

Supporting Information

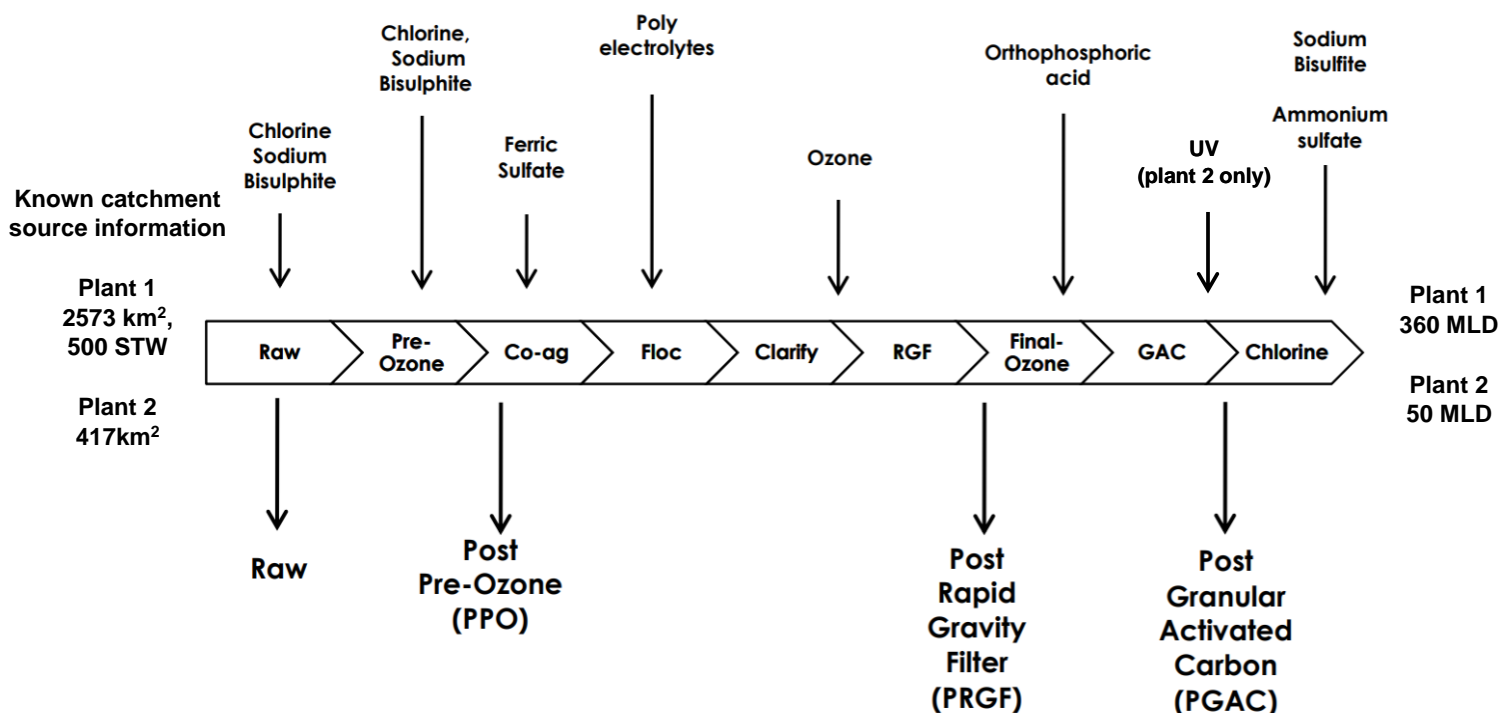


Figure S.1 - Schematic of the treatment processes of UK works providing samples. Plant 2 included a UV disinfection system prior to chlorination, but no post-UV pre-chlorination sample point. STW= Sewage Treatment Works.

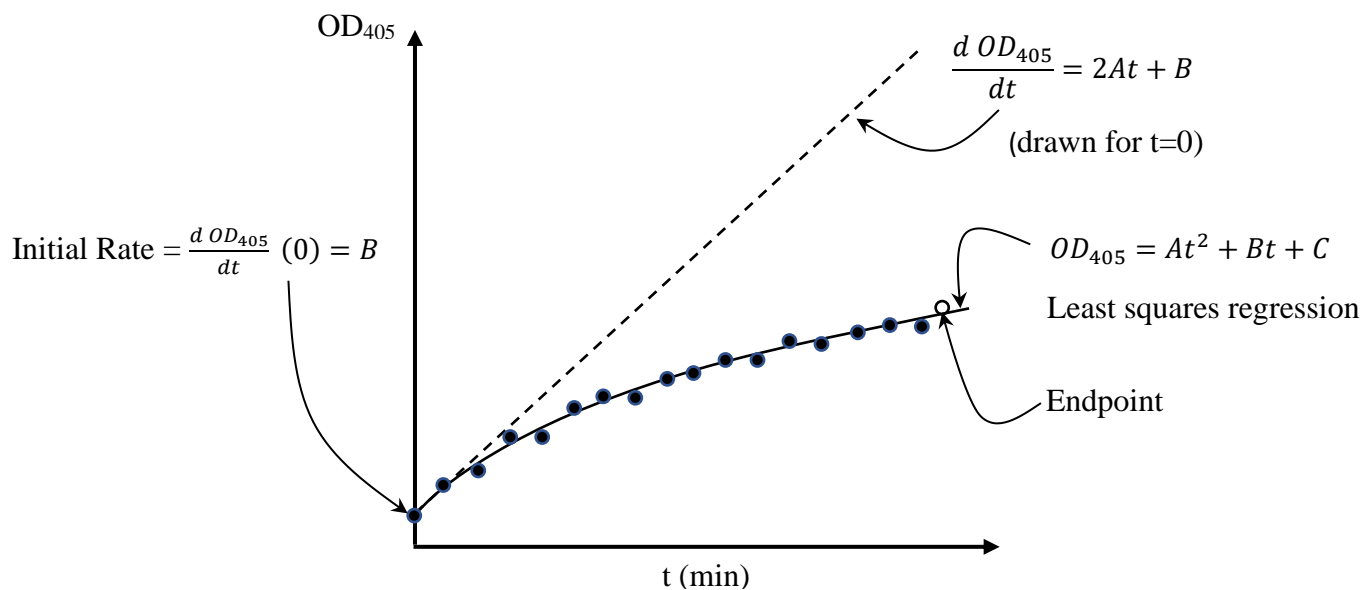


Figure S.2 – Initial rate vs endpoint analysis schemes.

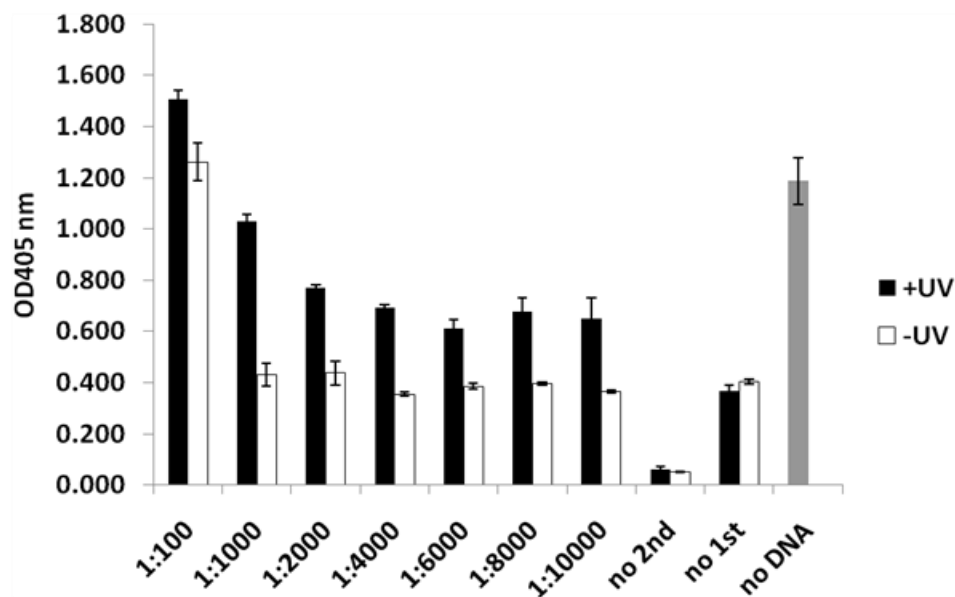
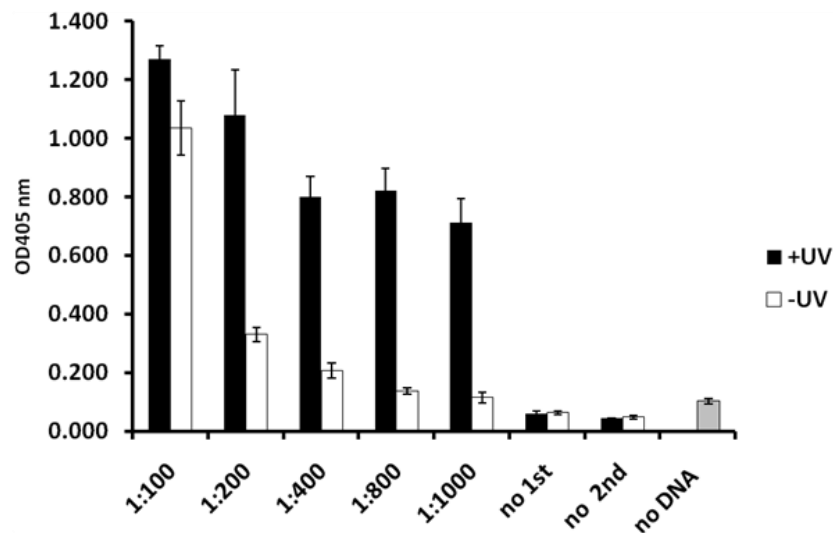
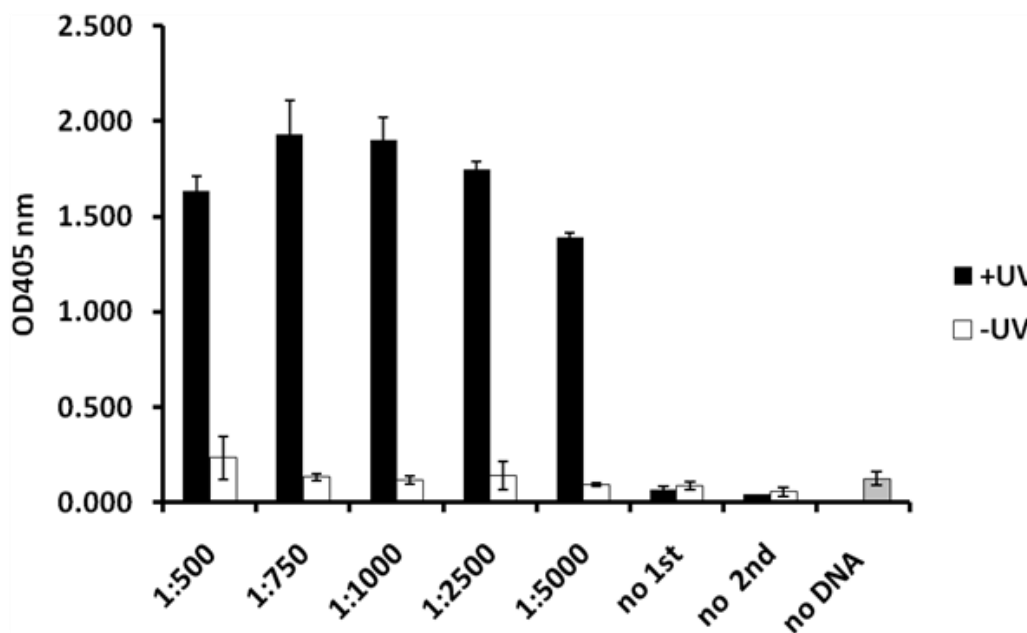


Figure S.3 - Primary antibody (H3Ab) dilution optimisation. Secondary antibody used at 1:500 dilution. Primary antibody used at 1:100 dilution for “no 2nd” and “no DNA” controls. ELISA development time t=50mins. Error bars are $1.96 \times$ Standard Error.



	1:100	1:200	1:400	1:800	1:1000	no 1st	no 2nd	no DNA
S/N	1.226	3.262	3.859	6.007	6.168	0.963	0.915	-

Figure S.4 - Further optimisation of H3Ab dilution with signal to noise ratio (S/N) for each condition. Secondary antibody used at 1:500 dilution. Primary antibody used at 1:1000 dilution for “no 2nd” and “no DNA” controls. ELISA development time t=50mins. Error bars are $1.96 \times$ Standard Error.



	1:500	1:750	1:1000	1:2500	1:5000	no 1st	no 2nd	no DNA
S/N	6.986	14.582	16.286	12.526	14.690	0.775	0.746	-

Figure S.5 - Optimisation of secondary antibody (HRP) dilution with signal to noise ratio S/N. H3 clone primary antibody used at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody used at 1:500 dilution for “no 1st” and “no DNA” controls. ELISA development time t=50mins. Error bars are $1.96 \times$ Standard Error.

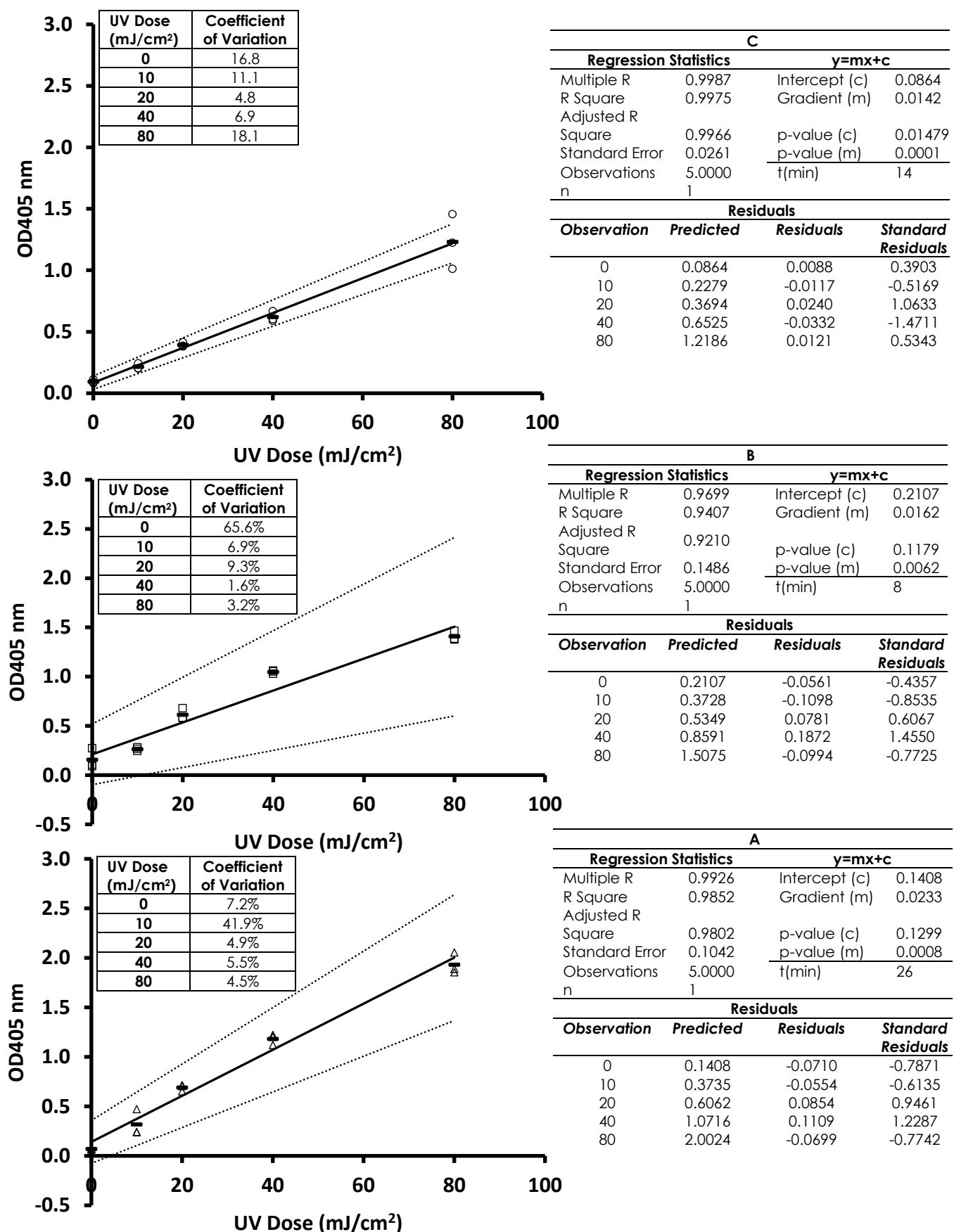
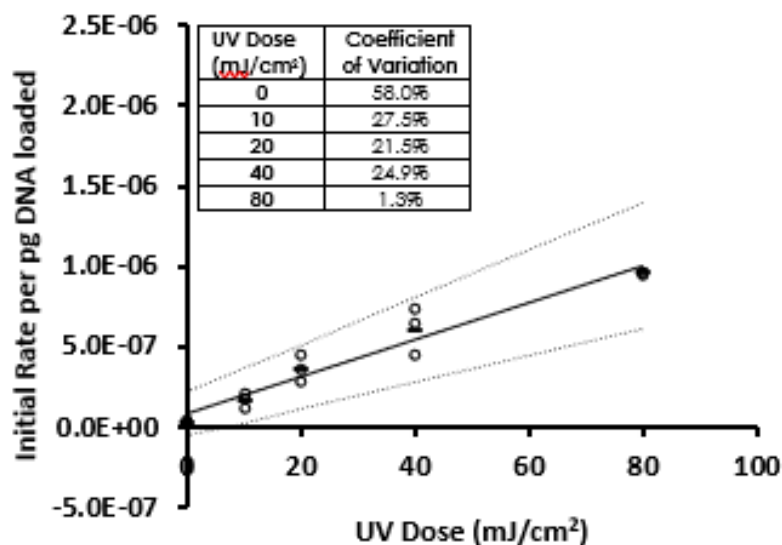
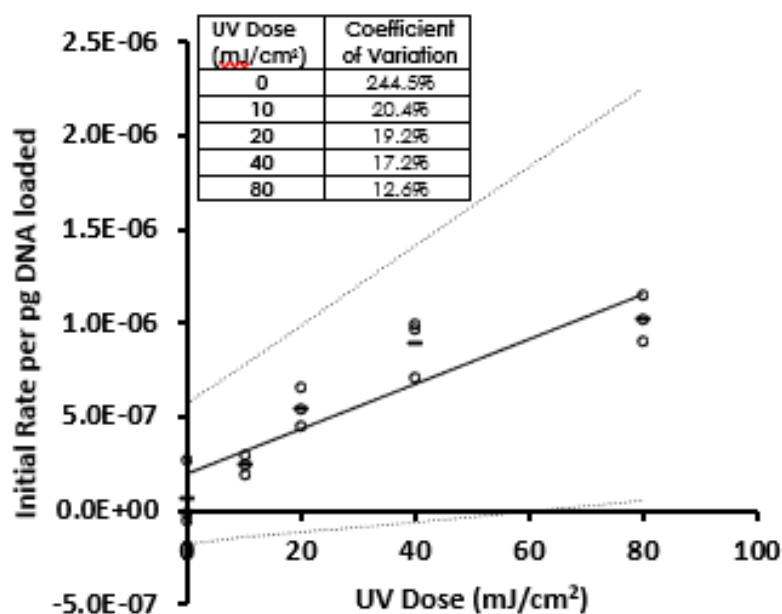


Figure S.6 - *E. coli* gDNA optimised UV Dose response based on endpoint OD 405nm data for each replicate experiment.. Open shapes (\square \circ Δ) are data points from replicates, solid bar (—) is mean value. Light dotted line represents the 95% confidence interval of the linear regression.



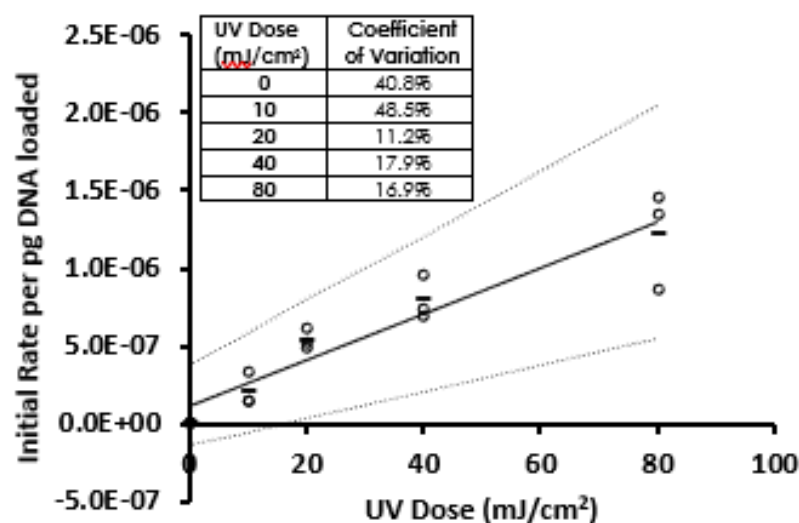
C			
Regression Statistics		y=mx+c	
Multiple R	0.9884	Intercept (c)	8.22E-08
R Square	0.9769	Gradient (m)	1.15E-08
Adjusted R			
Square	0.9692	p-value (c)	0.1467
Standard Error	6.47E-08	p-value (m)	0.0015
Observations	5.0000	t(min)	14
n	1		

Residuals			
Observation	Predicted	Residuals	Standard Residuals
0	8.22E-08	-5.3E-08	-0.9518
10	1.97E-07	-2.4E-08	-0.4216
20	3.13E-07	5.55E-08	0.9896
40	5.43E-07	6.49E-08	1.1572
80	1E-06	-4.3E-08	-0.7733



B			
Regression Statistics		y=mx+c	
Multiple R	0.9238	Intercept (c)	1.98E-07
R Square	0.8535	Gradient (m)	1.19E-08
Adjusted R			
Square	0.8046	p-value (c)	0.1893
Standard Error	1.80E-07	p-value (m)	0.0249
Observations	5.0000	t(min)	8
n	1		

Residuals			
Observation	Predicted	Residuals	Standard Residuals
0	1.98E-07	-1.3E-07	-0.8196
10	3.17E-07	-7.4E-08	-0.4740
20	4.36E-07	1.12E-07	0.7222
40	6.73E-07	2.16E-07	1.3854
80	1.15E-06	-1.3E-07	-0.8140



A			
Regression Statistics		y=mx+c	
Multiple R	0.9751	Intercept (c)	1.18E-07
R Square	0.9509	Gradient (m)	1.43E-08
Adjusted R			
Square	0.9345	p-value (c)	0.2381
Standard Error	1.23E-07	p-value (m)	0.0047
Observations	5.0000	t(min)	26
n	1		

Residuals			
Observation	Predicted	Residuals	Standard Residuals
0	1.18E-07	-1.1E-07	-1.0023
10	2.65E-07	-4.5E-08	-0.4210
20	4.13E-07	1.3E-07	1.2223
40	7.09E-07	9.65E-08	0.9079
80	1.3E-06	-7.5E-08	-0.7069

Figure S.7 - *E. coli* gDNA optimised UV Dose response based on endpoint OD 405nm data for each replicate experiment. Open circles (○) are data points from replicates, solid bar (—) is mean value. Light dotted line represents the 95% confidence interval of the linear regression.

		Initial Rate	Initial Rate Ratio	Endpoint	End Point Ratio
A-B	std err	3.02E-09	1.22E-03	2.39E-03	8.21E-04
	t	-0.118	2.051	-0.862	-0.924
	df	6	6	6	6
	p-value	0.910	0.086	0.422	0.391
A-C	std err	2.19E-09	1.08E-03	1.70E-03	5.47E-04
	t	-1.490	0.132	-5.367	-4.840
	df	6	6	6	6
	p-value	0.187	0.899	0.002	0.003
B-C	std err	3.44E-09	1.38E-03	2.87E-03	9.66E-04
	t	-0.846	-1.712	-2.460	-1.957
	df	6	6	6	6
	p-value	0.430	0.138	0.049	0.098

Table S.1 – Pairwise t-Test based (Real-Stats SlopesTest) significance testing (t-test) of slope of replicate assays A-C. Level of significance 95% significance testing of the slopes of individual replicates A-C by initial rate, initial rate ratio, endpoint and endpoint ratio. Ratio data are the ratio of endpoints or initial rates for 0, 10, 20, 40, and 80 mJ/cm² *in vivo* treated *E.coli* gDNA to a 500mJ/cm² treated naked *E.coli* gDNA control.

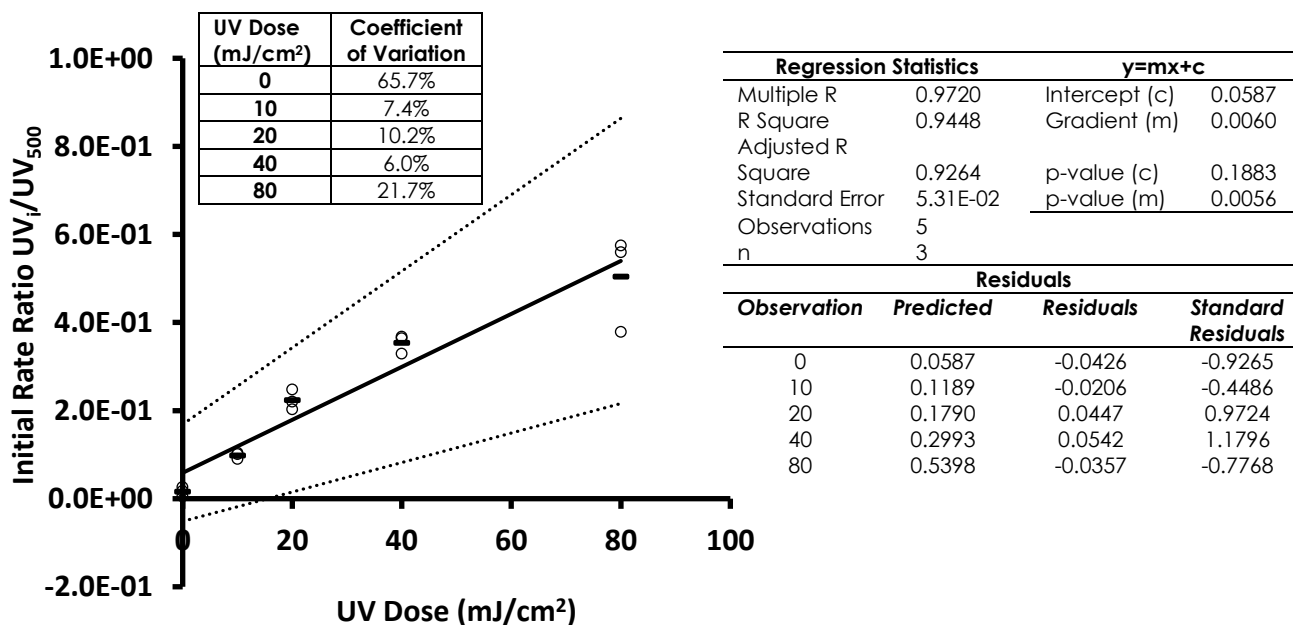
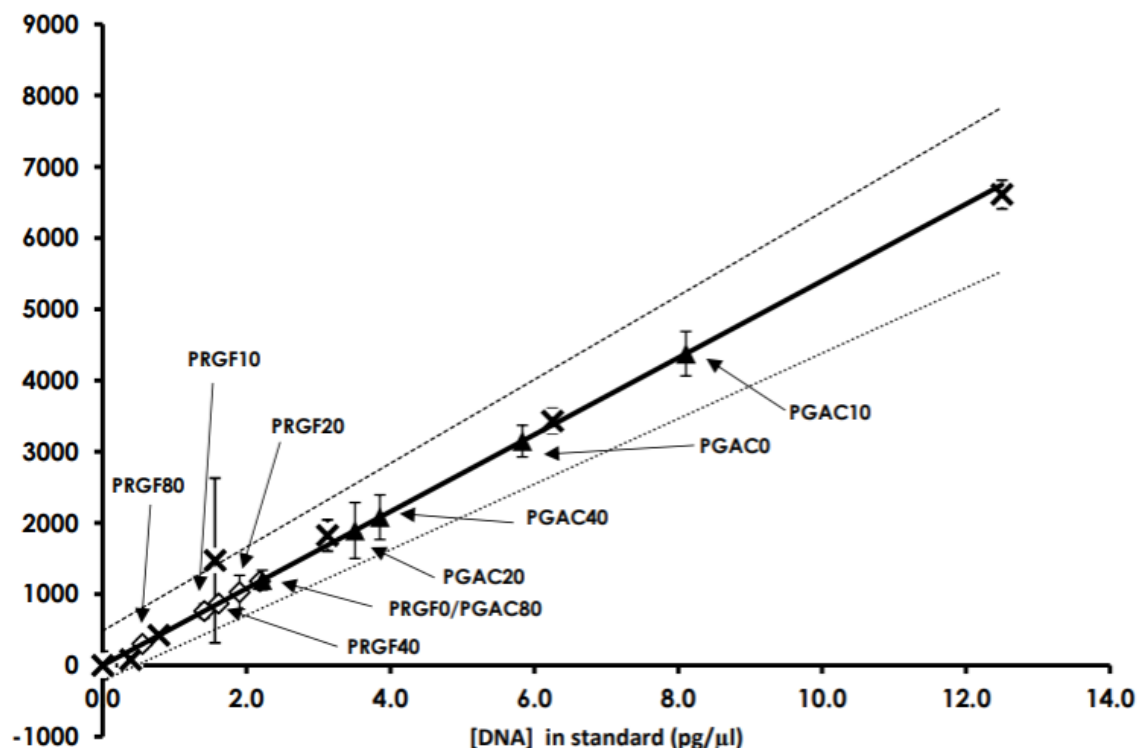


Figure S.8 - *E. coli* gDNA Optimised UV Dose response based on initial rate data as a ratio of the initial rate for 500mJ/cm² treated naked *E.coli* gDNA (Ratio: Initial Rates UV_i/UV₅₀₀) for three replicate experiments. (○) are the means of the three replicates A-C from figures data points from three replicate experiments, solid bar (—) is mean value. Light dotted line represents the 95% confidence interval of the linear regression.



Sample Point	UV Dose (mJ/cm ²)	Picogreen OD ₅₂₀	pg/ul Sample
PRGF diamonds	0	1179	13.51
	10	762	8.73
	20	1027	11.76
	40	870	9.96
	80	298	3.42
PGAC triangles	0	3148	36.06
	10	4376	50.12
	20	1893	21.69
	40	2080	23.83
	80	1198	13.31

Regression Statistics		y=mx+c	
Multiple R	0.9944	Intercept (c)	135.045
R Square	0.9888	Gradient (m)	523.812
Adjusted R Square	0.9865	p-value (c)	0.366
Standard Error	275.235	p-value (m)	4.535E-6
Observations	7		
Residuals			
Observation	Predicted OD405	Residuals	Standard Residuals
0.0000	135	-135	-0.537
0.3906	340	-260	-1.033
0.7813	544	-125	-0.496
1.5625	954.1	519	2.065
3.1250	1772	51	0.204
6.2500	3409	22	0.087
12.5000	6683	-73	-0.289

Figure S.9- PicoGreen DNA concentration determination from PRGF and PGAC samples. Linear regression of DNA standards at concentrations of 0, 0.391, 0.781, 1.563, 3.125, 6.250, 12.500 pg/μl shown as (X). Sample concentration calculated by (Fluorescence Intensity 520/Gradient of standard curve) / dilution of sample relative to standards in PicoGreen assay (0.1667). 95% confidence interval of the regression shown dotted. Error bars are $1.96 \times$ Standard Error.