

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FILE TO:**

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

Barbora Riesova<sup>1#</sup>, Lorena Agostini Maia<sup>2#</sup>, Renata Hesova<sup>1</sup>, Nikola Peskova<sup>1,3</sup>, Petr Marsalek<sup>1</sup>,  
Jana Blahova<sup>1</sup>, Pavla Lakdawala<sup>1</sup>, and Jakub Harnos<sup>2✉</sup>,

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

<sup>2</sup>Masaryk University, Department of Experimental Biology, Brno, Czech Republic.

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

#These authors contributed equally to this work.

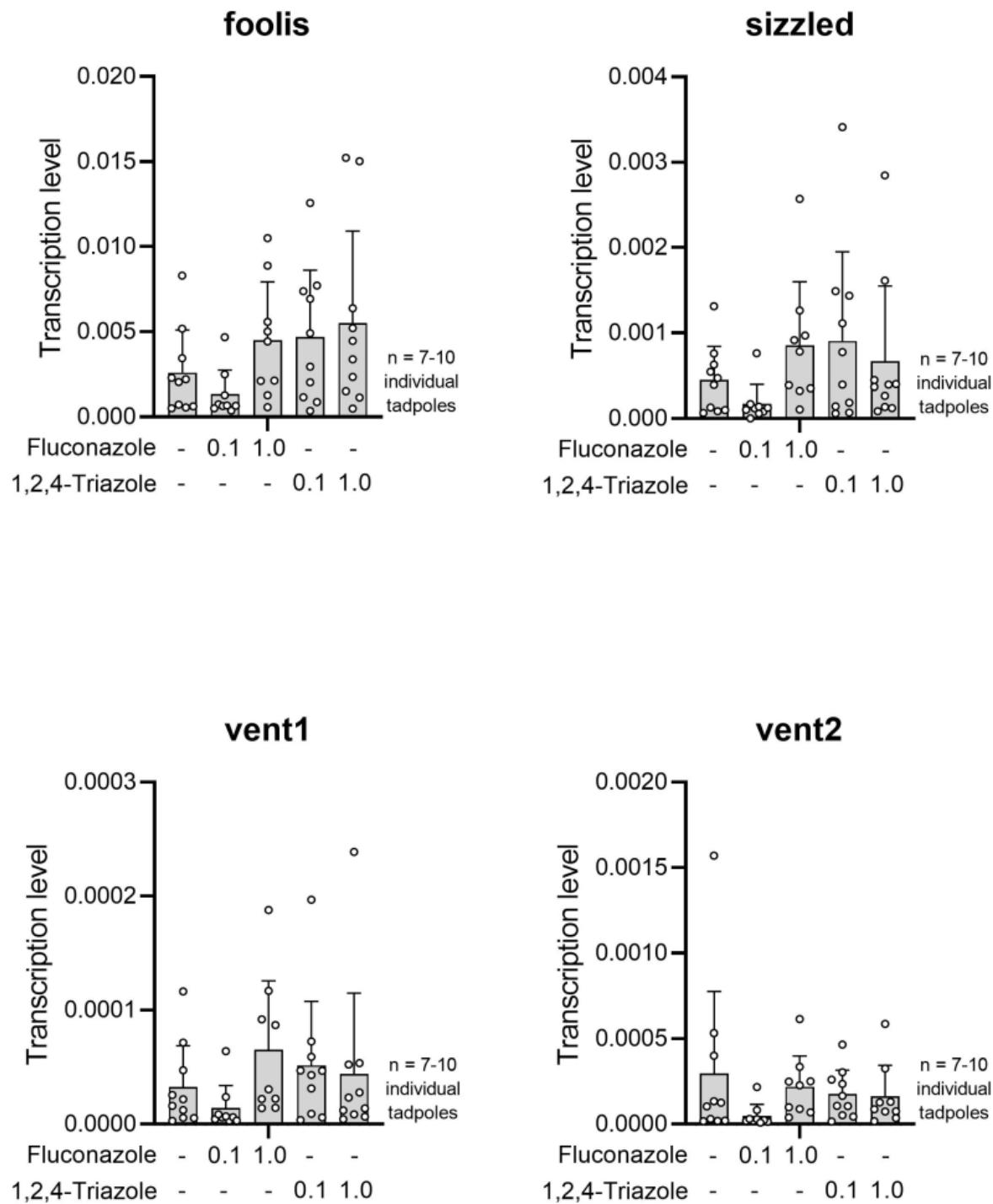
✉Corresponding author: Jakub Harnos ([harnos@sci.muni.cz](mailto:harnos@sci.muni.cz)), ORCID: 0000-0002-0752-9260.

**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	<b>LOD (Limit of Detection):</b>
Day2_24h	10.7	<b>0.55 µg/l</b>
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	<b>LOD (Limit of Detection):</b>
Day2_24h	108	<b>0.47 µg/l</b>
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	AGATGCAGCAACTAACAGGA
B-catenin rev	GTACTGCATTTGAGCCATCT
Cerberus fwd	GCTGAACTATTTGATTCACC
Cerberus rev	ATGGCTTGTATTCTGTGGGGCG
Chordin fwd	CCTCCAATCCAAGACTCCAGCAG
Chordin rev	GGAGGAGGAGGAGCTTGGGACAAG
Noggin fwd	AGTTGCAGATGTGGCTCT
Noggin rev	AGTCCAAGAGTCTCAGCA
Follistatin fwd	CAGTGCAGCGCTGGAAAGAAAT
Follistatin rev	TGCGTTGCGGTAAATTCACTTAC
Dickkopf-1 fwd	CACCAAGCACAGGAGGAA
Dickkopf-1 rev	TCAGGGAAGACCAGAGCA
Goosecoid fwd	CACACAAAGTCGCAGAGTCTC
Goosecoid rev	GGAGAGCAGAAGTTGGGCCA
Xolloid fwd	GCTGGAAGTATGTGAATGGAG
Xolloid rev	GTCTTCCTGCTCCTCTGC
Xbra fwd	TTAAGTGCAGATGAGGTCC
Xbra rev	AAGTAGGGCAGAGGGCA
Szl (Sizzled) fwd	GGCTGTGTTAGTGACCGTGA
Szl (Sizzled) rev	TCAAGCGGCCGCGATTTC
Vent-1 fwd	TCCCTGCACGAGTTGCAAC
Vent-1 rev	GCATTGGCCTGAATTG
Vent-2 fwd	TGCATCTGCTCGAATTTCG
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.