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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Antimony bioavailability:knowledge and research perspectives for sustainable agricultures.

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HIGHLIGHTS

- This paper reviews Sb in edible plants in relation to sanitary consequences.
- Sb contamination in urban areas has been increasing for 50 years.
- Sb values in edible plants are very scattered.
- A serious lack of data exists about Sb behavior with arbuscularmycorrhizal fungi.
- There is no legal threshold for Sb in edibles, but potential human risk can occur.

ABSTRACT

The increasing interest in urban agriculture highlights the crucial question of crop quality. The main objectives for environmental sustainability are a decrease in chemical inputs, a reduction in the level of pollutants, and an improvement in the soil's biological activity. Among inorganic pollutants emitted by vehicle traffic and some industrial processes in urban areas, antimony (Sb) is observed on a global scale. While this metalloid is known to be potentially toxic, it can transfer from the soil or the

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