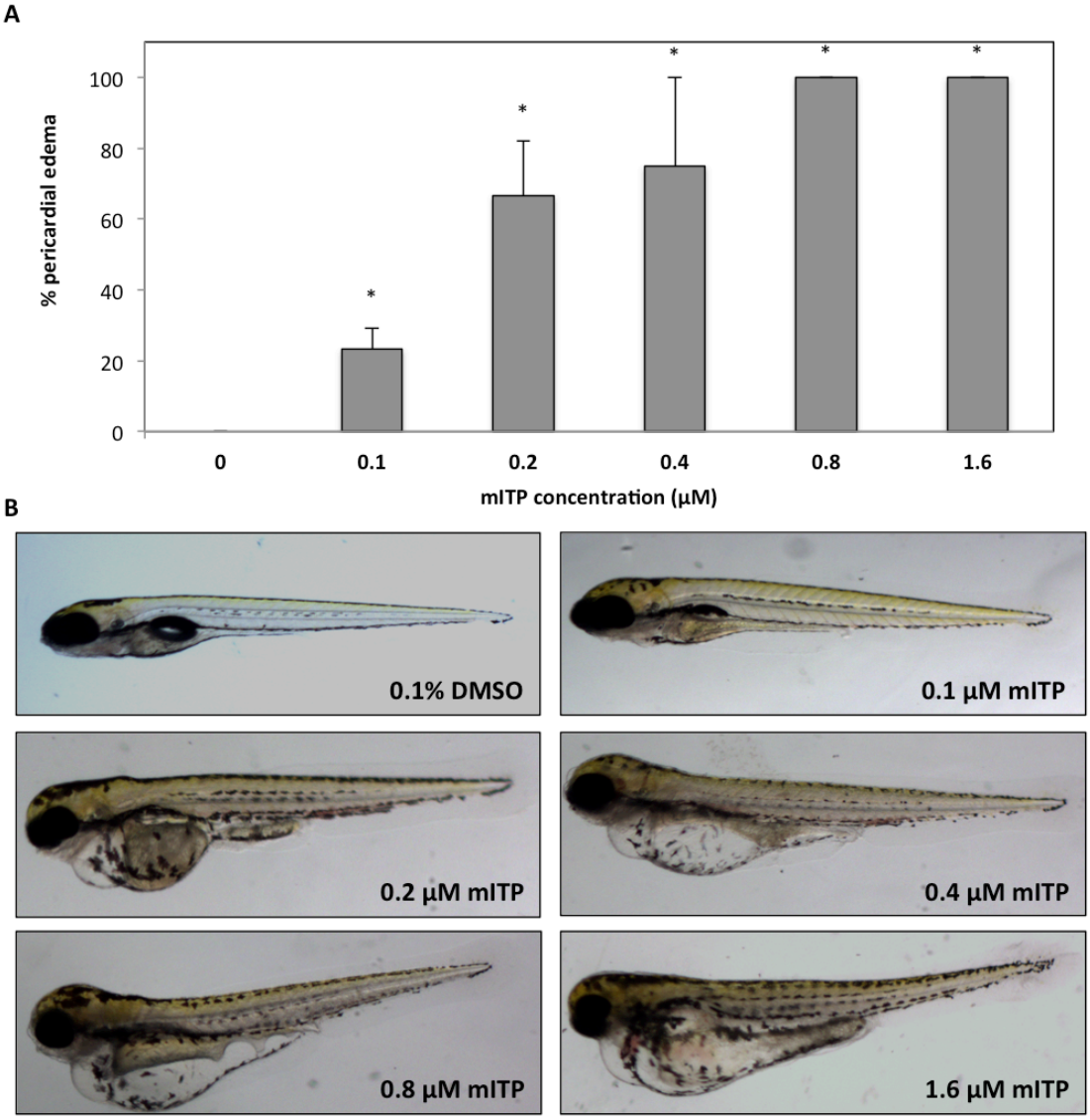
SUPPLEMENTARY FILE 1

Mono-Substituted Isopropylated Triaryl Phosphate, a Major Component of Firemaster 550, is an AHR Agonist that Exhibits AHR-Independent Cardiotoxicity in Zebrafish

Cory V. Gerlach, Siba R. Das, David C. Volz, William H. Bisson, Siva K. Kolluri, and Robert L. Tanguay

Supplemental Figure S1. Developmental mITP exposure results in a concentration-dependent increase in PE. (A) Embryos were exposed to vehicle control (0.1% DMSO) or varying concentrations of mITP from 6 to 120 hpf. Percent PE is mean ± SE. Asterisk (*) denotes a statistically significant increase in PE relative to vehicle control ($p < 0.05$). (B) Representative bright-field images at 120 hpf after exposure to increasing concentrations of mITP. N = 3 replicate vials and 10 fish per replicate.



Supplemental Figure S2. Co-exposure with CH223191 mitigates mITP-induced cardiotoxicity**.** (A) Representative bright-field images and (B) percent PE of 120-hpf zebrafish exposed to vehicle (0.1% DMSO) and 0.2 µM mITP in the absence or presence of 0.5 µM CH223191. Percent PE is mean ± SE. (C) CYP1A mRNA induction normalized to β-*actin* (internal control) at 72 hpf. Fold increase is mean ± SE. Dagger (†) denotes a statistically significant increase in treatment groups relative to vehicle controls ($p < 0.05$), whereas double-dagger (‡) denotes a statistically significant decrease relative to mITP alone ($p < 0.05$). N = 3 replicate vials and 9 to 10 fish per replicate.