenanthrenequinone (PQN) concentrations; (b) OP^{GSH} vs. Cu (II) concentrations; (c) OP^{OH} vs. Fe (II) concentrations. Figure made using Matplotlib⁵.

Supplementary Method 5: Procedure for normalization of the data (PM_{2.5} mass, OP, and toxicity)

Here, the values for mass, extrinsic OP, and intrinsic OP (and toxicity) were standardized using the min-max scaler technique⁴.

In this technique, the data is scaled according to the following formula:

$$X_{std} = (X - X_{min}) / (X_{max} - X_{min})$$

Where X_{std} = standardized value of a datapoint 'x'

X_{min} = minimum value in the entire dataset

X_{max} = maximum value in the entire dataset

X = actual value of 'x' in the dataset

$(X_{max} - X_{min})$ = range of the values

$X - X_{min}$ = distance of X from X_{min}

For example, if the min and max observable values in a dataset are 30 and -10, we can normalize any value, like 18, as follows:

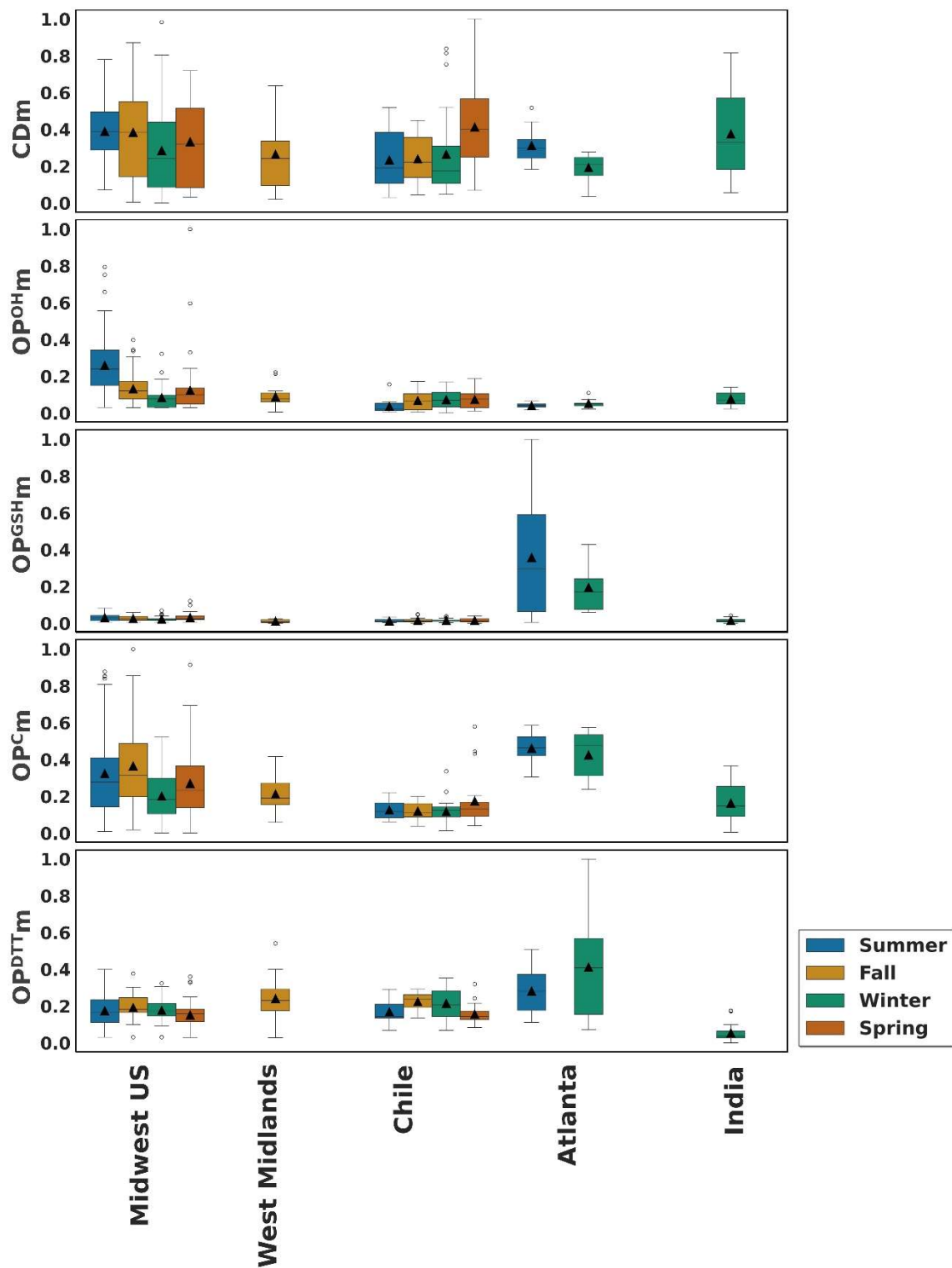
$$y = (x - \min) / (\max - \min)$$

$$y = (18 - (-10)) / (30 - (-10))$$

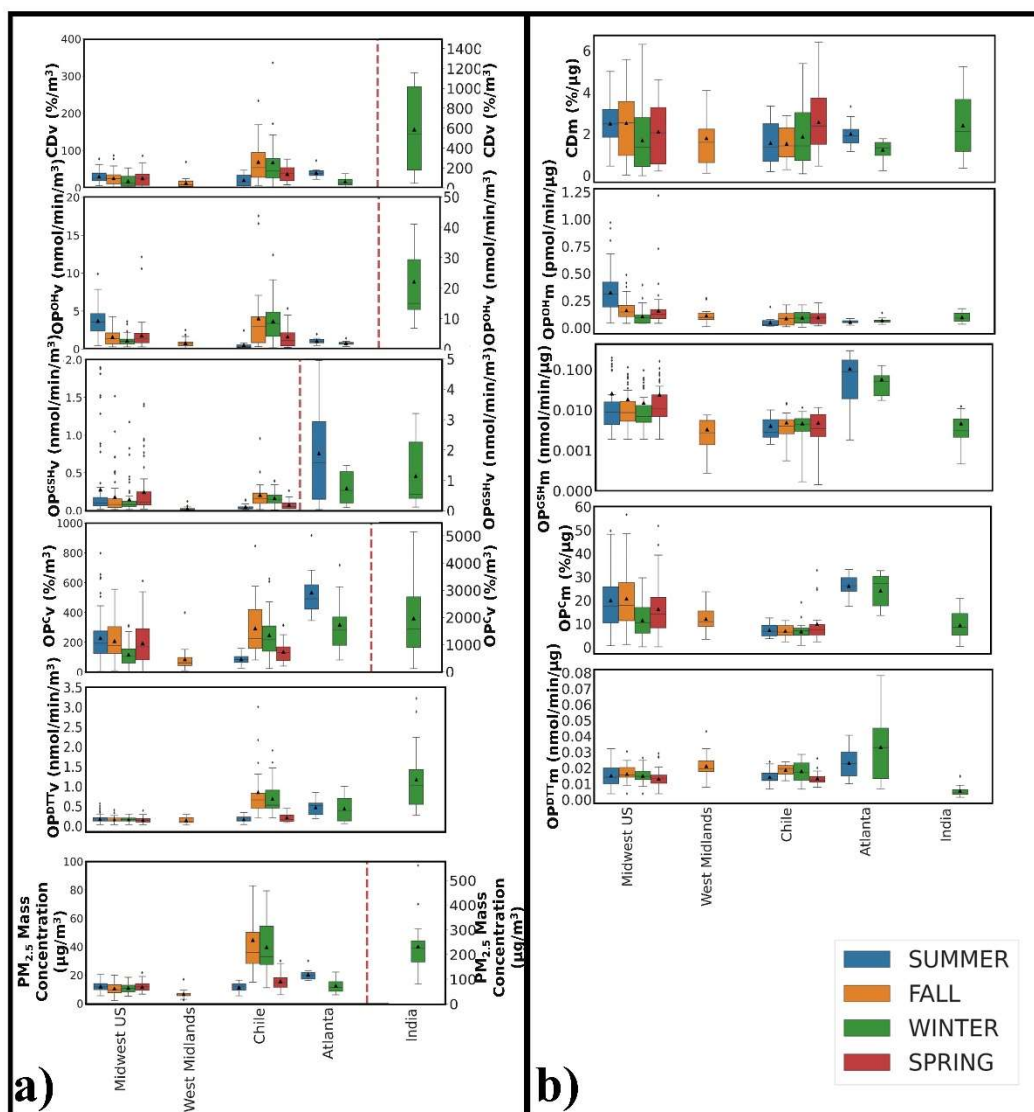
$$y = 28 / 40$$

$$y = 0.7$$

We used the MinMaxScaler function in Scikit-Learn, which is a Python library commonly used in statistical and machine learning modelling.



Supplementary Fig. 5: Seasonal distribution of normalized intrinsic cytotoxicity and OP in different geographical regions. The box contains the 25–75th percentile of the measurements, the center line of the box denotes the median, and the whiskers denote 1.5 times the interquartile range. The black triangles represent mean values. Figure made using Seaborn⁶.



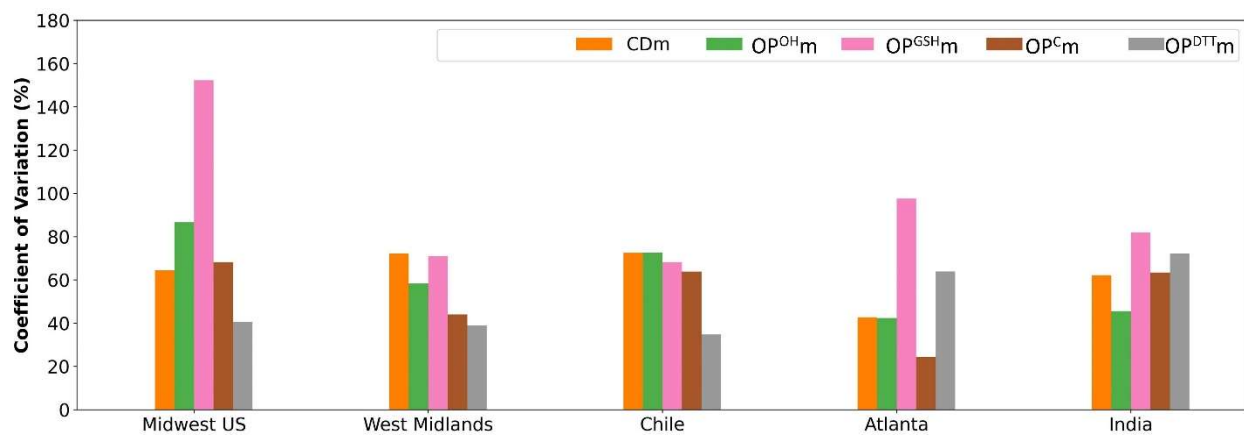
Supplementary Fig. 6: Seasonal distribution of extrinsic (Supplementary Fig. 6a) and intrinsic (Supplementary Fig. 6b) cytotoxicity and OP in different geographical regions. In all panels, the bars on the left-hand side of the red dotted line must be read against the primary Y-axis (on the left-hand side), and the bars on the right-hand side of the red dotted line must be read against the secondary Y-axis (on the right-hand side). The box contains the 25–75th percentile of the measurements, the center line of the box denotes the median, and the whiskers denote 1.5 times the interquartile range. The black triangles represent mean values. Figure made using Seaborn⁶.

Supplementary Table 4: Mean, Median, and Standard Deviations (Std. Deviation) of seasonal PM_{2.5} mass concentrations, extrinsic and intrinsic cytotoxicity, and OP at various individual sites.

Site	Season	Statistical Parameter	Extrinsic						Intrinsic				
			Mass	CD _v	OP ^{OH} _v	OP ^{GSH} _v	OP ^C _v	OP ^{DTT} _v	CD _m	OP ^{OH} _m	OP ^{GSH} _m	OP ^C _m	OP ^{DTT} _m
Bondville	Summer	Mean	10.37	27.08	4.41	1.32	177.82	0.20	2.65	0.429	0.125	17.61	0.019
		Median	10.08	24.71	3.50	1.39	136.68	0.15	2.18	0.398	0.119	13.96	0.017
		Std. Deviation	2.00	11.59	2.48	0.47	108.34	0.10	1.15	0.219	0.034	10.50	0.007
	Fall	Mean	9.70	15.91	1.29	0.61	119.21	0.15	1.61	0.138	0.060	13.19	0.016
		Median	8.67	9.61	0.97	0.51	105.23	0.14	1.12	0.123	0.062	16.48	0.016
		Std. Deviation	3.52	16.40	1.01	0.38	78.29	0.04	1.32	0.109	0.024	6.97	0.003
	Winter	Mean	8.56	7.60	0.73	0.45	68.38	0.13	1.01	0.092	0.049	8.97	0.015
		Median	7.20	6.43	0.67	0.38	68.75	0.12	0.71	0.097	0.047	8.54	0.015
		Std. Deviation	3.02	6.41	0.29	0.33	38.93	0.05	0.96	0.039	0.021	6.21	0.004
	Spring	Mean	9.19	23.32	1.15	0.71	97.56	0.12	2.44	0.129	0.074	9.91	0.013
		Median	8.70	21.98	0.98	0.72	77.32	0.11	2.93	0.120	0.071	8.06	0.013
		Std. Deviation	2.29	18.77	0.56	0.40	92.27	0.04	1.61	0.069	0.035	7.12	0.003
Champaign	Summer	Mean	11.41	27.96	4.81	0.18	282.48	0.23	2.75	0.466	0.016	29.55	0.020
		Median	11.60	22.76	4.41	0.15	231.00	0.19	2.95	0.447	0.015	26.30	0.019
		Std. Deviation	3.90	14.56	1.83	0.08	184.94	0.12	1.27	0.214	0.005	14.50	0.006
	Fall	Mean	7.47	30.46	1.62	0.11	212.70	0.16	3.90	0.208	0.014	27.54	0.022
		Median	6.29	27.76	1.38	0.10	199.90	0.13	4.46	0.222	0.015	25.69	0.022
		Std. Deviation	4.31	12.08	1.22	0.07	69.38	0.10	1.57	0.084	0.004	11.16	0.005
	Winter	Mean	9.94	16.62	1.30	0.11	154.42	0.19	1.62	0.139	0.011	15.66	0.019
		Median	9.05	15.49	1.11	0.11	126.99	0.18	2.06	0.110	0.011	14.07	0.019
		Std. Deviation	3.02	15.15	0.67	0.04	88.90	0.06	1.23	0.085	0.004	7.38	0.004
	Spring	Mean	11.56	16.29	3.40	0.20	292.60	0.22	1.41	0.168	0.015	25.57	0.018
		Median	10.92	9.31	1.89	0.19	301.85	0.22	1.11	0.161	0.015	21.22	0.017
		Std. Deviation	3.09	14.89	3.80	0.10	91.46	0.07	1.23	0.096	0.002	11.25	0.004
Chicago	Summer	Mean	11.15	25.52	3.98	0.11	204.19	0.19	2.25	0.354	0.010	16.78	0.017
		Median	10.89	22.38	4.03	0.11	160.36	0.15	2.35	0.389	0.009	15.01	0.014
		Std. Deviation	3.18	15.85	1.61	0.03	203.26	0.10	1.06	0.099	0.003	12.58	0.006
	Fall	Mean	10.86	28.42	1.79	0.10	300.47	0.18	2.55	0.175	0.009	28.43	0.017
		Median	10.59	30.72	1.99	0.10	319.75	0.18	2.58	0.127	0.009	26.81	0.017
		Std. Deviation	3.40	24.57	1.01	0.03	158.81	0.05	1.74	0.113	0.003	15.23	0.003
	Winter	Mean	14.58	32.96	0.80	0.08	126.29	0.21	2.46	0.055	0.006	9.36	0.015
		Median	15.39	34.18	0.74	0.09	123.73	0.23	1.88	0.041	0.007	8.65	0.014
		Std. Deviation	3.58	14.00	0.35	0.03	70.51	0.05	1.49	0.025	0.002	6.13	0.003
	Spring	Mean	12.60	35.25	1.66	0.11	253.08	0.15	2.66	0.142	0.009	19.44	0.013
		Median	12.04	26.32	1.47	0.10	202.89	0.14	2.62	0.140	0.010	17.41	0.014
		Std. Deviation	4.16	24.49	0.83	0.06	176.38	0.06	1.21	0.076	0.003	10.81	0.004
Indianapolis	Summer	Mean	11.88	24.64	2.24	0.06	214.09	0.14	2.02	0.184	0.005	17.44	0.012
		Median	11.60	24.78	1.38	0.04	188.02	0.12	2.22	0.142	0.004	18.34	0.011
		Std. Deviation	3.48	13.73	1.64	0.07	148.73	0.11	0.77	0.125	0.004	12.50	0.008
	Fall	Mean	11.45	27.54	1.50	0.06	201.93	0.16	2.70	0.125	0.005	19.91	0.014
		Median	10.36	25.09	1.45	0.04	185.14	0.15	2.88	0.133	0.006	17.01	0.014
		Std. Deviation	4.21	18.57	0.86	0.04	128.93	0.06	1.43	0.061	0.003	11.51	0.003
	Winter	Mean	11.03	23.55	1.19	0.05	101.90	0.14	2.46	0.118	0.005	10.43	0.012
		Median	10.93	32.19	1.18	0.05	96.43	0.15	2.59	0.118	0.005	8.65	0.013
		Std. Deviation	2.71	18.73	0.59	0.02	51.31	0.06	2.16	0.053	0.002	7.41	0.006
	Spring	Mean	12.21	26.68	1.26	0.07	149.92	0.12	2.12	0.103	0.006	12.42	0.011
		Median	12.16	28.65	1.32	0.07	119.91	0.11	2.42	0.111	0.006	10.24	0.010
		Std. Deviation	2.11	18.33	0.93	0.03	103.94	0.06	1.31	0.065	0.002	10.48	0.004
St Louis	Summer	Mean	14.74	41.98	3.31	0.07	246.89	0.14	2.57	0.247	0.005	15.66	0.010
		Median	15.08	36.39	3.24	0.06	222.59	0.13	2.55	0.253	0.004	16.53	0.008
		Std. Deviation	3.40	19.17	1.45	0.05	142.01	0.10	0.75	0.114	0.003	5.95	0.007
	Fall	Mean	13.07	24.82	1.77	0.05	207.22	0.16	2.17	0.103	0.003	18.37	0.012
		Median	12.43	19.86	1.23	0.04	190.35	0.16	2.01	0.041	0.002	20.30	0.013
		Std. Deviation	3.71	19.51	1.51	0.03	106.72	0.06	1.51	0.096	0.002	7.69	0.004
	Winter	Mean	11.77	14.66	1.17	0.06	129.15	0.15	1.25	0.092	0.005	11.05	0.014
		Median	11.45	8.71	1.02	0.06	115.60	0.15	0.76	0.084	0.005	11.37	0.014
		Std. Deviation	2.80	14.13	0.86	0.02	86.07	0.06	1.13	0.067	0.002	8.37	0.003
	Spring	Mean	13.79	22.91	1.22	0.08	182.96	0.12	1.94	0.079	0.006	13.00	0.009
		Median	12.70	19.35	1.26	0.09	142.41	0.15	1.73	0.076	0.006	8.23	0.010
		Std. Deviation	4.04	19.71	0.54	0.04	156.30	0.07	1.24	0.042	0.003	11.24	0.005

Supplementary Table 4 (Contd.):

Site	Season	Statistical Parameter	Extrinsic						Intrinsic					
			Mass	CD _v	OP ^{OH} _v	OP ^{GSH} _v	OP ^C _v	OP ^{DTT} _v	CD _m	OP ^{OH} _m	OP ^{GSH} _m	OP ^C _m	OP ^{DTT} _m	
BROS	Fall	Mean	7.14	9.48	1.01	0.02	81.71	0.16	1.35	0.143	0.003	11.28	0.022	
		Median	6.90	7.47	0.86	0.02	81.65	0.15	1.22	0.116	0.003	11.01	0.021	
Std. Deviation		1.21	7.54	0.52	0.01	29.78	0.09	1.14	0.081	0.002	3.39	0.012		
EROS		Mean	6.26	14.82	0.65	0.03	89.76	0.13	1.93	0.091	0.004	11.83	0.021	
		Median	5.47	9.31	0.54	0.02	54.71	0.12	1.96	0.091	0.003	10.62	0.019	
Santiago		Std. Deviation	3.64	17.83	0.64	0.03	101.00	0.08	1.32	0.048	0.003	5.90	0.006	
		Summer	Mean	12.73	24.02	0.30	0.06	85.87	0.21	1.80	0.023	0.004	6.61	0.016
			Median	12.82	24.14	0.23	0.03	77.90	0.21	2.04	0.020	0.003	6.16	0.015
	Std. Deviation		2.52	15.65	0.16	0.05	39.87	0.07	1.09	0.010	0.003	2.59	0.005	
	Fall		Mean	39.87	69.64	3.65	0.26	293.73	0.69	1.73	0.094	0.006	7.29	0.017
			Median	36.39	66.39	3.68	0.17	251.14	0.65	1.65	0.110	0.005	7.18	0.017
		Std. Deviation	13.19	38.63	1.70	0.28	150.54	0.27	0.84	0.042	0.005	2.70	0.003	
	Winter	Mean	40.85	56.76	3.05	0.17	238.56	0.67	1.44	0.074	0.005	5.82	0.017	
		Median	33.65	45.23	3.23	0.15	219.04	0.48	1.13	0.060	0.004	6.56	0.014	
		Std. Deviation	18.69	42.65	2.22	0.09	161.81	0.47	1.03	0.049	0.003	2.69	0.007	
	Spring	Mean	19.38	41.44	1.79	0.11	123.25	0.29	1.93	0.088	0.006	5.91	0.015	
		Median	17.36	37.61	1.35	0.12	112.05	0.29	1.62	0.092	0.005	6.24	0.015	
		Std. Deviation	5.88	23.60	1.66	0.09	65.15	0.11	0.95	0.060	0.005	2.08	0.005	
	Chillan	Summer	Mean	8.69	7.71	0.92	0.03	95.96	0.09	0.75	0.095	0.003	9.46	0.010
			Median	8.33	5.66	0.59	0.02	104.37	0.12	0.68	0.072	0.003	9.72	0.010
Std. Deviation			3.07	6.56	0.86	0.01	16.22	0.05	0.60	0.055	0.002	3.22	0.003	
Fall		Mean	49.43	69.37	4.37	0.15	295.49	1.02	1.34	0.079	0.004	6.53	0.020	
		Median	32.82	34.97	0.96	0.14	179.58	0.62	1.20	0.045	0.003	6.43	0.021	
		Std. Deviation	40.93	76.46	6.76	0.10	247.36	0.93	0.93	0.078	0.002	2.47	0.004	
Winter		Mean	37.16	90.07	4.78	0.15	269.45	0.71	2.72	0.128	0.005	8.47	0.021	
		Median	32.16	45.10	4.89	0.13	209.06	0.69	2.88	0.148	0.006	7.28	0.022	
		Std. Deviation	21.57	100.01	3.77	0.12	149.82	0.33	2.02	0.064	0.002	4.49	0.006	
Spring		Mean	11.91	33.08	1.43	0.04	151.48	0.14	2.47	0.106	0.003	12.70	0.012	
		Median	11.28	35.56	0.94	0.04	132.11	0.11	1.89	0.104	0.003	9.72	0.012	
		Std. Deviation	3.99	20.49	1.43	0.02	99.66	0.05	1.95	0.067	0.002	8.99	0.002	
Atlanta	Summer	Mean	20.30	40.26	1.05	1.89	534.38	0.47	2.00	0.053	0.104	26.15	0.023	
		Median	19.50	38.06	0.98	1.58	493.43	0.52	1.91	0.053	0.086	26.25	0.023	
		Std. Deviation	4.11	14.29	0.43	1.76	167.45	0.22	0.66	0.019	0.101	4.72	0.010	
	Winter	Mean	12.55	16.44	0.78	0.74	318.20	0.44	1.23	0.067	0.057	24.15	0.033	
		Median	11.25	12.92	0.80	0.67	282.79	0.39	1.33	0.064	0.050	27.05	0.033	
		Std. Deviation	5.28	11.50	0.30	0.55	196.95	0.34	0.49	0.030	0.040	7.44	0.023	
Hisar	Winter	Mean	244.30	508.90	24.55	1.35	2089.53	0.74	1.99	0.113	0.005	9.33	0.004	
		Median	201.93	352.78	29.15	0.49	2091.62	0.71	2.07	0.134	0.004	8.93	0.004	
		Std. Deviation	185.30	453.87	14.24	1.41	1357.63	0.35	1.27	0.054	0.004	4.69	0.002	
Faridabad		Mean	170.99	154.97	11.63	0.49	971.34	0.50	0.99	0.078	0.003	7.61	0.004	
		Median	161.70	169.48	13.38	0.48	909.08	0.54	0.89	0.085	0.003	5.65	0.003	
		Std. Deviation	80.42	49.98	3.61	0.31	599.40	0.08	0.35	0.033	0.001	5.92	0.002	
Ahmedabad		Mean	221.00	1047.95	19.98	1.62	4083.24	2.78	4.77	0.088	0.008	18.40	0.013	
		Median	221.00	1013.60	22.75	1.96	3683.98	2.88	4.58	0.092	0.008	18.99	0.015	
		Std. Deviation	27.00	60.44	11.11	0.95	934.34	0.50	0.39	0.047	0.005	2.71	0.003	
Patiala		Mean	288.60	821.92	31.48	1.30	1570.11	1.32	2.71	0.113	0.003	5.81	0.005	
		Median	258.00	799.62	24.40	0.54	1414.06	1.34	2.64	0.114	0.002	5.77	0.004	
		Std. Deviation	70.16	305.49	20.91	1.31	694.45	0.20	0.83	0.048	0.002	3.39	0.001	



Supplementary Fig. 7: Coefficient of Variation (CoV) for various intrinsic PM_{2.5} endpoints, i.e., acellular and cellular OP, and CD at different geographical regions. Figure made using Matplotlib⁵.

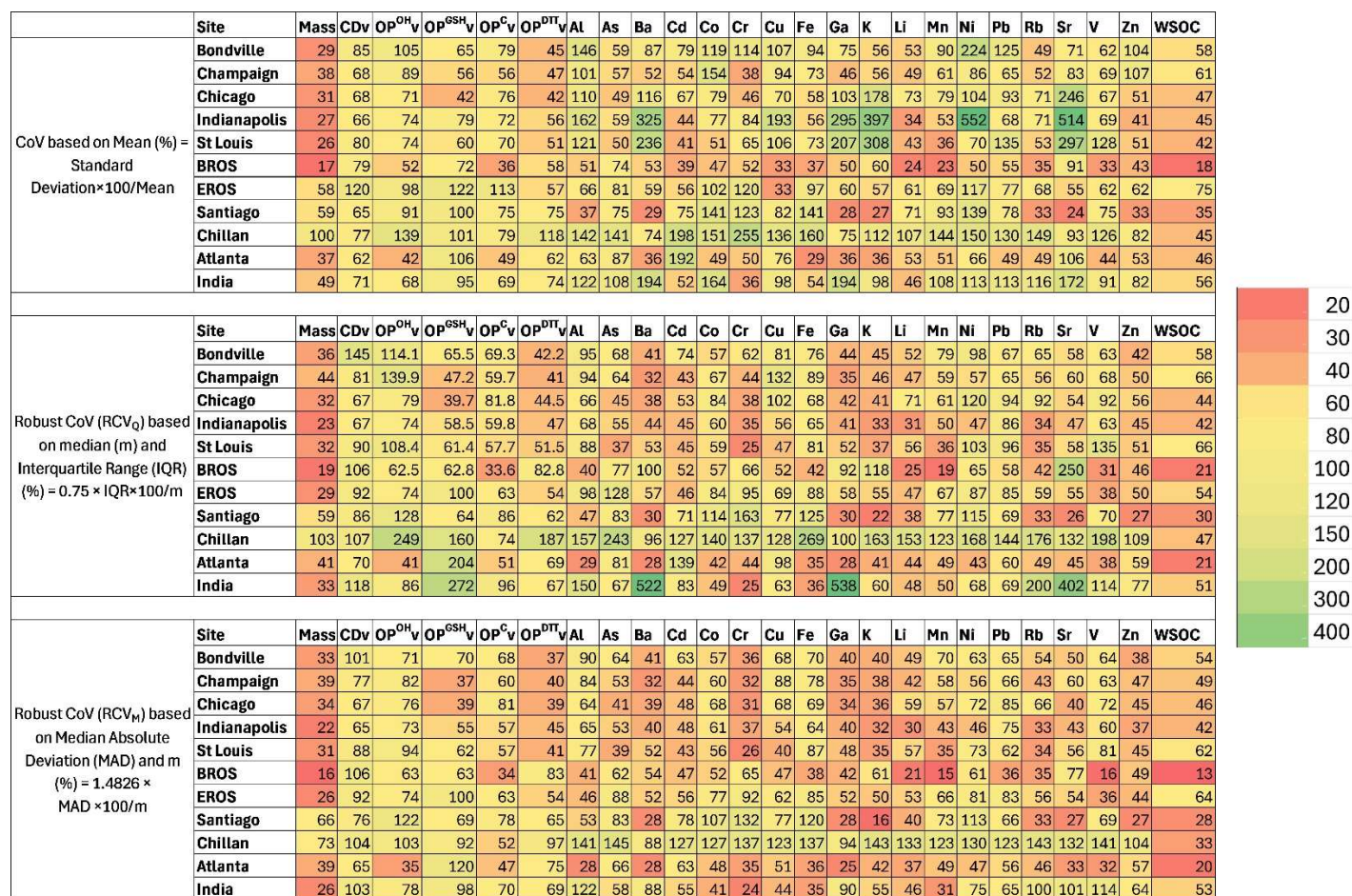
Supplementary Table 5: Pearson's r for the correlation of ambient concentrations of different PM_{2.5} chemical species with extrinsic OP and cytotoxicity

	Midwest US					West Midlands				
	CDv	OP ^{OH} v	OP ^{GS} v	OP ^C v	OP ^{DTT} v	CDv	OP ^{OH} v	OP ^{GS} v	OP ^C v	OP ^{DTT} v
Al	0.27	0.48	0.28	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.65	0.28	0.25	0.19
As	0.19	0.26	-0.05	0.25	0.12	0.46	0.29	0.28	0.51	0.35
Ba	0.22	0.18	-0.03	0.15	0.24	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.45	0.47
Cd	0.24	0.33	0.11	0.30	0.20	0.55	0.50	0.52	0.66	0.64
Co	0.25	0.23	-0.05	0.23	0.11	0.33	0.77	0.45	0.48	0.55
Cr	0.21	0.33	0.33	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.72	0.40	0.42	0.54
Cu	0.13	0.55	0.03	0.36	0.50	0.81	0.65	0.78	0.91	0.61
Fe	0.28	0.50	0.17	0.36	0.20	0.40	0.78	0.51	0.57	0.61
Ga	0.23	0.18	-0.04	0.15	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.46	0.48
K	0.18	0.17	0.02	0.12	0.24	0.38	0.31	0.30	0.55	0.44
Li	0.23	0.19	-0.16	0.35	0.21	0.66	0.65	0.69	0.76	0.70
Mn	0.31	0.29	-0.05	0.41	0.18	0.70	0.74	0.81	0.82	0.71
Ni	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.06	-0.03	0.48	0.69	0.52	0.56	0.57
Pb	0.16	0.30	0.25	0.17	-0.01	0.36	0.21	0.14	0.37	0.04
Rb	0.25	0.26	-0.01	0.34	0.38	0.66	0.77	0.67	0.82	0.62
Sr	0.18	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.22	0.20	0.08	0.06	0.32	0.22
V	0.06	0.06	-0.09	0.08	0.08	0.64	0.72	0.80	0.78	0.73
Zn	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.66	0.49	0.52	0.72	0.48
WSOC	0.13	0.04	-0.18	0.06	-0.04	-0.16	-0.21	-0.20	-0.14	-0.21

	Chile					Atlanta				
	CDv	OP ^{OH} v	OP ^{GS} v	OP ^C v	OP ^{DTT} v	CDv	OP ^{OH} v	OP ^{GS} v	OP ^C v	OP ^{DTT} v
Al	0.21	0.54	0.34	0.56	0.54	0.26	0.10	0.33	0.13	0.07
As	0.44	0.65	0.44	0.61	0.80	-0.10	-0.10	-0.25	-0.12	-0.03
Ba	0.28	0.40	0.42	0.36	0.53	-0.01	0.41	0.19	-0.21	0.21
Cd	0.25	0.31	0.44	0.65	0.75	-0.37	-0.09	-0.25	-0.44	-0.21
Co	0.14	0.25	0.21	0.32	0.39	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.17	0.06
Cr	0.13	0.23	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.19	0.23	0.17	0.27	0.07
Cu	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.56	0.75	0.47	0.63	-0.18	0.48	0.44
Fe	0.14	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.35	0.65	0.33	0.21	0.75	0.66
Ga	0.26	0.38	0.42	0.35	0.52	-0.03	0.35	0.23	-0.23	0.16
K	0.36	0.62	0.41	0.54	0.71	0.44	0.18	0.34	0.42	0.36
Li	0.34	0.48	0.24	0.56	0.69	0.03	0.18	0.15	-0.11	0.13
Mn	0.31	0.44	0.37	0.59	0.70	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.06	0.05
Ni	0.15	0.25	0.24	0.32	0.37	0.07	0.22	0.37	0.11	-0.06
Pb	0.39	0.47	0.49	0.59	0.73	0.08	0.24	-0.13	0.13	0.40
Rb	0.42	0.72	0.28	0.59	0.74	-0.29	0.11	0.11	-0.38	0.08
Sr	0.35	0.52	0.41	0.50	0.70	0.06	0.08	0.44	0.04	0.22
V	0.18	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.22	0.12	0.27	0.20	-0.03
Zn	0.31	0.47	0.50	0.48	0.63	0.55	0.37	0.28	0.30	0.22
WSOC	0.51	0.35	0.17	0.33	0.38	0.55	0.44	-0.08	0.33	0.09

	India				
	CDv	OP ^{OH} v	OP ^{GS} v	OP ^C v	OP ^{DTT} v
Al	-0.18	-0.07	0.19	-0.24	-0.17
As	0.29	0.28	0.64	0.13	0.42
Ba	0.28	0.27	0.57	0.01	0.42
Cd	-0.08	-0.34	-0.27	0.18	0.11
Co	0.46	-0.14	0.27	0.66	0.84
Cr	0.21	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.10
Cu	-0.21	0.19	0.28	0.23	-0.13
Fe	0.24	-0.14	0.03	0.34	0.59
Ga	0.29	0.27	0.57	0.01	0.42
K	0.23	0.38	0.48	-0.11	0.14
Li	0.39	0.04	0.38	0.70	0.46
Mn	0.44	-0.07	0.24	0.73	0.65
Ni	-0.04	-0.02	-0.17	-0.11	0.003
Pb	-0.05	-0.02	-0.17	-0.12	-0.02
Rb	0.53	-0.06	0.51	0.41	0.80
Sr	0.37	0.20	0.27	0.31	0.69
V	0.50	0.16	-0.01	0.29	0.36
Zn	0.27	0.05	-0.09	0.26	0.25
WSOC	0.42	0.72	0.51	0.10	0.01

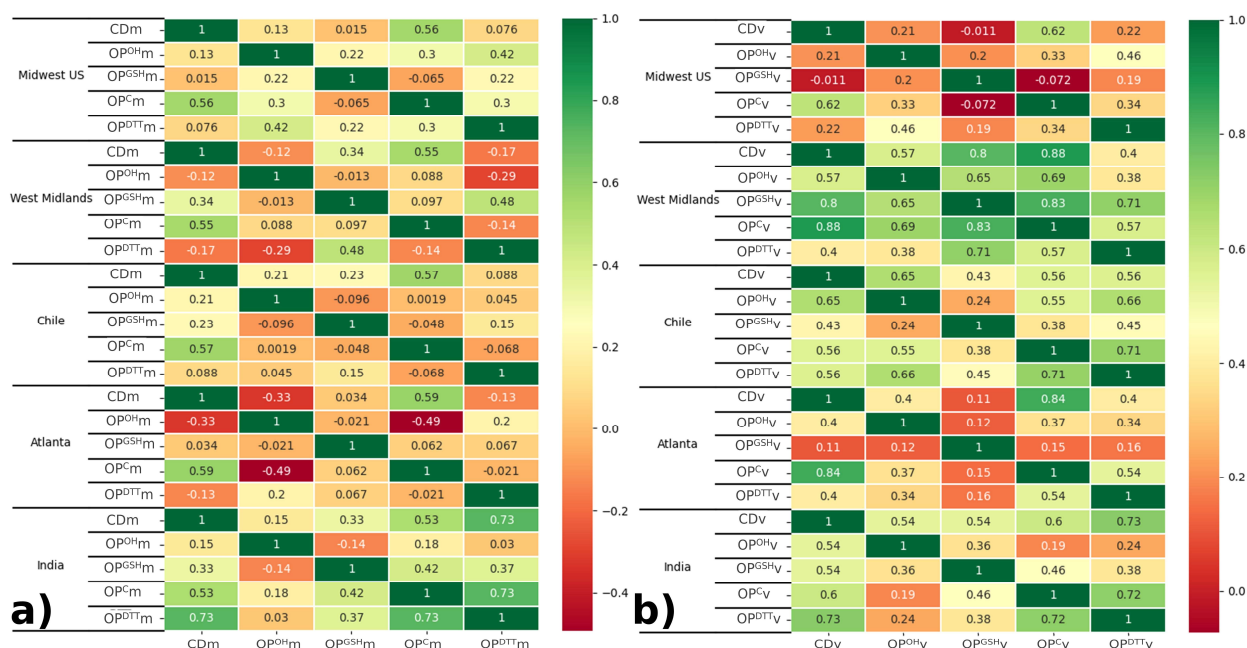
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0.2
0.3
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0.5
0.6
0.7
0.8
0.9
1



Supplementary Fig. 8: Heatmap showing three different metrics of variability [CoV, RCV_Q, and RCV_M (%)] for various extrinsic PM_{2.5} endpoints, i.e., mass, volume normalized acellular and cellular OP, and CD, and ambient concentrations of various PM_{2.5} chemical species (µg/m³) at individual sampling sites. RCV_Q represents robust coefficient of variation based on the interquartile range and RCV_M represents robust coefficient of variation based on the median. For India, we have clubbed all the sites together because the number of PM_{2.5} samples from each site is much lower (n < 5) as compared to all other sites (n > 10). (Ahmedabad, n = 3; Patiala, n = 5; Hisar, n = 5; Faridabad, n = 5).

Supplementary Discussion 1: Correlation among different OP and toxicity endpoints

We conducted a correlation analysis among all OP and cytotoxicity endpoints. The heatmap with the correlation coefficients (Pearson's r) for different regions is shown in Supplementary Fig. 9. The figure shows that there was no appreciable correlation among most of the intrinsic endpoints, except for the correlation between OP^C_m and CD_m ($r > 0.5$). The correlations among extrinsic endpoints were better, although no consistent pattern was observed across different regions. For example, CD_v showed a strong correlation with OP^C_v ($r > 0.6$) and a moderate correlation with almost all acellular OP ($0.4 < r < 0.6$) in most of the regions, except Midwest US. On the other hand, OP^{GSH}_v and OP^{OH}_v showed a weak correlation ($r < 0.4$) with other endpoints at most of the sites except West Midlands ($r > 0.4$). A more detailed discussion about these correlations and their mechanistic explanation is beyond the scope of the current paper.



Supplementary Fig. 9: Heatmaps showing correlations (Pearson's r) among different OP and cytotoxicity endpoints for different regions. Panel a) shows correlations among intrinsic endpoints and b) shows correlations among extrinsic endpoints. Figure made using Matplotlib⁵.

Supplementary Method 6: Details regarding the logistic curves to explain the relationship between extrinsic OP (and cytotoxicity) vs. PM_{2.5} mass concentrations.

We used the optimization package from an open-source Python library called SciPy which is commonly used for solving scientific and technical computing problems such as optimization, integration, linear algebra, and constructing special functions. A logistic function is defined as:

$$Y = \frac{L}{1 + e^{(-k(x-x_0))}} + b$$

Where,

x_0 is the value of the midpoint of the logistic function.

k = the logistic growth rate of the function

L = the maximum value of the Y in each iteration

b = bias in the function

Note, x is the dataset containing PM_{2.5} mass concentrations and Y is the predicted value of OP or cytotoxicity.

The initial guesses for the different parameters were as follows:

L = maximum value in y dataset [i.e., maximum value in the OP_v (or CD_v) dataset]

k = 0.1 for OP^{GSH_v} and 1 for all others

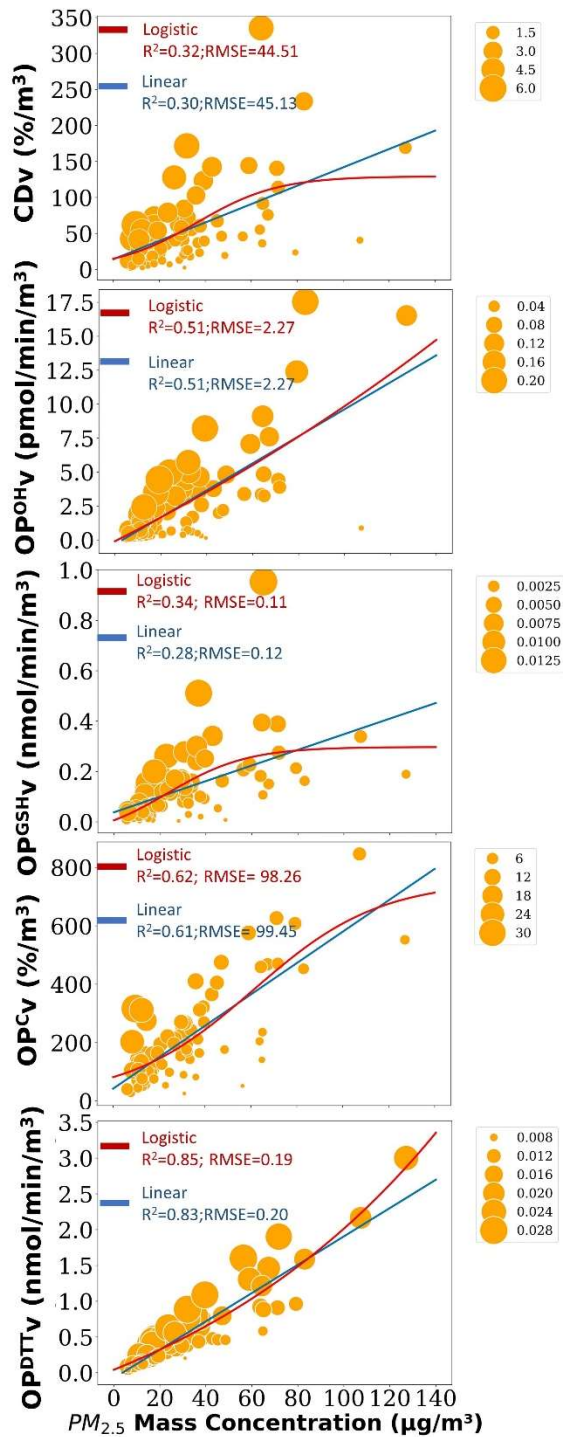
x_0 = median of x dataset (i.e., median of PM_{2.5} mass concentrations)

b = minimum value in y dataset

number of iterations = 4000

Supplementary Method 7: Water-soluble organic carbon (WSOC) and elemental analysis

For WSOC analysis, the water-soluble PM_{2.5} extracts were first diluted by DI to an appropriate concentration (50 µg mL⁻¹) and transferred to a 30 mL glass bottle (rinsed with DI and baked at 550 °C for 24 h to remove organic residues, if any). Then a mixture of 25 mL of DI and 25 µL of HCl was added to the glass bottle to acidify the sample (pH < 2). Before the analysis of each batch of samples ($n \approx 20$), a calibration curve was first prepared using TOC standards of different concentrations (0, 1, 1.25, 1.67, 2.5 and 5 ppm prepared using 1000 mg L⁻¹ stock TOC standard obtained from Aqua Solutions, Inc., Deer Park, Texas). The calibration curve was then used to calculate the WSOC concentration in each sample. For ICP-MS, the water-soluble PM_{2.5} extract samples were acidified with 0.5% nitric acid prior to analysis. Before the analysis of each batch of samples ($n \approx 30$), a calibration curve was prepared by diluting a multi-element calibration standard (concentration of each elemental species = 10 ppm; obtained from Perkin Elmer) to various concentrations (0, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 ppb).



Supplementary Fig. 10: Relationship between extrinsic OP or cytotoxicity (Y-Axis) vs. $PM_{2.5}$ mass concentrations (X-Axis) for Chile. The intrinsic OP and cytotoxicity are represented by the size of the bubble. For each endpoint, the blue line represents the linear curve, and the red line represents the logistic curve. RMSE represents Root Mean Squared Error. Figure made using Seaborn⁶.

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