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Biological response of zebrafish after short-term exposure to azoxystrobin

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2	azoxystrobin
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11	ABSTRACT
12	Azoxystrobin (AZ) is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide that widely used in the
13	world. The present study investigated the toxicity effects on zebrafish after short-term
14	exposure of AZ. Results demonstrated that the larval stage was most susceptible to
15	AZ in the multiple life stages of zebrafish, with 96 h-LC ₅₀ value of 0.777 mg/L.
16	Zebrafish larvae were exposed to different AZ concentrations (0, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 μ g/L)
17	and examined on 24, 48 and 72 h. It was found that AZ induced ROS accumulation,
18	increased GST, GPX and POD activity and the transcriptions of antioxidant and stress
19	response related genes, while the opposite trend occurred for SOD and CAT activity
20	in 24-h or 48-h exposure period. The increased E_2 and VTG levels in zebrafish larvae,
21	and altered transcription levels of regulatory and steroidogenic genes in the
22	hypothalamus-pituitary-gonad (HPG) axis indicated the endocrine disruption capacity

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