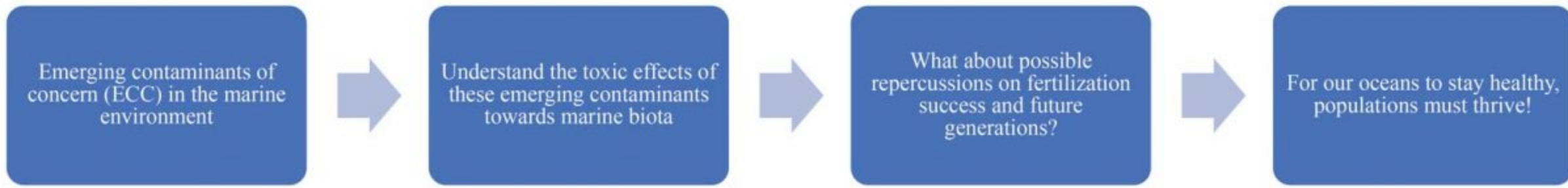


EMERGING

Environmental Mixtures of Emerging contaminants Repercussions on Gonads and Impact on Next Generations

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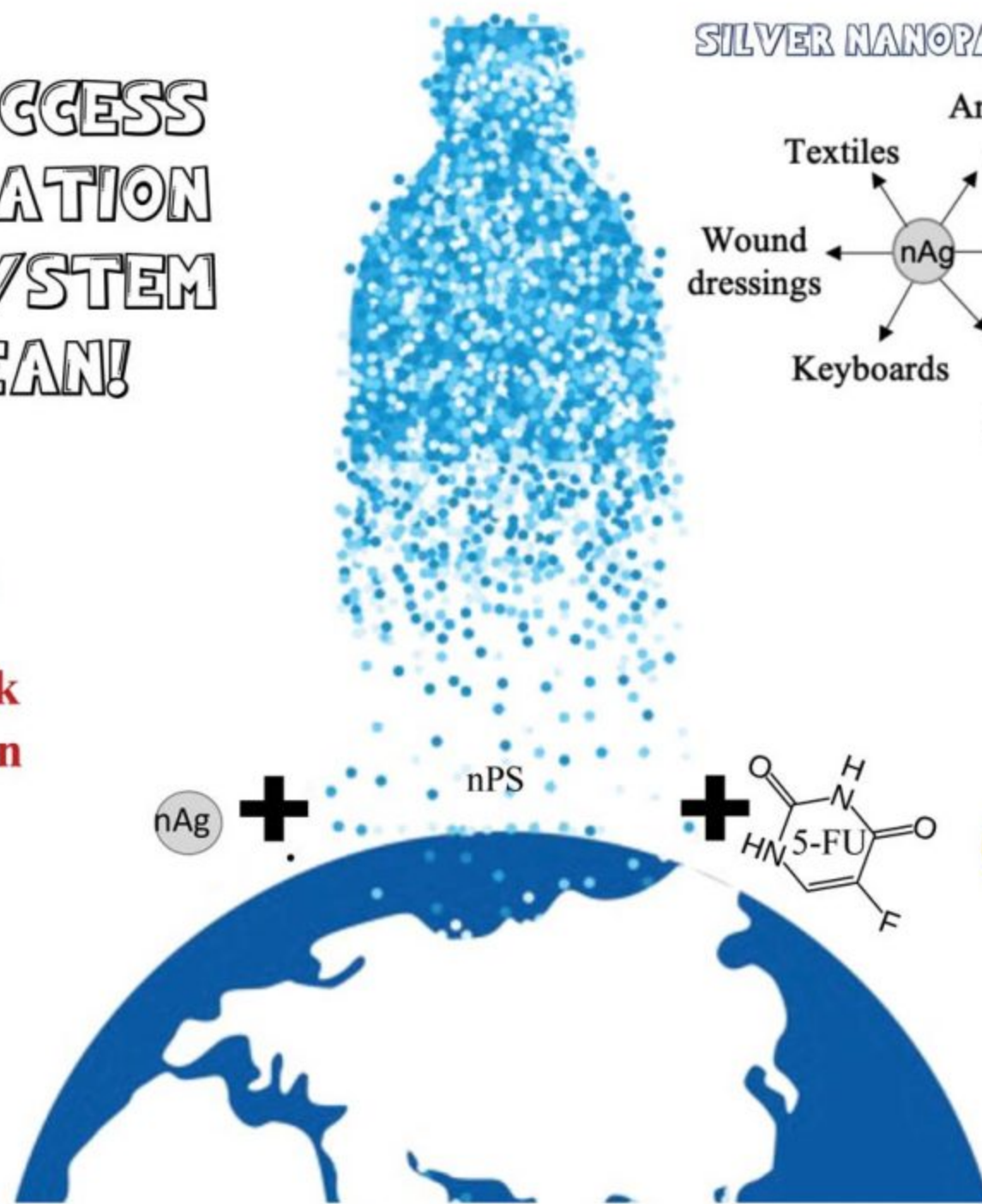
Most ecotoxicological assays evaluate the effects contaminants may pursue in an organism, however not many studies focus on how these contaminants can affect the reproductive system.

**REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS
= HEALTHY POPULATION
= HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM
= HEALTHY OCEAN!**

**Without reproduction,
species are at risk of
extinction, placing in risk
the continuation of life on
earth!**

WHY MUSSELS?

1. They are **sessile filter-feeding** organisms
2. They have a **wide geographical distribution**
3. Found in **high densities** and quite **stable populations**
4. **Easily collected** and **maintained** under **laboratory conditions**
5. There is **extensive background** information on **biology** and **response of mussels** to a **wide range of environmental conditions**
6. **Commercially used worldwide**

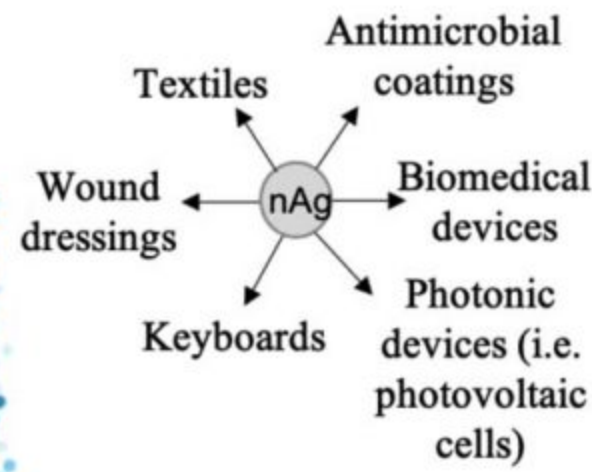


WHAT CAN WE DO?

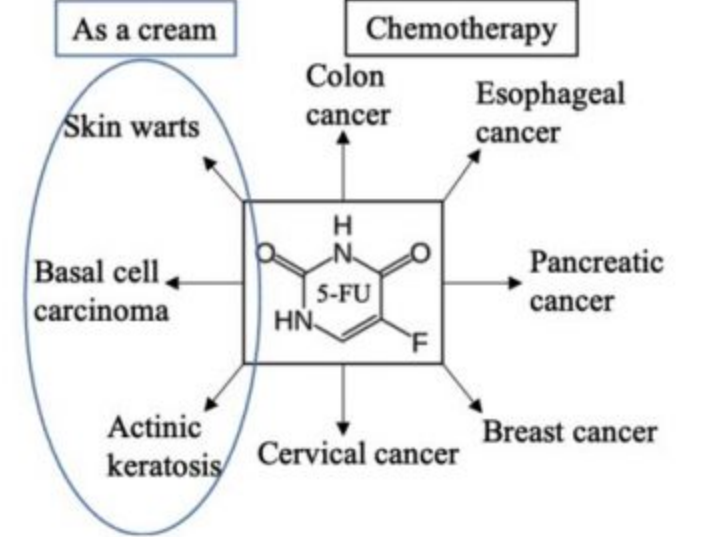
- Improve Waste Water Treatment Plants in the removal of pharmaceuticals and nanoparticles
- ↓ use of plastics in everyday products
- Monitor mussel populations to evaluate water quality yearly as well as assess population dynamics

ECC's

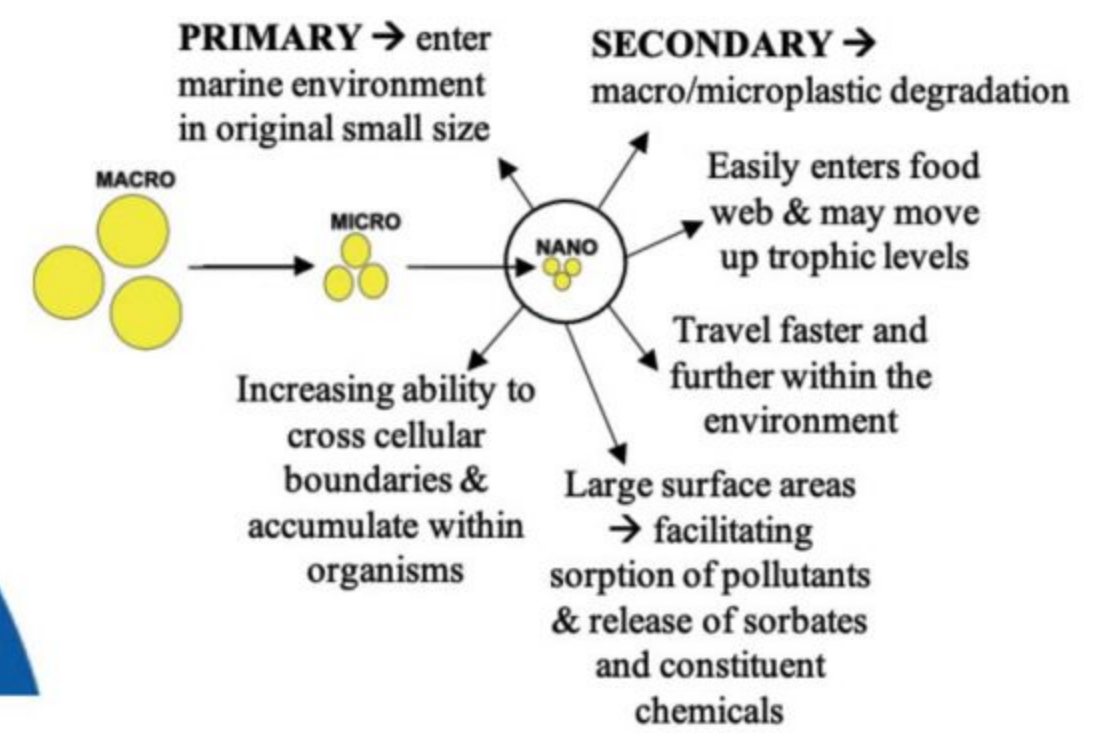
SILVER NANOPARTICLES



5-FLUOROURACIL

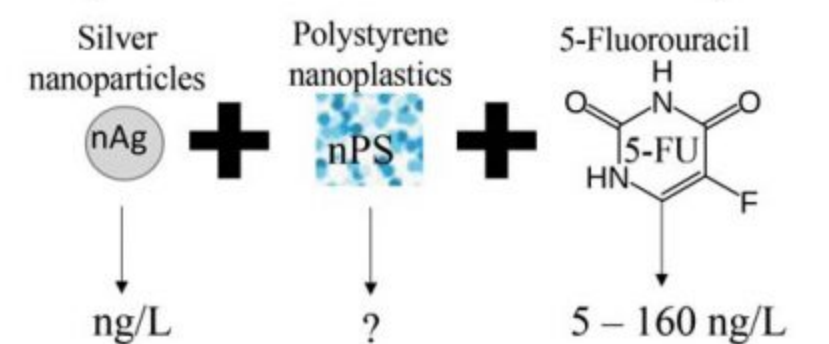


POLYSTYRENE NANOPLASTICS



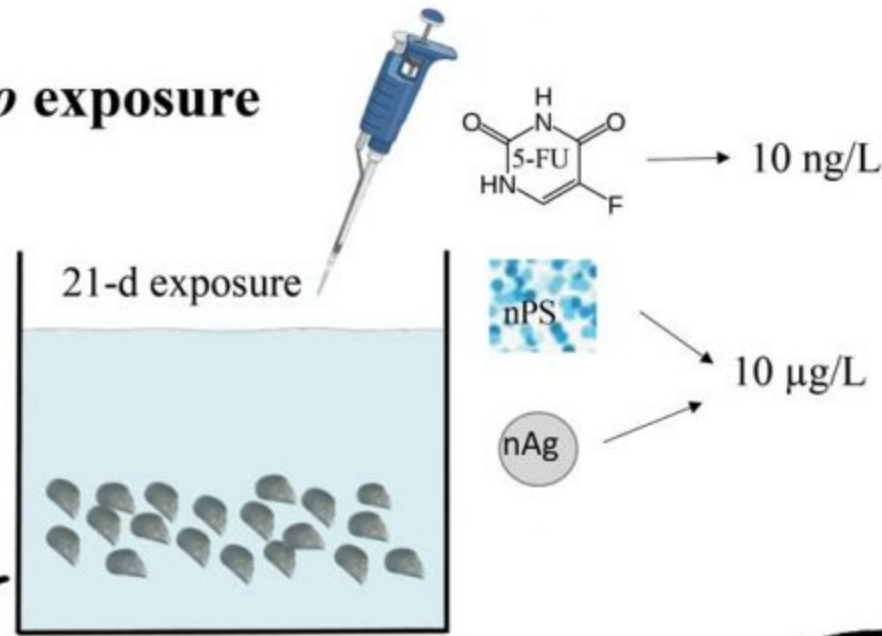
POLYSTYRENE is the 4th most abundant plastic in the world!

ECCs concentration range in the marine environment

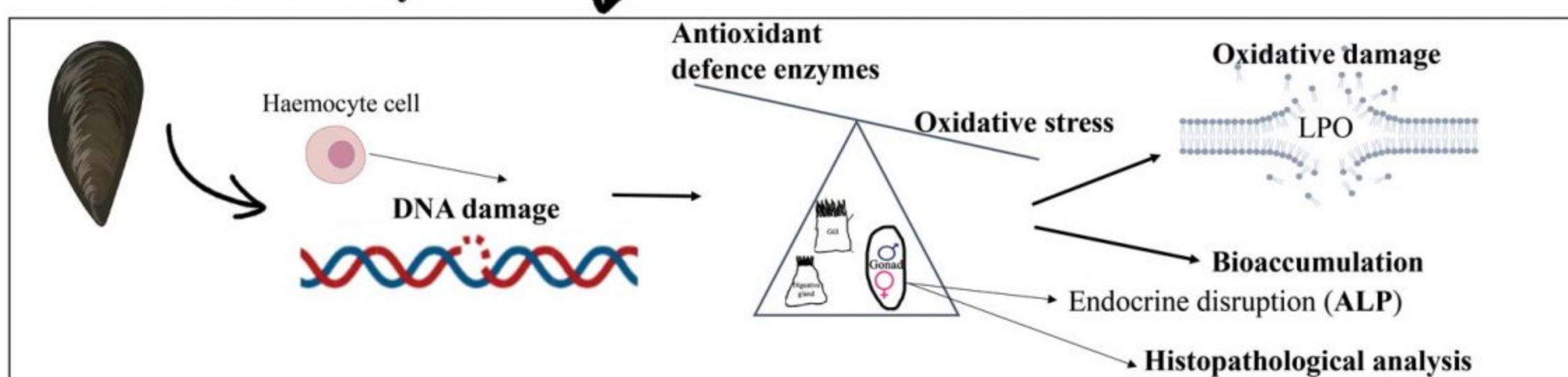


DETAILED DESCRIPTION

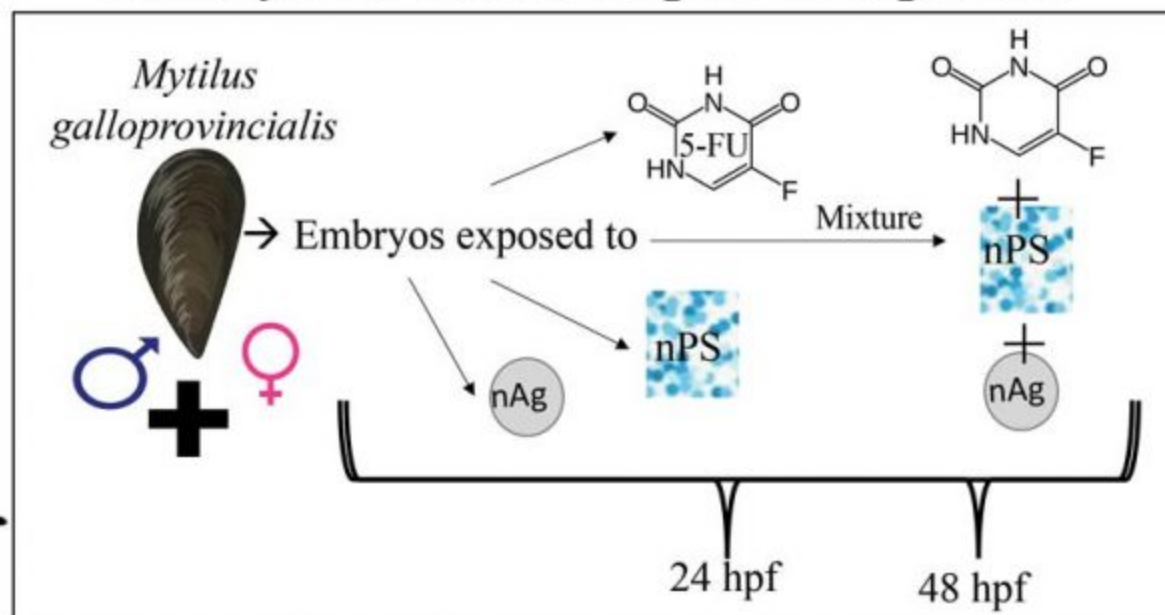
In vivo exposure



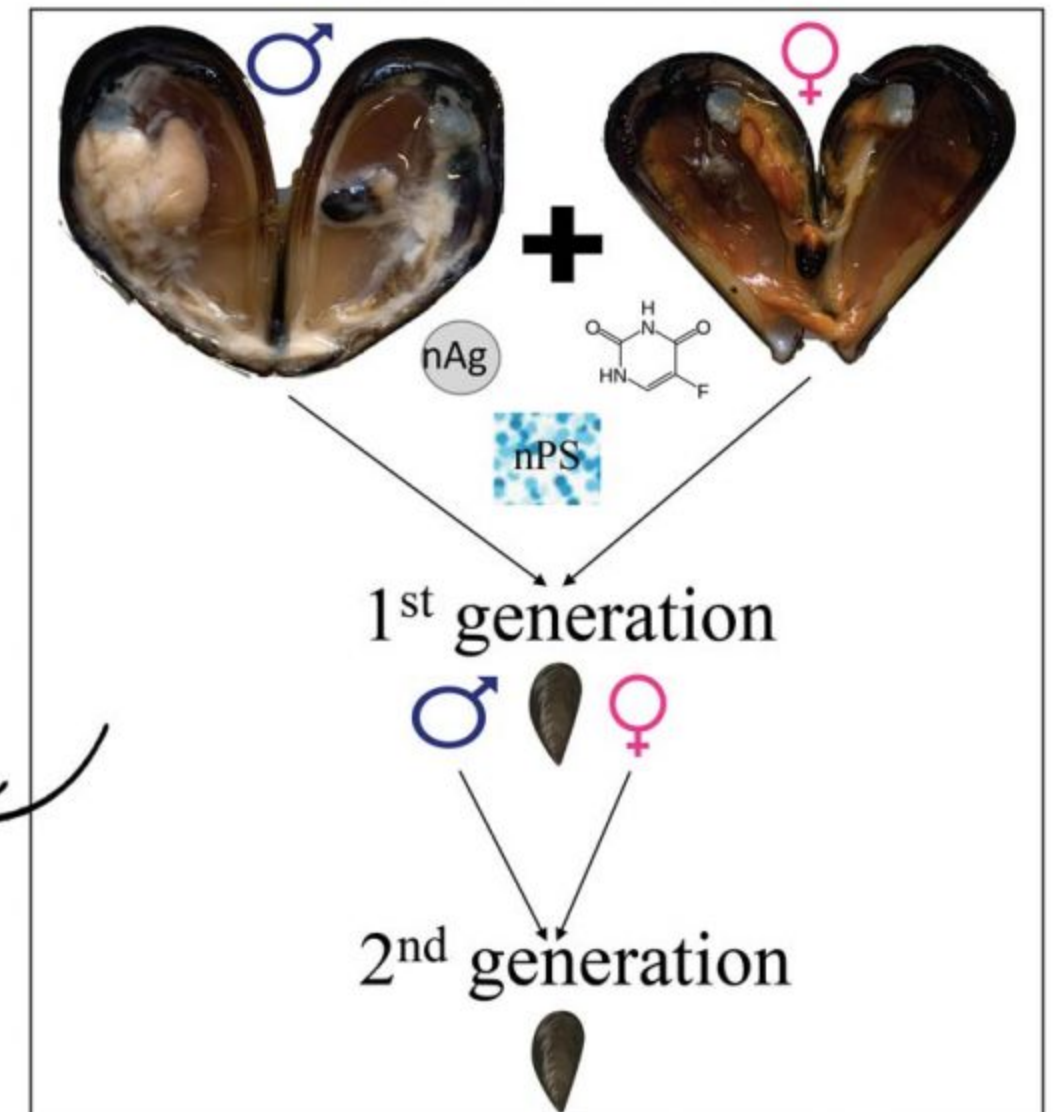
Biochemical analysis



Embryo-larval development exposure



Maternal transfer



The authors would like to acknowledge the support of the Foundation of Science and Technology (FCT) from the PhD grant (UI/BD/150758), the project EMERGEMIX (PTDC/BIA-BMA/30922/2017), RESPONSE (FCT JPIOCEANS/0005/2020) and the grant UID/00350/2020 attributed to CIMA, University of Algarve.