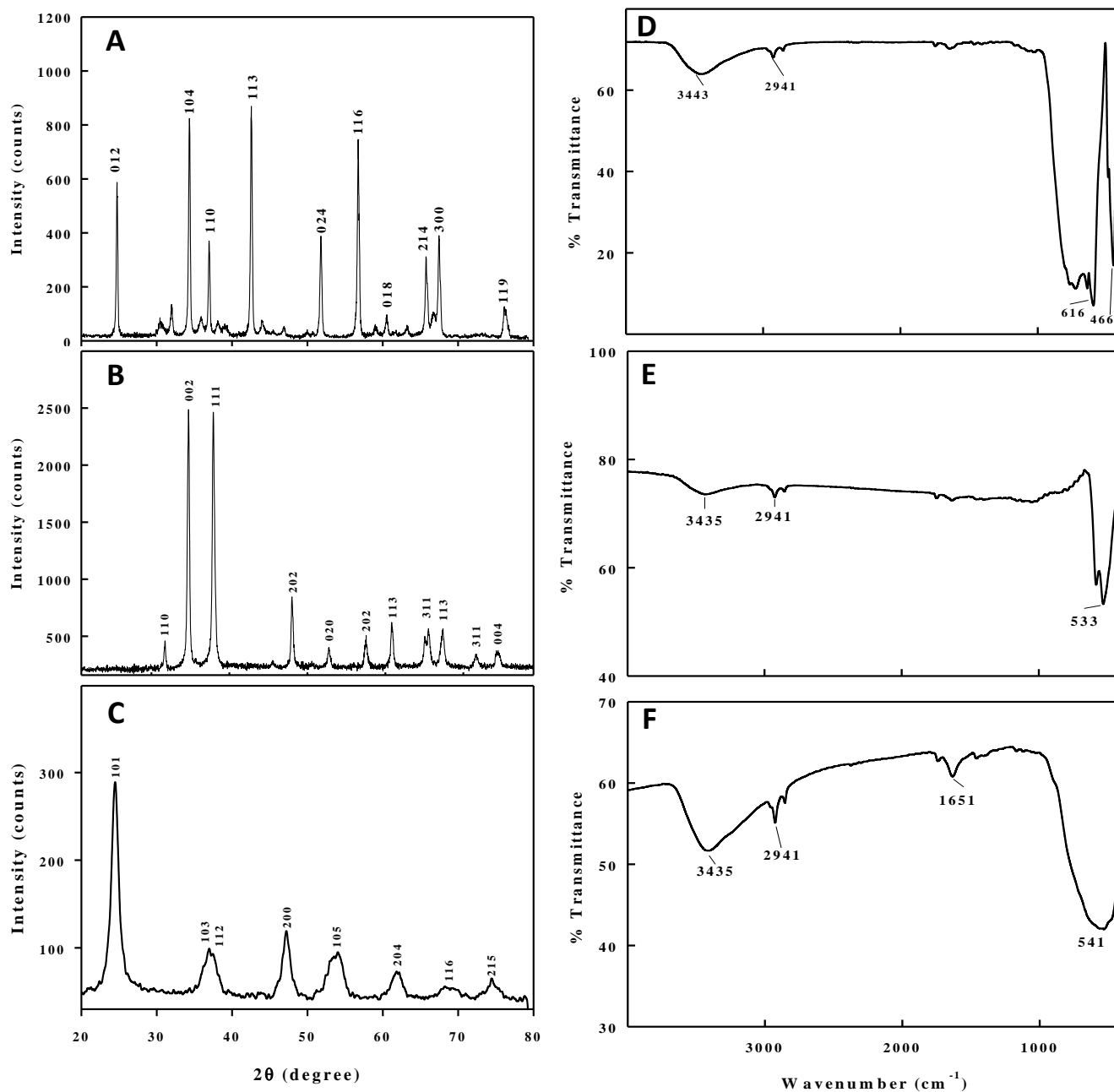
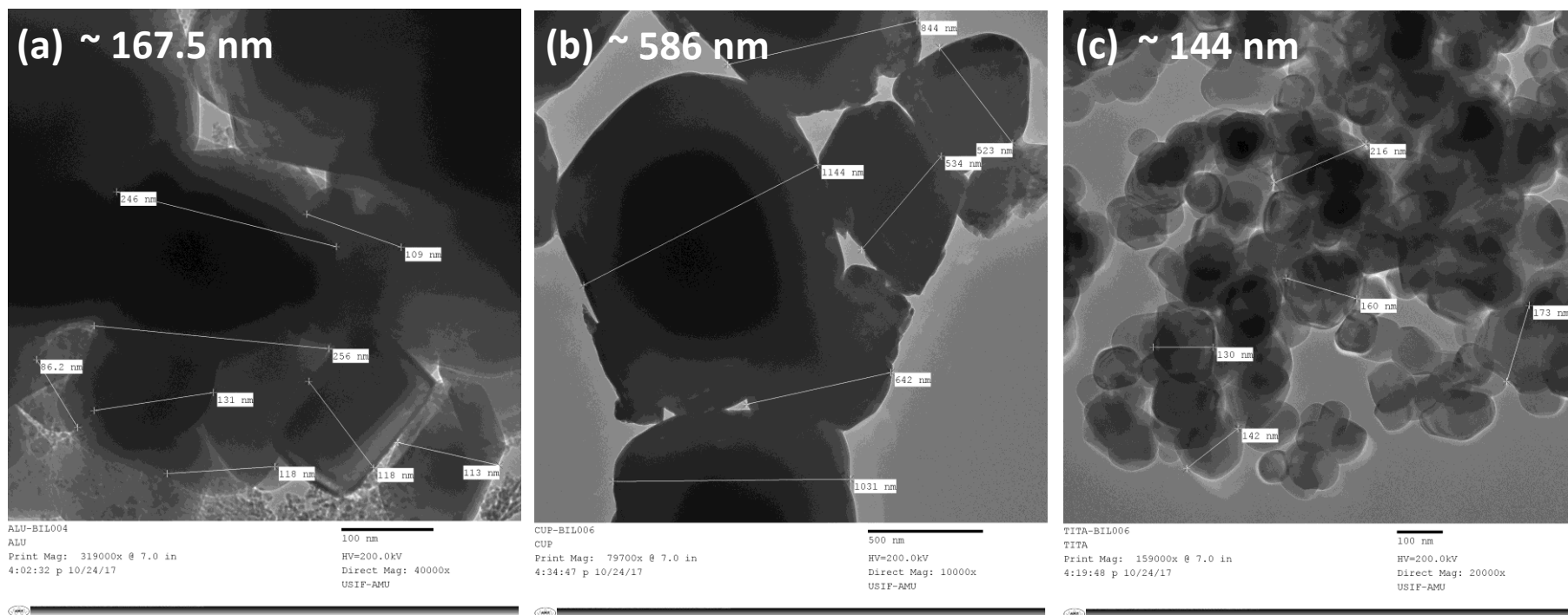


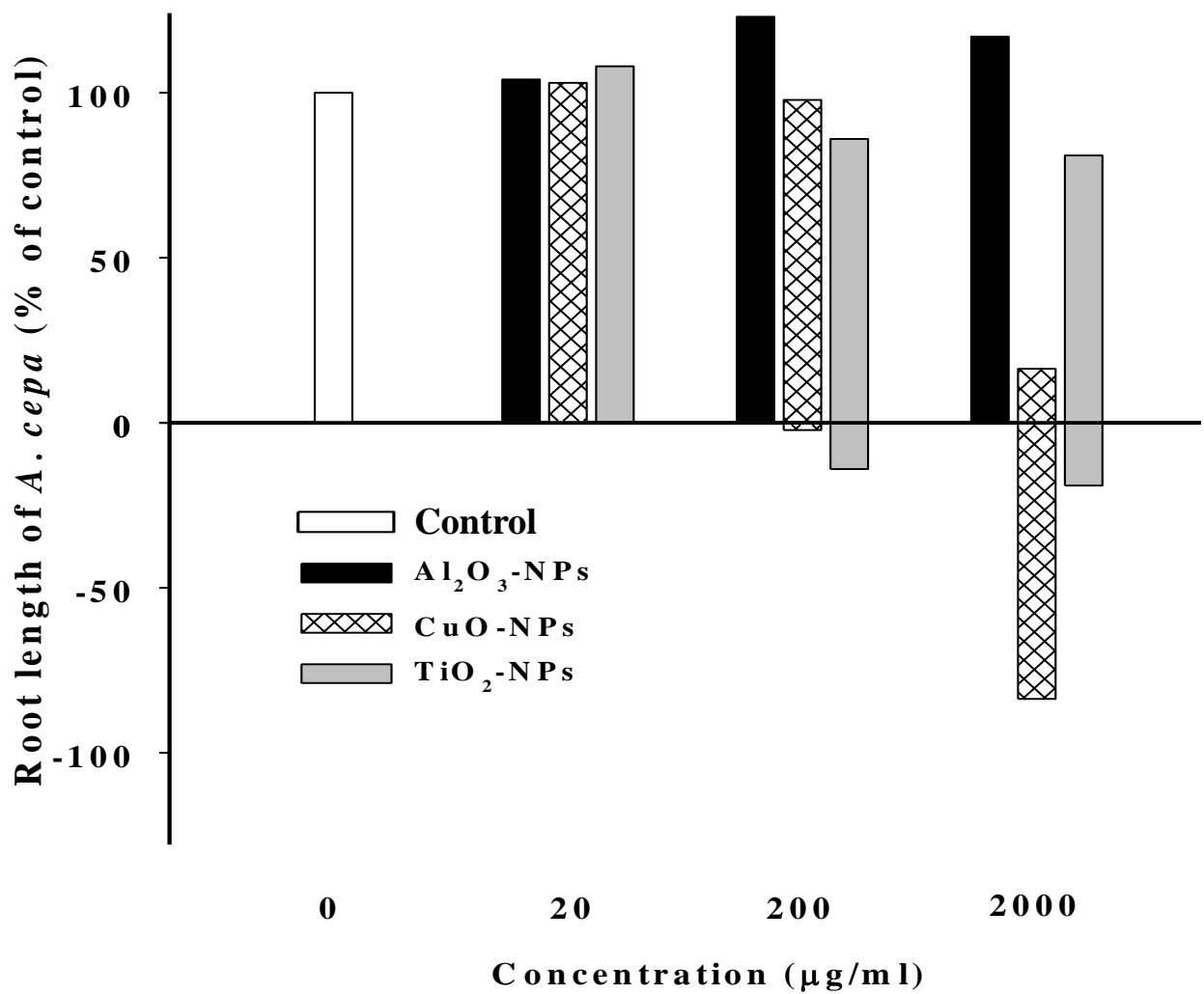
Electronic Supplementary Information



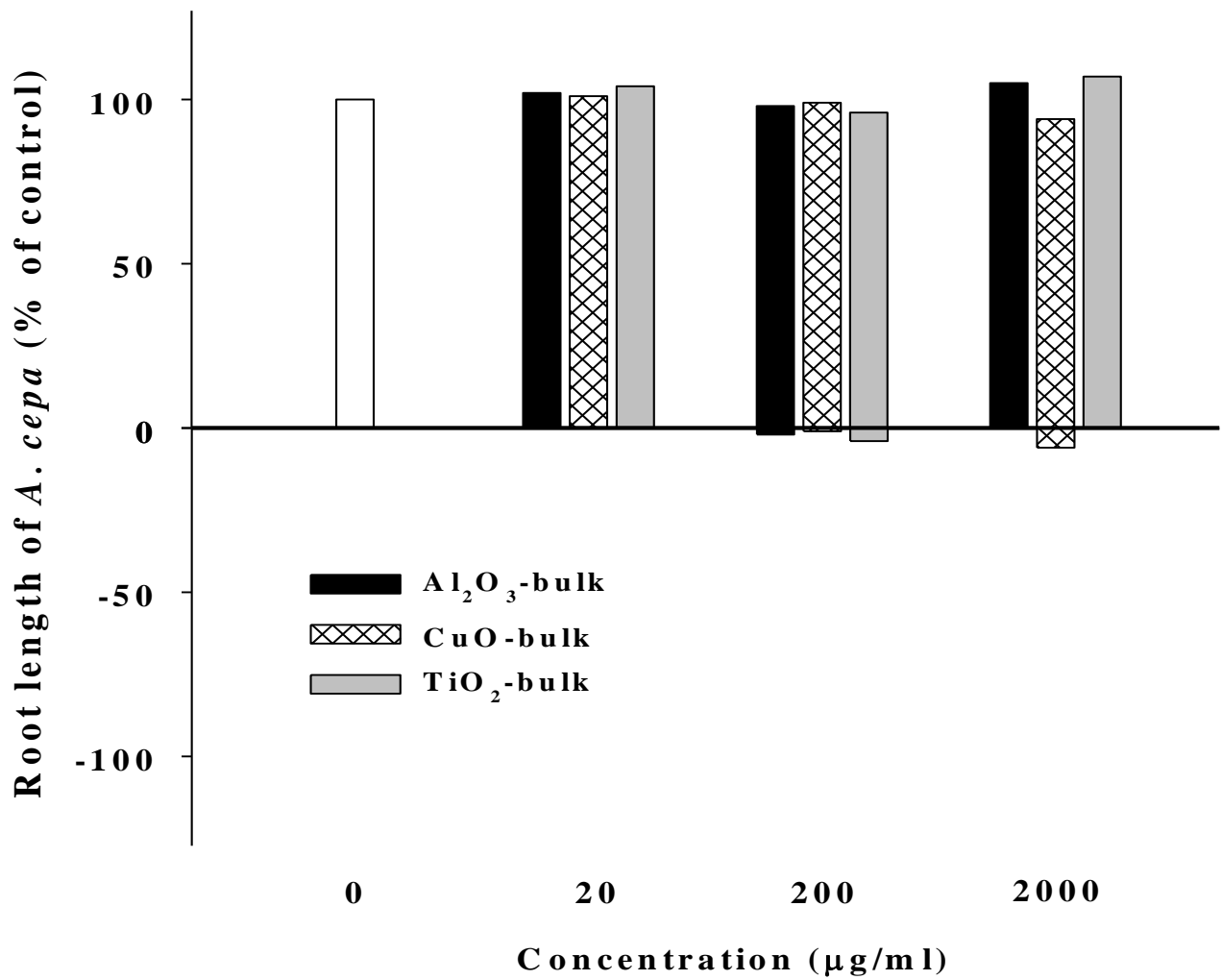
Supplementary figure 1. Characterization of Al₂O₃-NPs, CuO-NPs, and TiO₂-NPs determined by XRD (A-C) and FTIR (D-E).



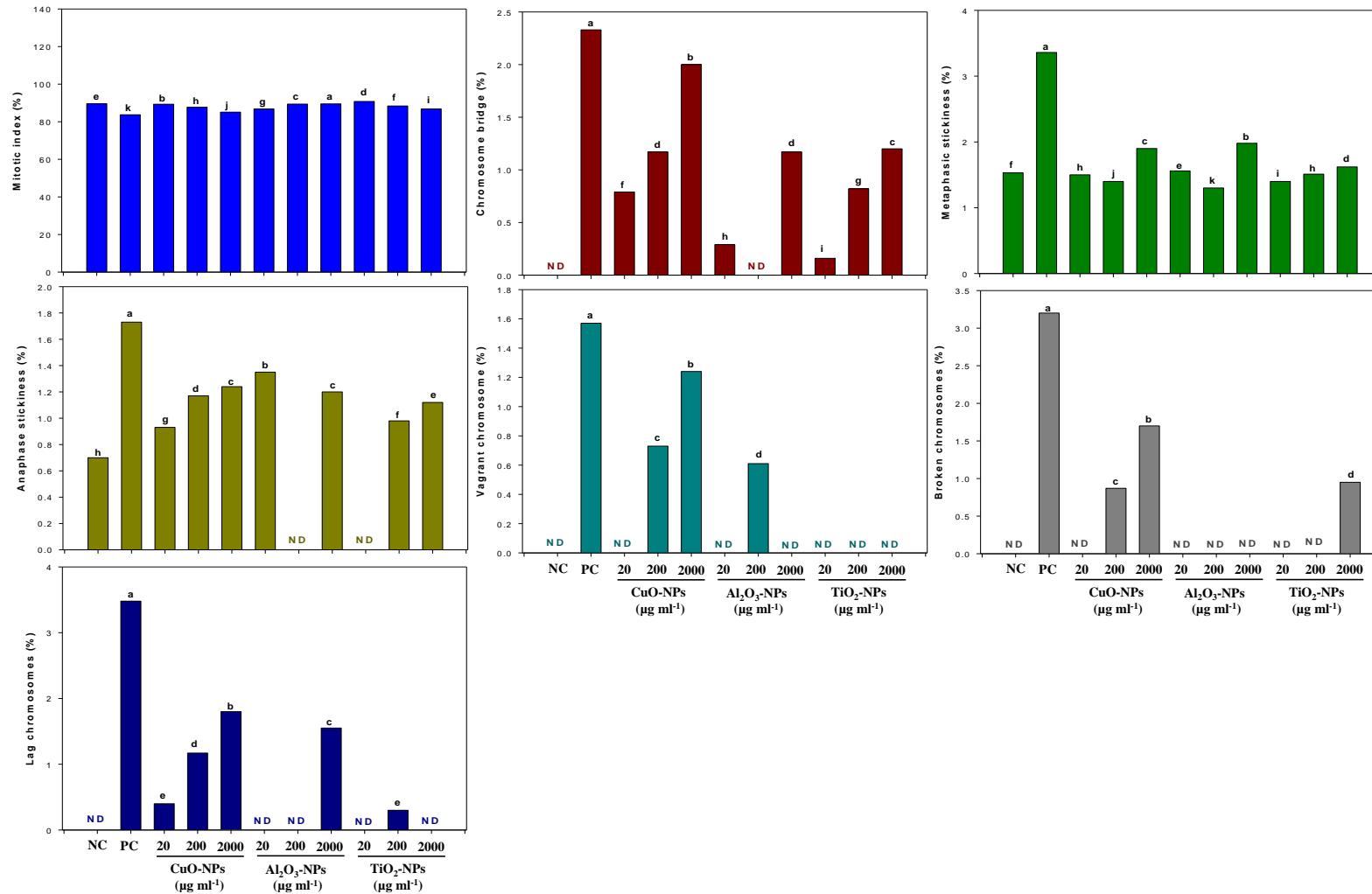
Supplementary figure 2. TEM micrographs of Al₂O₃-bulk (a), CuO-bulk (b), and TiO₂-bulk (c) showing average diameter.



Supplementary figure 3. Percent change in root length of *A. cepa* under Al₂O₃-NPs, CuO-NPs, and TiO₂-NPs stress. Histogram shows % change in root length as a function of NPs concentration taking separate untreated controls as 100 %, under each treatment condition.



Supplementary figure 4. Percent change in root length of *A. cepa* under Al₂O₃-bulk, CuO-bulk, and TiO₂-bulk stress. Histogram shows % change in root length as a function of NPs concentration taking separate untreated controls as 100 %, under each treatment condition.



Supplementary figure 5. Graphical presentation of percent change in mitotic index and various chromosomal aberrations induced by Al₂O₃, CuO-NPs, TiO₂ and EMS (10 mM) in *A. cepa* root meristem cells at different cell division stages. Values are mean of three independent replicates. Mean values followed by different letters are significantly different within a column at P≤0.05 according to Duncan's multiple range test (DMRT). NC, PC, and ND represent 'negative control', 'positive control', and 'not detected', respectively.

Supplementary Table 1: Dissolution of Al, Cu, and Ti metals ions from their nano-form in aqueous media.

Exposure concentration of NPs ($\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$)	Metal ions released from NPs in $\frac{1}{2}$ strength Hoagland's solution ($\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$)		
	Al_2O_3 -NPs	CuO-NPs	TiO_2 -NPs
20	0.11 \pm 0.02	0.14 \pm 0.03	0.08 \pm 0.02
200	1.2 \pm 0.14	1.6 \pm 0.08	2.1 \pm 0.10
2000	1.5 \pm 0.09	2.1 \pm 0.21	3.2 \pm 0.25