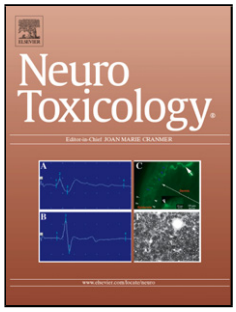
Accepted Manuscript



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PII: S0161-813X(16)30013-4
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.neuro.2016.02.003
Reference: NEUTOX 1939

To appear in: *NEUTOX*

Received date: 21-9-2015
Revised date: 1-2-2016
Accepted date: 2-2-2016

Please cite this article as: Ryan Kristen R, Sirenko Oksana, Parham Fred, Hsieh Jui-Hua, Cromwell Evan F, Tice Raymond R, Behl Mamta.Neurite outgrowth in human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived neurons as a high-throughput screen for developmental neurotoxicity or neurotoxicity.*Neurotoxicology* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuro.2016.02.003

Neurite Outgrowth in Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Neurons as a High-throughput Screen for Developmental Neurotoxicity or Neurotoxicity

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Abstract

Due to the increasing prevalence of neurological disorders and the large number of untested compounds in the environment, there is a need to develop reliable and efficient screening tools to identify environmental chemicals that could potentially affect neurological development. Herein, we report on a library of 80 compounds screened for their ability to inhibit neurite outgrowth, a process by which compounds may elicit developmental neurotoxicity, in a