

	Column Header Definitions
Header	Description/Notes
Compound	Common Compound Name
Therapeutic C _{max} (µм)	Published human therapeutic Cmax
Negative Exposure (µM) Daston et al., 2014	Negative Exposure Level published in Daston et al., 2014
Positive Exposure (µM) Daston et al., 2014	Positive Exposure Level published in Daston et al., 2014
FDA Pregnancy Category	FDA category to indicate the potential of a drug to cause birth defects if used during pregnancy
"Truth" Classification	Stemina's classification based on human or rodent data. Used for calculating accuracy of the predictions. If human data was available for a
	compound, it was used for classification.
Humans	Published developmental toxicity potential in humans
Rodent	Published developmental toxicity potential in rodents
Rabbit	Published developmental toxicity potential in rabbits
Zebrafish	Published developmental toxicity prediction in ZET
mEST	Published developmental toxicity prediction in ECVAM validated mEST (does not include predictions made with alterations to the original
	protocol).
WEC	Published developmental toxicity prediction in WEC
	Prediction of developmental toxicity was based on the Cmax for compounds with known human teratogenicity information while the 65µM
hESC devTOX quick Predict	threshold for used to classify compounds unknown developmental toxicity or lack human exposure data
	Prediction of developmental toxicity was based on the Cmax for compounds with known human teratogenicity information while the 65uM
iPSC devTOX quick Predict	threshold for used to classify compounds unknown developmental toxicity or lack human exposure data
Notes	Additional notes about results, etc.

General Notes

n.d. = no data available or not tested/determined; DT = Developmental Toxicant; NON = Non-Developmental Toxicant; Starred (*) compounds have additional notes (listed after table)

^aClassification was based on human data when available. When human data is not available, data from rodent in vivo studies was used to classify the compounds as developmentally toxic or non-developmentally toxic. This methodology for determining teratogenicity results in higher accuracy, sensitivity and specificity in this group of compounds for the rodent model.

^bMaternal toxicity was present at the concentration that had an effect on the fetus.

^cPredictions for pharmaceutical compounds with known human developmental toxicity were based on human therapeutic Cmax. If no Cmax was available, predictions were based on the concentration threshold 65µM.

^dIf conflicting results were published for a test compound, the classification with the most references was used to determine assay accuracy. If there was an equal number of publications for each classification, the classification from the publication that evaluated more test compounds was used to determine assay accuracy. Cells are colored to indicate which classification was used for accuracy determination.

Stemina

Compound	Therapeutic Cmax (μM)	Negative Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	Positive Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	FDA Pregnancy Category	"Truth" Classification ^a	Humans	Rodent	Rabbit	Zebrafish ^d	mEST ^d	WEC ^d	hESC devTOX quickPredict ^c	iPSC devTOX quickPredict ^c
13-cis Retinoic Acid	2.9	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	DT (4)	DT (9)	DT (4)	DT (8)	DT	DT
2-methoxyacetic acid	N/A	N/A	5,000	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	DT (11)	DT (weak, 5,8,9,10)	DT (6,14)	n.d.	DT
2-Methoxyethanol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	NON (11)	NON (10)	NON (14)	n.d.	NON
5-Fluorouracil	4.25	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (1,2,4)	DT (2,4)	DT (2)	DT (9; High, 2; Strong, 5,6)	DT (4; Strong, 5)	DT	DT
9-cis Retinoic Acid	0.4	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT	DT (mEST ref 4)	DT (6)	n.d.	DT (4)	n.d.	DT	DT
Acetaminophen	116.4	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (2)	n.d.	NON (8)	n.d.	DT (9)	NON	NON
Acitretin	1.3	N/A	N/A	х	DT	DT	DT (2)	DT (2)	n.d.	DT (4)	DT (19)	DT	DT
Acycloguanosine	3	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	DT (2)	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	DT (10)	NON	NON
all-trans Retinoic Acid	1.2	0.0017	0.2	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (3)	DT (3)	DT (2,3,8,9,14)	DT (1,4; Strong, 5,6)	DT (7,8)	DT	DT
Aminopterin	0.3	N/A	N/A	х	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	DT (2)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Amoxicillin	20.5	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (2)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Artesunate	73.9	N/A	0.02	n.d.	DT	DT	DT (5,6)	DT (5,6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	DT	n.d.
Ascorbic Acid	90	N/A	N/A	А	NON	NON (2)	NON (2)	n.d.	NON (2,4,8)	DT (1), NON (5)	NON (4)	NON	NON
Atrazine	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (13); NON (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Bosentan	2	N/A	N/A	х	DT	DT	DT (1)	NON (1)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	n.d.
Busulfan	49.6	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (2,4)	DT (6)	n.d.	DT (1; High, 2)	DT (Strong, 5)	DT	DT
Caffeine	9.3	7.7	325	с	NON	NON (1)	DT (2,4)	DT (4)	DT (3,8)	NON (1), DT (Weak, 5)	DT (6)	NON	NON
Camphor	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	NON (2)	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (2)	NON (5,8), DT (Mod., 2)	NON (4), DT (weak, 5)	NON	NON
Carbamazepine	47	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (2,5)	n.d.	DT (7)	DT (Mod., 2)	DT (Weak, 5)	DT	DT
Chlorophacinone	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Clopyralid	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	DT (6)	NON (5), DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Cyproconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6) ^b	DT (6)	DT (5, 11)	DT (7)	DT (1)	NON	NON
Cytosine Arabinoside	0.6	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (1; High, 2)	DT (Strong, 5)	DT	DT
Dibutylamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	DT
Dimethyl phthalate	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	DT (2, 5), NON (14)	NON (5,8), DT (Weak, 5,8:	DT (4, weak 5)	NON	NON

Stemina

Compound	Therapeutic Cmax (μM)	Negative Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	Positive Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	FDA Pregnancy Category	"Truth" Classification ^a	Humans	Rodent	Rabbit	Zebrafish ^d	mEST ^d	WEC ^d	hESC devTOX quickPredict ^c	iPSC devTOX quickPredict ^c
Dimethylamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	NON (15)	n.d.	NON (16)	NON	NON
Diniconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6) ^b	NON (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Dinoseb	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (14)	DT (Weak, 3)	n.d.	NON	NON
Diphenhydramine	0.25	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (4), DT (9)	NON (4)	DT (8)	DT (1, 9; Weak, 5)	NON (4)	NON	NON
Diphenylhydantoin	79.3	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	DT (4)	NON (6)	DT (1; Mod. 2,6; Weak 5)	DT (4; Weak, 5)	NON	NON
Diquat dibromide	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (5), NON (14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Doxylamine	0.38	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (4)	NON (4)	n.d.	DT (Weak, 3)	NON (4)	NON	NON
D-Penicillamine	13.4	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	n.d.	NON (4)	NON (3)	NON (4)	DT	NON
Endosulfan	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	NON (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Epoxiconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT(10) ^b	DT(9) ^b	n.d.	DT (weak, 12)	n.d.	n.d.	DT
Ethylene Glycol*	N/A	1,400	57,000	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (5,6)	NON (6)	DT (14)	n.d.	DT (3,15)	n.d.	DT
Etretinate	1.1	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT	DT (2)	DT (2)	n.d.	DT (4)	DT (19)	DT	DT
Everolimus	0.02	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT	DT $(1)^{b}$	$DT\left(1 ight)^{\mathrm{b}}$	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	DT	n.d.
Fipronil	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Fluazinam	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Flusilazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6) ^b	DT (5,11,14)	DT (7)	DT (1)	DT	DT
Folic Acid	0.035	N/A	N/A	А	NON	NON (2)	NON (8)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON (2)	NON	NON
Genistein	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	DT (14)	DT (Strong, 11)	DT (17)	DT	DT
Glycerol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (14)	n.d.	NON	NON	NON
Glycolic Acid	N/A	275	5,000	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	DT (15)	n.d.	DT
Hexaconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6) ^b	DT (5,11,14)	DT (7)	DT (1)	DT	DT
Hexazinone	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (5), DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Hydroxyurea	565	N/A	350	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (3,4)	DT (3,4)	DT (2)	DT (9; High, 2; Strong, 5)	DT (4; Strong, 5)	DT	DT
Imazamox	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
lmazapyr	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (5), DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON

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Compound	Therapeutic Cmax (μM)	Negative Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	Positive Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	FDA Pregnancy Category	"Truth" Classification ^a	Humans	Rodent	Rabbit	Zebrafish ^d	mEST ^d	WEC ^d	hESC devTOX quickPredict ^c	iPSC devTOX quickPredict ^c
Isoniazid	51	N/A	N/A	с	NON	NON (1)	NON (3,4)	NON (3,4)	NON (2,6), DT (8,14)	NON (1,2,5)	DT (4; Weak, 5)	NON	NON
Ketoconazole	7.9	N/A	N/A	с	DT	n.d.	DT (2)	DT (2) ^b	n.d.	DT (weak, 12)	n.d.	n.d.	DT
Lapatinib*	4.2	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT	DT (1)	DT (1)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	n.d.
Levothyroxine	0.14	N/A	N/A	А	NON	NON (1)	NON (6)	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Loratadine	0.03	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (4)	NON (2)	NON (4,5)	NON	n.d.
Lovastatin*	0.02	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT	DT (1)	NON (1)	DT (4,14)	DT (Weak, Strong, 3)	n.d.	NON	n.d.
Methotrexate	0.2	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT (1)	DT (4)	DT (4)	DT (4,14), NON (8)	DT (1; High, 2; Strong, 5)	DT (4)	DT	DT
Metoclopramide	0.15	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (2)	NON (2)	NON (4)	DT (Mod., 2; Weak, 3)	NON (4,5)	NON	NON
Myclobutanil	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (1)	DT (7)	DT (1)	n.d.	DT
Novaluron	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (5), DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
o,p' -DDT	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	NON (14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Ochratoxin A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (16)	DT (weak, 3)	DT (14)	DT	DT
o-Phenylphenol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Penicillin G	134.6	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON (1)	NON (3)	NON (3,4)	NON (2,6,8)	NON (1,2,5,6,9)	NON (4,5)	NON	NON
Propiconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6) ^b	DT (5,14)	DT (weak, 12)	n.d.	NON	DT
Propylene Glycol	N/A	N/A	850,000	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Pyridaben	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	NON (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Resveratrol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	NON (17)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	NON
Retinol	2.4	N/A	N/A	с	NON	NON (1)	DT (3)	DT (3)	DT (2,6,14)	NON (4)	DT (7)	NON	NON
Rotenone	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	n.d.	DT (5,12,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Saccharin	1.4	24	N/A	А	NON	NON (1)	NON (3,4)	NON (3,4)	NON (2,3,8)	NON (1,2,5,9)	DT (4), NON (5)	NON	NON
Sitagliptin*	0.95	N/A	N/A	В	NON	NON	DT (6)	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	n.d.
Sorbitol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Spiroxamine	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (5), NON (14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	NON
Tetrabromobisphenol A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	n.d.	DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON

Stemina

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Compound	Therapeutic Cmax (μM)	Negative Exposure (µM) Daston et al., 2014	Positive Exposure (μM) Daston et al., 2014	FDA Pregnancy Category	"Truth" Classification ^a	Humans	Rodent	Rabbit	Zebrafish ^d	mEST ^d	WEC ^d	hESC devTOX quickPredict ^c	iPSC devTOX quickPredict ^c
Thalidomide	12.4	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT (1)	NON (4)	DT (4)	DT (4,14)	n.d.	DT (4)	DT	DT
Thiacloprid	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	NON (5), DT (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Thiamine	0.67	N/A	N/A	А	NON	NON (1)	NON (6)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
ThioTEPA	7	N/A	N/A	D	DT	DT	DT (6)	DT (1)	DT (10)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	n.d.
Thiram	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT
Triadimefon	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (6)	DT (6)	DT (1)	DT (7)	DT (1)	n.d.	DT
Triclopyr	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (5), NON (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Triethylene Glycol	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	NON (14)	n.d.	n.d.	NON	NON
Triticonazole*	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	DT (6) ^b	DT (6) ^b	DT (1)	DT (7)	DT (1)	n.d.	DT
ттлрв	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	DT	n.d.	DT (2)	DT (mEST ref 4)	n.d.	DT (4)	DT (19)	DT	DT
Valproic Acid	1000	N/A	800	D	DT	DT (1)	DT (3,4)	DT (3,4)	DT (3,6,8), NON (14)	DT (Mod., 2,6; Weak, 5; 9)	DT (4; Weak, 5)	DT	DT
Warfarin	23.4	N/A	N/A	x	DT	DT (1)	DT (2,6)	NON (4)	DT (4,14)	NON (2,3) DT (Weak, 3)	DT (4), NON (5)	DT	NON
Zoxamide	N/A	N/A	N/A	n.d.	NON	n.d.	NON (6)	NON (6)	DT (5,14)	n.d.	n.d.	DT	DT

Compound	Notes
Ethylene Glycol	Developmentally Toxic at very high exposures (Note positive exposure level from Daston et al., 2014)
Lapatinib	Human clinical exposure is equivalent to the approximate rodent developmental toxicity NOEL
Lovastatin	Developmental toxicity observed in rodents at doses >40X human dose
Sitagliptin	Develomental toxicity observed in rodents at doses 100X maximum human recommended daily dose.
Triticonazole	Rat dLEL is 1000 mg/kg/day and chemical is typically considered to be a non-developmental toxicant as maternal toxicity was also observed at this high exposure.



Reference	Authors	Title	Year	Journal	Volume	Pages
Humans 1 Rodent 1 Rabbit 1	Briggs et al	Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation, Ninth Edition	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A
Humans 2 Rodent 2 Rabbit 2	N/A	Teratogen Information System (TERIS). Web site: https://apps.uwmedicine.org/Teris/Teris1a.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fteris%2fdefault.aspx	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rodent 3 Rabbit 3 ZET 2	Brannen et al	Development of a zebrafish embryo teratogenicity assay and quantitative prediction model.	2010	Birth Defects Research. Part B, Developmental and reproductive toxicology	89(1)	66-77
Rodent 4 Rabbit 4	Jelovsek et al	Prediction of risk for human developmental toxicity: How important are animal studies for hazard identification?	1989	Obstetrics & Gynecology	74(4)	624-636
Rodent 5 Rabbit 5	N/A	Data provided as part of DART WORKSHOP ON CONSENSUS LIST OF DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICANTS. May 17-18, 2011 Washington, D.C.	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rodent 6 Rabbit 6 WEC 3	N/A	ACToR. Web site: http://actor.epa.gov/actor/faces/ACToRHome.jsp;jsessionid=C5C2FC997F58922FC306B786421ADF66	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rodent 7 Rabbit 7	Heindel et al	The developmental toxicity of boric acid in mice, rats and rabbits	1994	Environmental Health Perspectives	102(Suppl 7)	107-112
Rodent 8	Hansen et al	Effect of dietary supplementation with folic acid on valproate-induced neural tube defects	1993	Teratology	47(5)	420
Rabbit 8	Sweeting et al	Species- and strain-dependent teratogenicity of methanol in rabbits and mice	2011	Reproductive Toxicology	31(1)	50-58
Rodent 9	Bailey et al	The future of teratology research is in vitro	2005	Biogenic Amines	19(2)	97-145
Rodent 10 Rabbit 9	ECHA	BACKGROUND DOCUMENT TO THE OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE FOR RISK ASSESSMENT ON A PROPOSAL FOR HARMONISED CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF EPOXICONAZOLE	2010	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rodent 11	EPA	TSCA Work Plan Chemical Risk Assessment for N-Methylpyrrolidone: Paint Stripper Use	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A



Reference	Authors	Title	Year	Journal	Volume	Pages
mEST 1	Newall et al	The Stem-Cell Test: an in vitro assay for teratogenic potential Results of a blind trial with 25 compounds.	1996	Toxicology in Vitro	10	229-240
mEST 2	Paquette et al	Assessment of the embryonic stem cell test and application and use in the pharmaceutical industry	2008	Birth Defects Research. Part B, Developmental and reproductive toxicology	83	104-111
mEST 3	Marx-Stoelting et al	A review of the implementation of the embryonic stem cell test	2009	Alternatives to Laboratory Animals	37	313-328
mEST 4 WEC 19	Louisse et al	Relative developmental toxicity potencies of retinoids in the embryonic stem cell test compared with their relative potencies in in vivo and two other in vitro assays for developmental toxicity	2011	Toxicology Letters	203	1-8
mEST 5	Genschow et al	Validation of the embryonic stem cell test (EST) in the ECVAM international validation study on in vitro embryotoxicity	2004	Alternatives to Laboratory Animals	32	209-244
mEST 6	zur Nieden et al	Molecular multiple endpoint embryonic stem cell test - a possible approach to test for the teratogenic potential of compounds	2004	Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology	194	257-269
mEST 7 WEC 1 ZET 1	Jong et al	Comparison of the mouse embryonic stem cell test, the rat whole embryo culture and the zebrafish embryotoxicity test as alternative methods for developmental toxicity testing of six 1,2,4-triazoles	2011	Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology	253	103-111
mEST 8	Suzuki et al	Evaluation of a novel high-throughput embryonic stem cell tests with new molecular markers for screening embryotoxic chemicals in vitro	2011	Toxicological Sciences	124 (2)	460-471
mEST 9	Peters et al	Evaluation of the embryotoxic potency of compounds in a newly revised high throughput embryonic stem cell test	2008	Toxicological Sciences	105 (2)	342-350
mEST 10	Verwei et al	Prediction of in vivo embryotoxic effect levels with a combination of in vitro studies and PBPK modelling	2006	Toxicology Letters	165 (1)	79-87
mEST 11	Kong et al	Individual and combined developmental toxicity assessment of bisphenol A and genistein using the embryonic stem cell test in vitro.	2013	Food and Chemical Toxicolgy	60	497-505
mEST 12	Dreisig et al	Predictive Value of Cell Assays for Developmental Toxicity and Embryotoxicity of Conazole Fungicides	2013	ALTEX	30	319-330



Reference	Authors	Title	Year	Journal	Volume	Pages
WEC 2	Hansen	Folates in reproduction: in vitro studies	1995	Teratology	51(6)	12A
WEC 4	Zhang et al	Development of a streamlined rat whole embryo culture assay for classifying teratogenic potential of pharmaceutical compounds	2012	Toxicological Sciences	127(2)	535-546
WEC 5	Thomson et al	Not a walk in the park: The ECVAM whole embryo culture model challenged with pharmaceuticals and attempted improvements with random forest design	2011	Birth Defects Research. Part B, Developmental and reproductive toxicology	92	111-121
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WEC 7	Ritchie et al	Effect of co-administration of retinoids on rat embryo development in vitro	2003	Birth Defects Research. Part A, Clinical and molecular teratology	67(6)	444-451
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WEC 10	Klug et al	Effect of acyclovir on mammalian embryonic development in culture	1985	Archives of Toxicology	58(2)	89-96
WEC 14 ZET 12	N/A	http://ecvam-dbalm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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ZET 6	McGrath et al	Zebrafish: a predictive model for assessing drug-induced toxicity.	2008	Drug Discovery Today	13(9-10)	394-401
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