

#### Neurological endocrine-mediated perturbations (NT) [83 endpoints]

For example:

Affects neuronal density. Increase in corticosterone levels. Decreased dopamine levels, Affects social behavior



### Metabolic endocrine-mediated pertubations (MT) [145 endpoints]

For example:

Affects xenobiotic metabolism, Elevated insulin levels. Decrease in T4 levels, Lead to obesity



## Hepatic endocrine-mediated perturbations (HT)

[36 endpoints]

For example:

Oxidative stress in liver. Affects hematopoiesis of liver, Increased liver weights



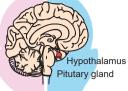
# Reproductive endocrine-mediated perturbations (RT)

[323 endpoints]

For example:

Reduced sperm counts, Affects testicular morphology, Affects germ cell differentiation

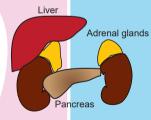








Thymus gland







## **Developmental endocrine-mediated** perturbations (DT) [166 endpoints]

For example:

Affects embryonic development, Affects skeletal development in fetus, Affects placental development



#### Immunological endocrine-mediated perturbations (IT) [36 endpoints]

For example:

Atrophy of spleen, Thymus atrophy. Alterations in immune responses



# **Endocrine-mediated** cancers (CT) [19 endpoints]

For example:

Cancer phenotype, Adenocarcinoma. Induce cancer metastasis