

## Supplementary Information

### **Microdistribution and quantification of the boron neutron capture therapy drug BPA in primary cell cultures of human glioblastoma tumour by NanoSIMS**

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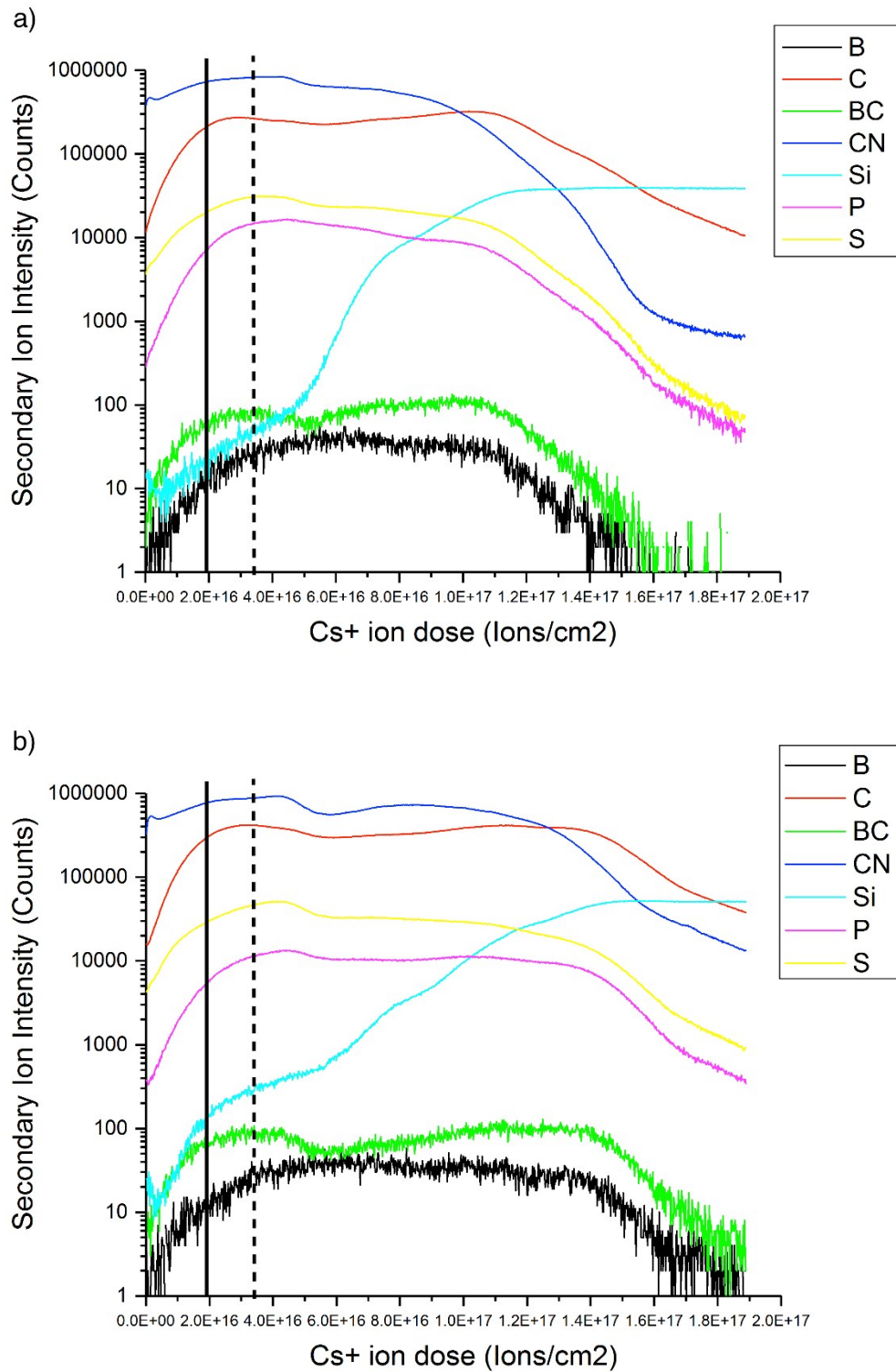


Figure S1: Depth profiles from a 40×40 μm<sup>2</sup> image of a tumour cell showing the changes in intensity of negative secondary ions: <sup>10</sup>B, <sup>12</sup>C, <sup>10</sup>B<sup>12</sup>C, <sup>12</sup>C<sup>14</sup>N, <sup>29</sup>Si, <sup>31</sup>P and <sup>32</sup>S with Cs<sup>+</sup> ion beam dose. Intensities extracted from a) the nucleus and b) the cytoplasm. Solid line indicates the implantation dose used (1.9×10<sup>16</sup> Cs<sup>+</sup> ions/cm<sup>2</sup>) while the dotted line indicates the dose where analysis was stopped (1.4×10<sup>16</sup> Cs<sup>+</sup> ions/cm<sup>2</sup>).

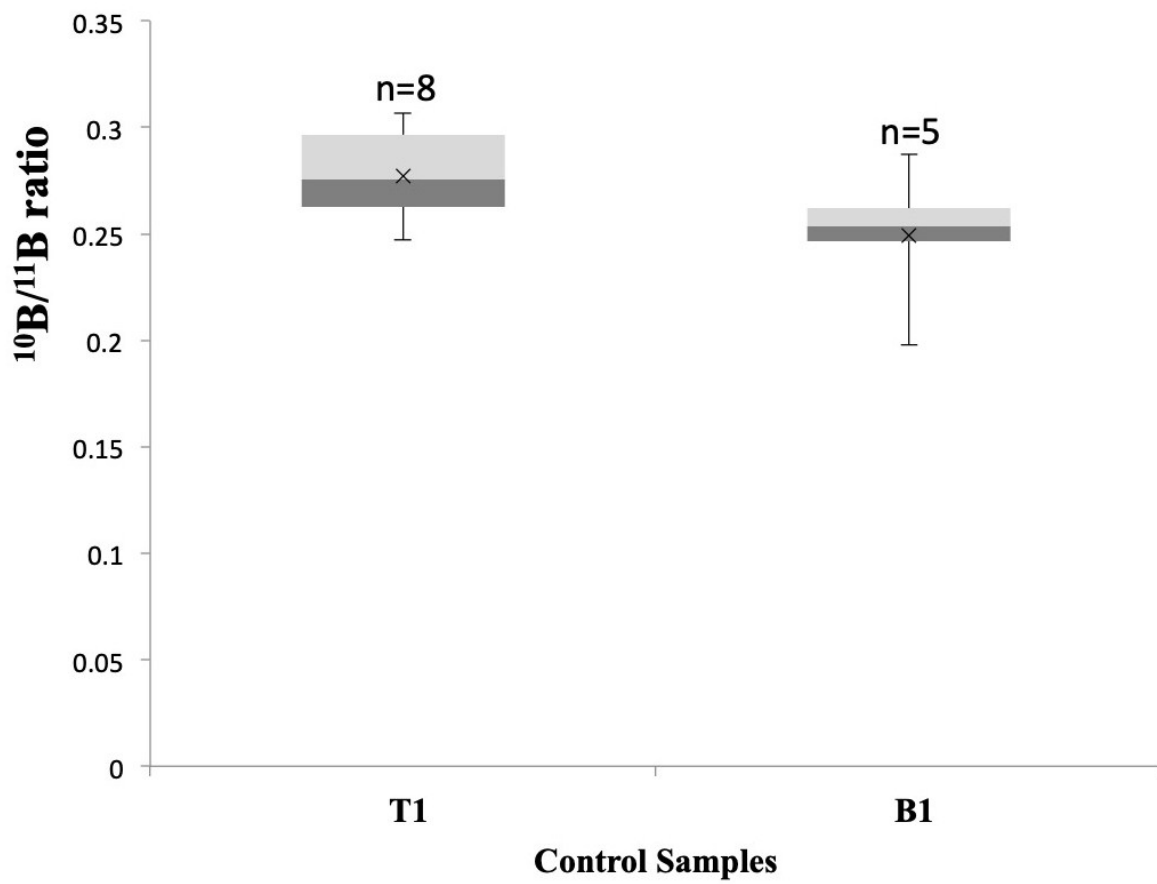


Figure S2:  $^{10}\text{B}/^{11}\text{B}$  ratios from the control samples, T1 and B1, showing the natural isotope ratio (0.25). The ratio has been calculated from the whole cell. Different cells were analysed for this measurement compared to the cells analysed in Figure 4.