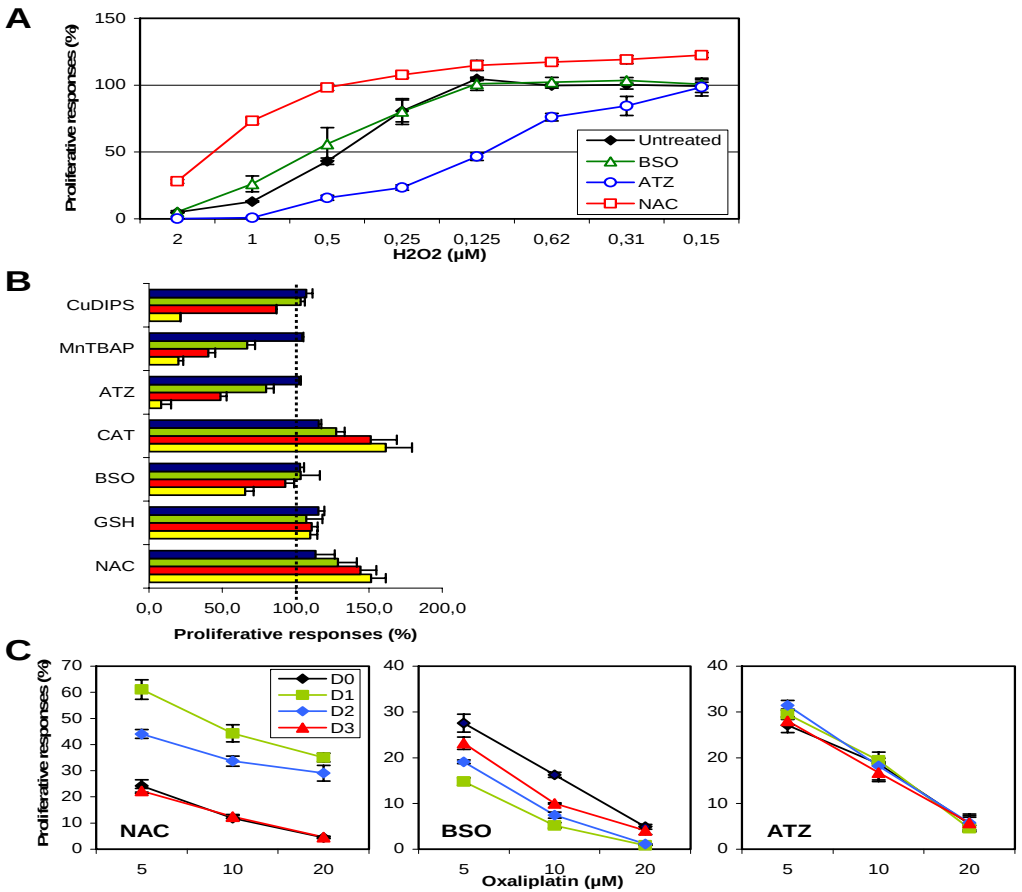

Supplemental Figure 2 : **(A)** In vitro study of the cytostatic effects of exogenous H2O2 on A549 tumor cells. Briefly, $5x10^4$ cells/well were seeded in 96-well plates in culture medium supplemented or not with either NAC (400µM) or ATZ (400µM) or BSO (400µM). Serial dilutions of H2O2 were added to the cells for 48 hrs. Cell proliferation was determined by thymidine incorporation. Results are expressed as % cpm ± SEM versus cells in culture medium alone. Data from at least three independent experiments have been pooled. **(B)** Effects of antioxidant molecules on the in vitro proliferative rate of A549 tumor cells. Cells (2×10^4 cells/well) were seeded in 96-well plates and incubated for 48 hours in complete medium with ■: 50µM, ■ : 100µM, ■ : 200µM, ■ : 400µM of pharmacological modulators of antioxidant enzymes. Cell proliferation was evaluated by thymidine incorporation. Results are expressed as % cpm ± SEM versus cells in culture medium alone (dotted line). Data from at least three independent experiments have been pooled. **(C)** Effects of antioxidant treatment on the cytostatic properties of oxaliplatin. A549 cells (2×10^4 cells/wells) were seeded in 96-well plates and incubated for 48 hours in culture medium with increasing concentrations (0, 5, 10 or 20µM) of oxaliplatin alone or in the presence of NAC, ATZ, BSO at the concentrations of 0µM (D0), 400µM (D1), 200µM (D2), 100µM (D3). Cell proliferation was determined by thymidine incorporation. Results are expressed as % cpm ± SEM following the formula: (cpm with cells treated with oxaliplatin + antioxidant / cpm with cells treated with the same dosage of antioxidant alone) x 100. Data from at least three independent experiments have been pooled.