

Tab. S1 Primer sequences of genes

Genes	Forward primer (5' to 3') (bp)	Reverse primer (5' to 3') (bp)
<i>GAPDH</i>	GGACCTGACCTGCCGTCTAG	GTAGCCCAGGATGCCCTTGA
<i>OGG1</i>	ATTCCAAGGTGTGCGACTGCTG	GATGCGGGCGATGTTGTTGTTG
<i>XRCC1</i>	CAAGGCAGGCGAGAAGACCATC	CACCAGCACCTCCACGAAAGC
<i>ERCC1</i>	CCTACGCCGAATATGCCATCTCAC	CCGAGGGCTCACAATGATGCTG
<i>PCNA</i>	GAAGGTGTTGGAGGCACTCAAGG	GCAGCGGTAGGTGTCTGAAGC
<i>PARP1</i>	AGGGCAGCAGCGACTCTCAG	TCCAGCAGGTTGTCAAGCATTTC
<i>APE1</i>	CTGCCCCACCTCTTGATTGC	GATCATGCTCCTCCTCGCCT
<i>MTH1</i>	CAGATCGTGTTTGAGTTCGTG	AGTACCCGTGGAATTTCTTCTT
<i>p53</i>	GGAGCACTAAGCGAGCACTGTC	GCCTCATTGAGCTCTCGGAACATC
<i>DNA pol-β</i>	AGTCCCTGGTTCTGAACACTCTGG	TTCTGTGAGCATGTCGGTGATTCC

Tab.S2 Target site sequence

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
XRCC1-gRNA1	TCTCCGGCATGTCAACGTCGTGG
XRCC1-gRNA2	GGCTGCTGCAGGACACGACATGG
XRCC1-gRNA3	ACTCGGTGAGGGACCTGCATGGG

Tab.S3 Experimental primer sequence

Name	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')
sgRNA#1 (XRCC1)	Forward	CACCGTCTCCGGCATGTCAACGTCG
	Reverse	AAACCGACGTTGACATGCCGGAGAC
sgRNA#2 (XRCC1)	Forward	CACCGGCTGCTGCAGGACACGACA
	Reverse	AAACTGTCTGTCTCCTGCAGCAGCC
sgRNA#3 (XRCC1)	Forward	CACCGACTCGGTGAGGGACCTGCAT
	Reverse	AAACATGCAGGTCCCTCACCGAGTC

Fig.S1 Electricity Transfer Conditions results of BEAS-2B cell.

(A-B) 550V, 30ms, 1pulse under Visible light and fluorescence respectively;
(C-D) 600V, 30ms, 1pulse under Visible light and fluorescence respectively;
(E-F) 650V, 30ms, 1pulse under Visible light and fluorescence respectively.

Tab. S4 Clone knockout results

Clone name	Sequence length	Deletion sequence
21 [#] clone	70bp	CGTTGACATGCCGGAGATCCGCCTCCGCCATGTCG TGTCCTGCAGCAGCCAGGACTCGGTGAGGGACCTG
	68bp	TTGACATGCCGGAGATCCGCCTCCGCCATGTCGTG TCCTGCAGCAGCCAGGACTCGGTGAGGGACCTG
38 [#] clone	70bp	GTTGACATGCCGGAGATCCGCCTCCGCCATGTCGT GTCCTGCAGCAGCCAGGACTCGGTGAGGGACCTGC
	70bp	GTTGACATGCCGGAGATCCGCCTCCGCCATGTCGT GTCCTGCAGCAGCCAGGACTCGGTGAGGGACCTGC

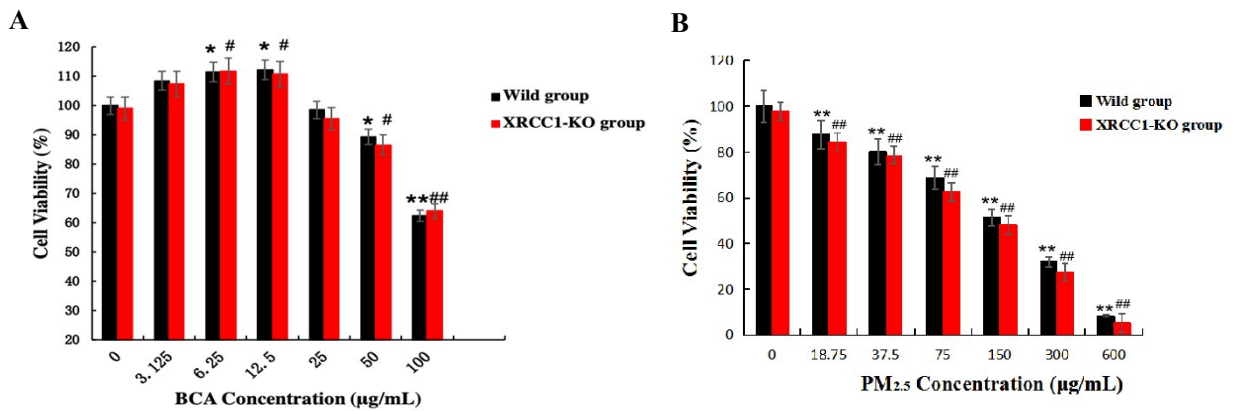


Fig. S2 Preliminary study on the establishment of PM_{2.5} exposure-BCA protective cell model in vitro. (A) Evaluation of PM_{2.5}-induced cytotoxicity. The concentration gradient of PM_{2.5} was 600 μg/mL, 300 μg/mL, 150 μg/mL, 75 μg/mL, 37.5 μg/mL, 18.75 μg/mL. BEAS-2B and XRCC1-KO cells were exposed for 24 h, and the optimal concentration was determined by CCK-8 method. The IC₅₀ values of PM_{2.5} were 152.47 μg/mL in WT group and 147.50 μg/mL in KO group. For convenience, PM_{2.5} damage model was constructed with 150 μg/mL as the concentration of PM_{2.5}. (B) Evaluation of BCA cytotoxicity. The concentration gradient of BCA was 100 μg/mL, 50 μg/mL, 25 μg/mL, 12.5 μg/mL, 6.25 μg/mL, 3.125 μg/mL. BEAS-2B and XRCC1-KO cells were exposed for 24 h, and the optimal concentration was determined by CCK-8 method. The results indicated that the safe dose range of BCA was 0-50 μg/mL, which were used for the subsequent in vitro model construction.