

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FILE TO:

Developmental toxicity of fluconazole and 1,2,4-triazole in non-target aquatic vertebrates

Barbora Riesova^{1#}, Lorena Agostini Maia^{2#}, Renata Hesova¹, Nikola Peskova^{1,3}, Petr Marsalek¹, Jana Blahova¹, Pavla Lakdawala¹, and Jakub Harnos^{2✉},

¹University of Veterinary Sciences Brno, Department of Animal Protection and Welfare & Veterinary Public Brno, Czech Republic.

²Masaryk University, Department of Experimental Biology, Brno, Czech Republic.

³Veterinary Research Institute, Department of Infectious Diseases and Preventive Medicine, Brno, Czech Republic.

#These authors contributed equally to this work.

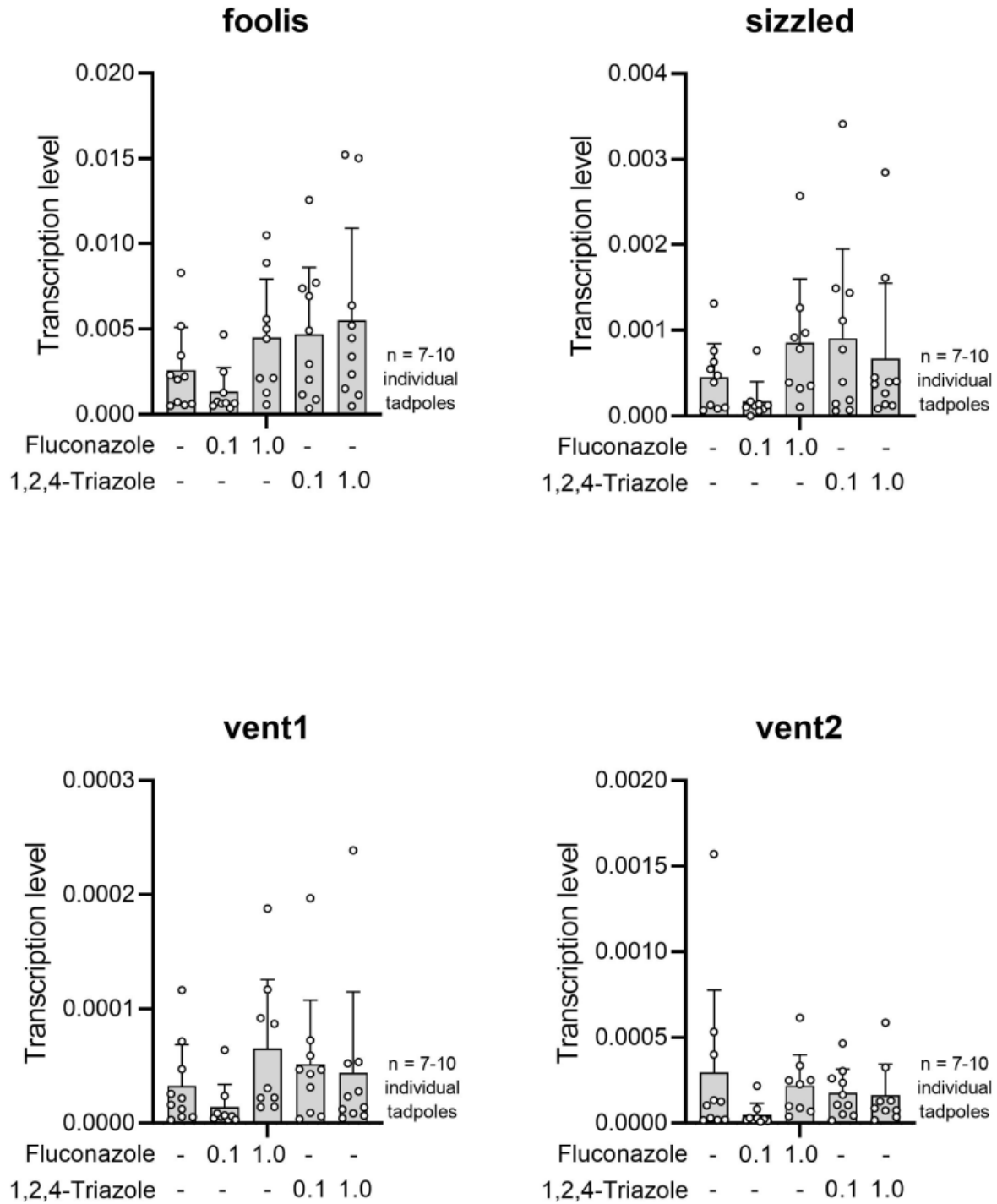
✉Corresponding author: Jakub Harnos (harnos@sci.muni.cz), ORCID: 0000-0002-0752-9260.

This file contains 4 Supplementary Figures.

Fluconazole	1 µg/L	100 µg/L	1,000 µg/L
Increased pigmentation	2	8	0
Decreased pigmentation	8	0	10
Smaller head	6	5	2
Head edema	2	2	1
Heart edema	4	3	1
Intestine malformation	6	6	2
Anterior malformation	5	5	2

1,2,4-Triazole	1 µg/L	100 µg/L	1,000 µg/L
Increased pigmentation	1	0	2
Decreased pigmentation	0	0	1
Smaller head	1	1	3
Head edema	0	0	2
Heart edema	1	0	1
Intestine malformation	1	1	3
Anterior malformation	2	2	3
Curved spine	0	1	0
Fin malformation	0	1	0

Supplementary Figure 1. Spectrum and frequency of malformations in *Xenopus laevis* tadpoles exposed to fluconazole (FLU) or 1,2,4-triazole (TRI). Tadpoles were exposed continuously from fertilization to NF stage 46 to three concentrations (1, 100, or 1,000 µg/L) of FLU or TRI. The number of individuals displaying each malformation type is shown for each concentration (n = 24 per group). Phenotype counts represent the total number of affected individuals within each treatment group. No malformations were observed in the control group.



Supplementary Figure 2. Expression analysis of additional developmental genes in *Xenopus laevis* embryos exposed to FLU and TRI. No significant changes were detected in the expression of *dickkopf*, *goosecoid*, *sizzled*, *vent1*, and *vent2* at 120 hpf, indicating that the observed effects are restricted to a subset of Wnt/BMP regulators. Data represent mean fold-change \pm SD from 7-10 embryos. No statistical significance using ANOVA with Dunnett's test was found.

Fluconazole (10 µg/l)		
Sample	Measured concentration (µg/l)	
Day1_0h	10.5	The remaining samples are below the detection limit.
Day1_24h	9.89	
Day2_2_0h	11.3	LOD (Limit of Detection): 0.55 µg/l
Day2_24h	10.7	
Day3_0h	10.3	
Day3_24h	11.2	
Day4_0h	11.2	
Day4_24h	9.75	
Day5_24h	10.3	

1,2,4-Triazole (100 µg/l)		
Sample	Measured concentration (µg/l)	
Day1_0h	104	The remaining samples are below the detection limit.
Day1_24h	104	
Day2_2_0h	105	LOD (Limit of Detection): 0.47 µg/l
Day2_24h	108	
Day3_0h	108	
Day3_24h	104	
Day4_0h	110	
Day4_24h	112	
Day5_24h	100	

Supplementary Figure 3. Verification of chemical concentrations in exposure media using HPLC analysis. Measured concentrations of fluconazole and triazole in embryo culture media closely matched nominal values, confirming stability of both compounds throughout the 5-day exposure period. Values are shown for representative doses used in qPCR experiments (10 µg/L FLU and 100 µg/L TRI).

Primer name	Sequence (5'→3')
B-catenin fwd	AGATGCAGCAACTAAACAGGA
B-catenin rev	GTACTGCATTTTGAGCCATCT
Cerberus fwd	GCTGAACTATTTGATTTACCC
Cerberus rev	ATGGCTTGTATTCTGTGGGGCG
Chordin fwd	CCTCCAATCCAAGACTCCAGCAG
Chordin rev	GGAGGAGGAGGAGCTTTGGGACAAG
Noggin fwd	AGTTGCAGATGTGGCTCT
Noggin rev	AGTCCAAGAGTCTCAGCA
Follistatin fwd	CAGTGCAGCGCTGGAAAGAAAT
Follistatin rev	TGCGTTGCGGTAATTCACCTAC
Dickkopf-1 fwd	CACCAAGCACAGGAGGAA
Dickkopf-1 rev	TCAGGGAAGACCAGAGCA
Goosecoid fwd	CACACAAAGTCGCAGAGTCTC
Goosecoid rev	GGAGAGCAGAAGTTGGGGCCA
Xolloid fwd	GCTGGAAGTATGTGAATGGAG
Xolloid rev	GTCTTCCTGCTCCTCTGC
Xbra fwd	TTAAGTGCGGATGAGGTCC
Xbra rev	AAGTAGGGCAGAGGGGCA
Szl (Sizzled) fwd	GGCTGTGTTAGTGACCGTGA
Szl (Sizzled) rev	TCAAGCGGCCGCGATTTTTCA
Vent-1 fwd	TCCCTGCACGAGTTGCAAC
Vent-1 rev	GCATTTGGCCTGAATTTTGG
Vent-2 fwd	TGCATCTGCTCGAATTTTCG
Vent-2 rev	CCTCTCTTGATGCCTGTGCCT

Supplementary Figure 4. List of primers used in this study. Sequences of primers employed for qRT-PCR and cloning experiments. Forward (fwd) and reverse (rev) primers for each gene are listed in the 5'→3' orientation.