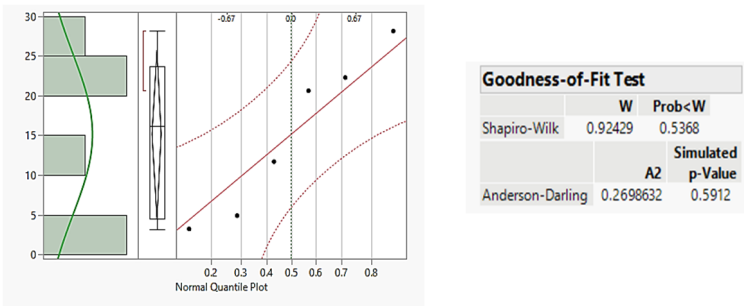
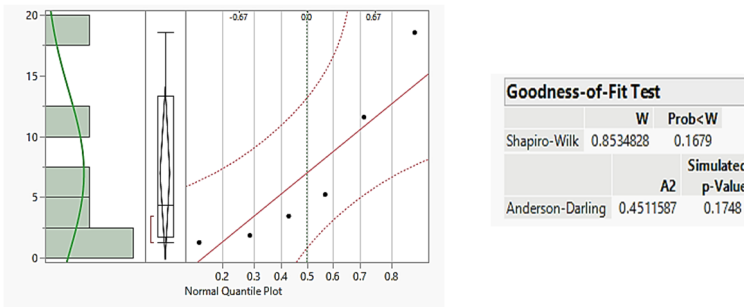


Supplementary Data

Supplementary Figure S1(a)



Supplementary Figure S1(b)



Supplementary Figure S1(a): Immediate post-exposure true relative ratio of fluorescence intensity. Data distribution of the immediate post-exposure true relative ratio of fluorescence intensity Supplementary Figure S1(b): true relative ratio of fluorescence intensity 24 hours post-exposure. With a linear relationship. Data distribution of the true relative ratio of fluorescence intensity 24 hours post-exposure. The model displayed a good fit ($R^2 = 0.967$) with a strong positive relationship between the two variables ($\text{Correlation} = 0.983$, $p\text{-value} = 0.0004$). The model is statistically significant ($F(1,4) = 119.72$ and $p\text{-value} = 0.0004$). Therefore, the model with a $p\text{-value}$ of 0.004 is statistically significant in predicting the true relative ratio of fluorescence intensity based on the equation: $\text{True Relative Ratio (within 1hr post-irradiation)} = -3.432133 + 0.5305514 \times \text{Exposure Time}$