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Adolescent Methylmercury Exposure Affects Choice and Delay Discounting in Mice

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Highlights

- Mice were exposed to 0, 0.3, and 3.0 ppm methylmercury from postnatal day 21 to 60.
- Delay discounting was described using the generalized matching equation.
- Brain mercury was eliminated by the time of behavioral testing (postnatal day 90).
- Adolescent methylmercury exposure dose-dependently decreased magnitude sensitivity.
- 0.3 ppm methylmercury, but not 3.0 ppm, reduced delay sensitivity.

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