ZEBRAFISH PHENOTYPE ATLAS

Purpose: The Tanguay Lab conducts developmental toxicity utilizing the rapidly developing zebrafish. To take advantage of the dynamic model, embryos are exposed to a gradient of concentrations per a chemical from 6 hours post fertilization (hpf) until 120 hpf (5 days). Zebrafish embryos at this life stage contain an acellular matrix (a chorion) that is removed enzymatically prior to exposure. At 120 hpf, the exposed larvae are evaluated for mortality, 16 morphological endpoints, and a tactile response. Although all data collected from this screen are collected as dichotomous data (present/absent), this phenotype atlas serves as a guide to demonstrate the varying degrees of severity in an endpoint.

Morphological Endpoints:

Endpoint	Abbreviation	Definition
Axis	AXIS	Curved or bent axis in either direction
Brain	BRAI	Brain malformations or necrosis
Caudal Fin	CFIN	Caudal fin – malformed or missing
Circulation	CIRC	No circulation or blood flow
Eyes	EYE	Eyes malformed, missing or smaller/larger than normal
Jaw	JAW	Malformed jaw
Notochord	NC	Notochord distortion
Otic	OTIC	Malformed or missing otic
Pericardial Edema	PE	Malformed or missing pectoral fin
Pectoral Fin	PFIN	Malformed or missing pectoral fin
Pigment	PIG	Lack of pigmentation, overpigmentation
Snout	SNOU	Shortened or malformed snout
Somite	SOMI	Malformed or disorganized, missing somites
Swim Bladder	SWIM	Failure of swim bladder to inflate
Trunk	TRUN	Shorten, malformed or missing trunk
Yolk Sac Edema	YSE	Yolk sac edema or shorten yolk sac extension







AXIS



	Normal Body axis of larvae is linear from snout to caudal fin
The state of the s	Normal Body axis of larvae is linear from snout to caudal fin
	Borderline Slight curvature in body axis
	Mild Slight curvature in body axis
	Moderate Noticeable curvature in body axis
	Severe Noticeable bend in body axis. Trunk is at a 90 degree angle to the rest of the axis.
	Extreme Noticeable curve in body axis. Trunk is at a greater than 90 degree angle to the rest of the body
	Extreme Noticeable curve in body axis. Trunk is greater than 90 degree angle to the rest of the body

BRAIN



Normal
Abnormal Cranial swelling, edema
Abnormal Cranial swelling, cloudy grey tissue, edema
Abnormal Cranial swelling, cloudy grey tissue
Abnormal Cranial swelling, large dark cellular mass
Abnormal Cranial swelling, large dark cellular mass
Abnormal Cranial swelling, cloudy grey tissue

CAUDAL FIN



Normal
Abnormal Curvature in peduncle region Slight bend and blunt caudal fin
Abnormal Tissue reduction
Abnormal Excess tissue growth
Abnormal Atypical tissue growth
Abnormal Atypical tissue, misshapen
Abnormal Atypical tissue, curvature in peduncle region

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM



Normal
Abnormal Hemorrhaging in pericardium and yolk sac
Abnormal Hemorrhaging in body cavity
Abnormal Cranial Hemorrhaging
Abnormal Hemorrhaging around the eyes

EYES



Normal
Normal Dorsal view
Abnormal Two different proportional sizes
Abnormal Smaller than normal eyes
Abnormal Swelling round the eyes
Abnormal Two different proportional sizes
Abnormal Larger than normal eyes
Extreme Missing eyes



Contract of the second	Normal
	Abnormal Jaw is protruding past the snout.
	Abnormal Jaw is protruding past the snout.
	Abnormal Jaw is irregular and misshapen
	Abnormal Jaw is misshapen and extended from snout
	Abnormal Jaw is misshapen and disconnected from snout
	Abnormal Jaw is protruding past the snout.
	Abnormal Jaw is irregular and misshapen

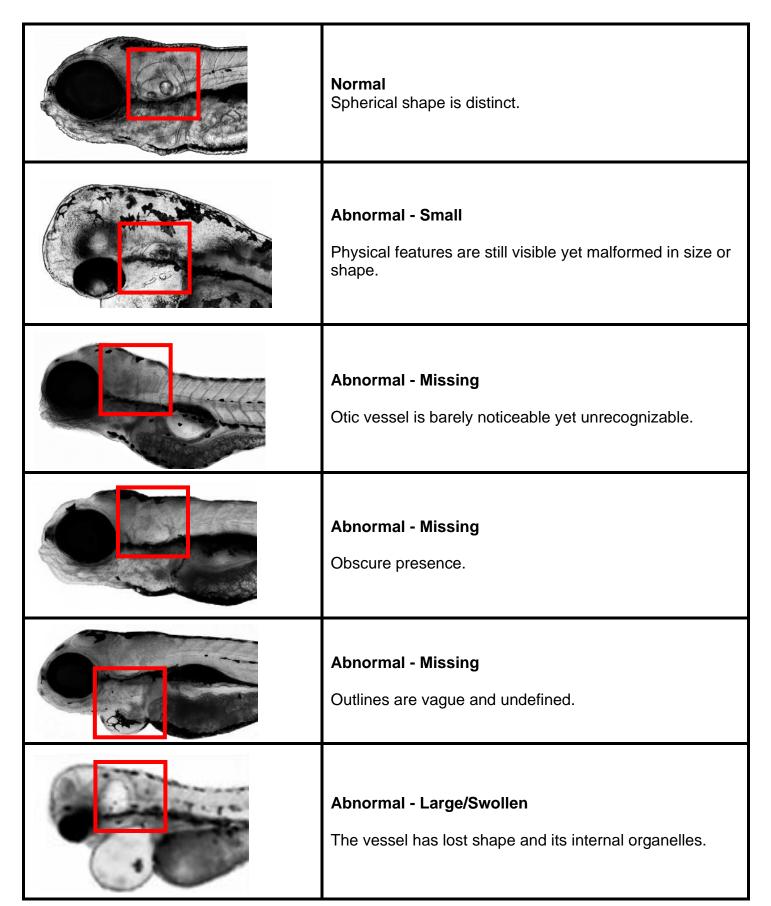
NOTOCHORD



THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Normal
The constitution of the co	Normal Dorsal view
	Abnormal Dorsal view-notochord is undulated
	Abnormal Notochord is undulated
D COMPANY	Abnormal Notochord is undulated
	Abnormal Notochord is undulated
	Abnormal Notochord is undulated
	Abnormal Notochord is undulated

OTIC VESICLE





PERICARDIAL EDEMA



	Normal
	Mild Moderate swelling of pericardium
	Moderate Swelling of pericardium
	Moderate Swelling of pericardium
134	Severe Swelling of pericardium
	Extreme Severe swelling of pericardium

PECTORAL FINS



Normal
Abnormal - Dorsal View Curled fins
Abnormal - Dorsal View Varying sizes
Abnormal - Dorsal View Extended
Abnormal - Dorsal View Extended; not parallel with body.
Abnormal - Dorsal View Extended; not parallel with body.

PIGMENT



Commence of the last	Normal
	Abnormal Overall absence of pigment. Groups of melanocytes create irregular dark spots.
	Abnormal Overall absence of pigment. Groups of melanocytes create irregular dark spots.
	Abnormal Overall absence of pigment
	Abnormal Absence of any melanocytes
	Abnormal Absence of any melanocytes

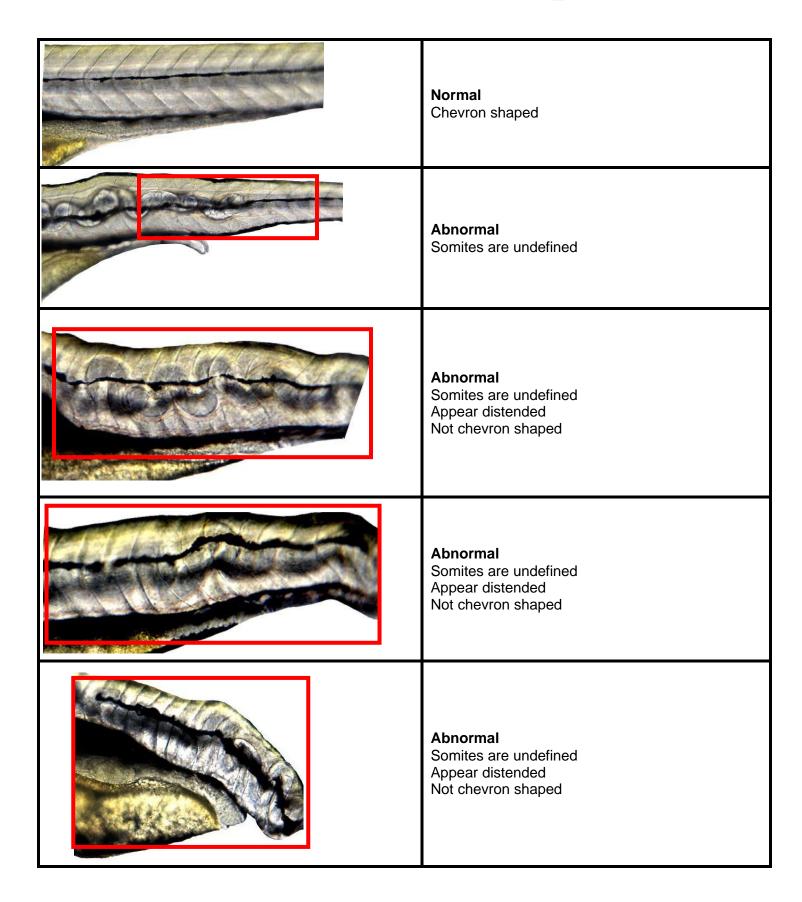
SNOUT



Total Control of the	Normal
	Abnormal Protruding well beyond eyes, misshapen
0	Abnormal Snout is recessed, possibly missing or reduction of tissue
	Abnormal Snout is small, appears as if there is missing or reduced tissue
	Abnormal Snout tissue is irregular and misshapen
	Abnormal Protruding Appears as if there is excessive or swollen tissue
	Abnormal Snout tissue is irregular and misshapen Appears as if there is missing or reduction in tissue
9	Abnormal Snout tissue is irregular and misshapen Appears as if there is excessive or swollen tissue Protruding

SOMITES





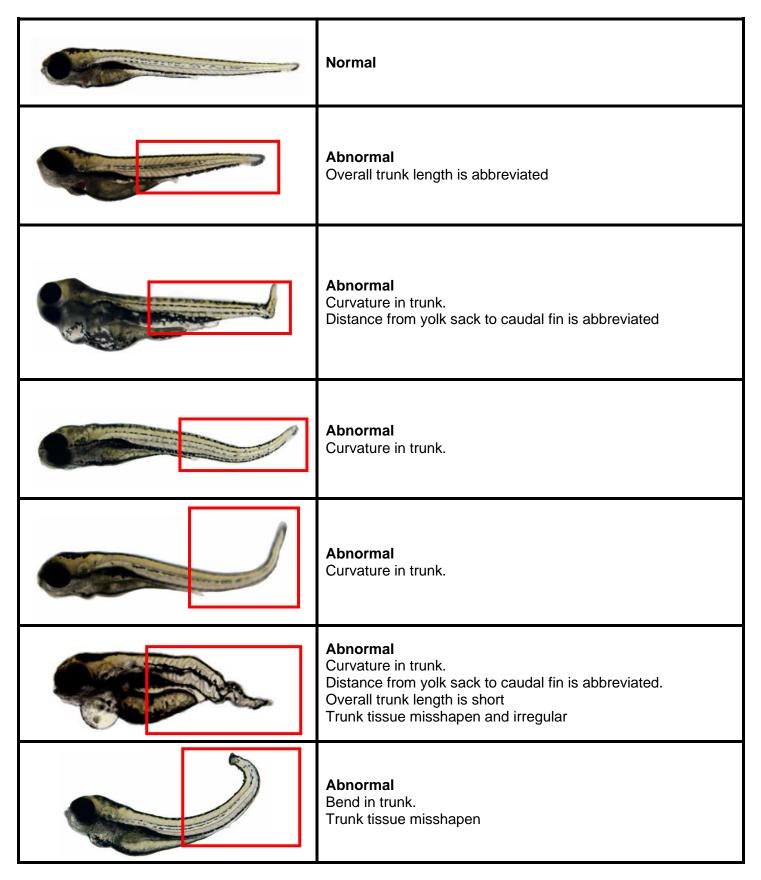
SWIM BLADDER



Company of the Compan	Normal Swim bladder is present and inflated
	Mild Swim bladder is slightly deflated
	Severe Swim bladder is deflated
	No presence Completely deflated.

TRUNK





YOLK SAC EDEMA



	Normal
	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen and enlarged
The same of the sa	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen
E Library Control of the Control of	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen
	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen Yolk sac is extended down trunk
	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen Yolk sac is extended down trunk
	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen Yolk sac is extended down trunk
	Abnormal Yolk sac is swollen Yolk sac is extended down trunk