

An In Silico and In Vitro study for Investigating Estrogenic Endocrine Effects of Emerging Persistent Pollutants using Primary Hepatocytes from Grey Mullet (*Mugil Cephalus*)

Paolo Cocci, Gilberto Mosconi and Francesco A. Palermo *

School of Biosciences and Veterinary Medicine, University of Camerino, Via Gentile III Da Varano, I-62032 Camerino (MC), Italy; paolo.cocci@unicam.it (P.C.); francesco.palermo@unicam.it (F.A.P.); gilberto.mosconi@unicam.it (G.M.)

* Correspondence: francesco.palermo@unicam.it

Supplementary Materials

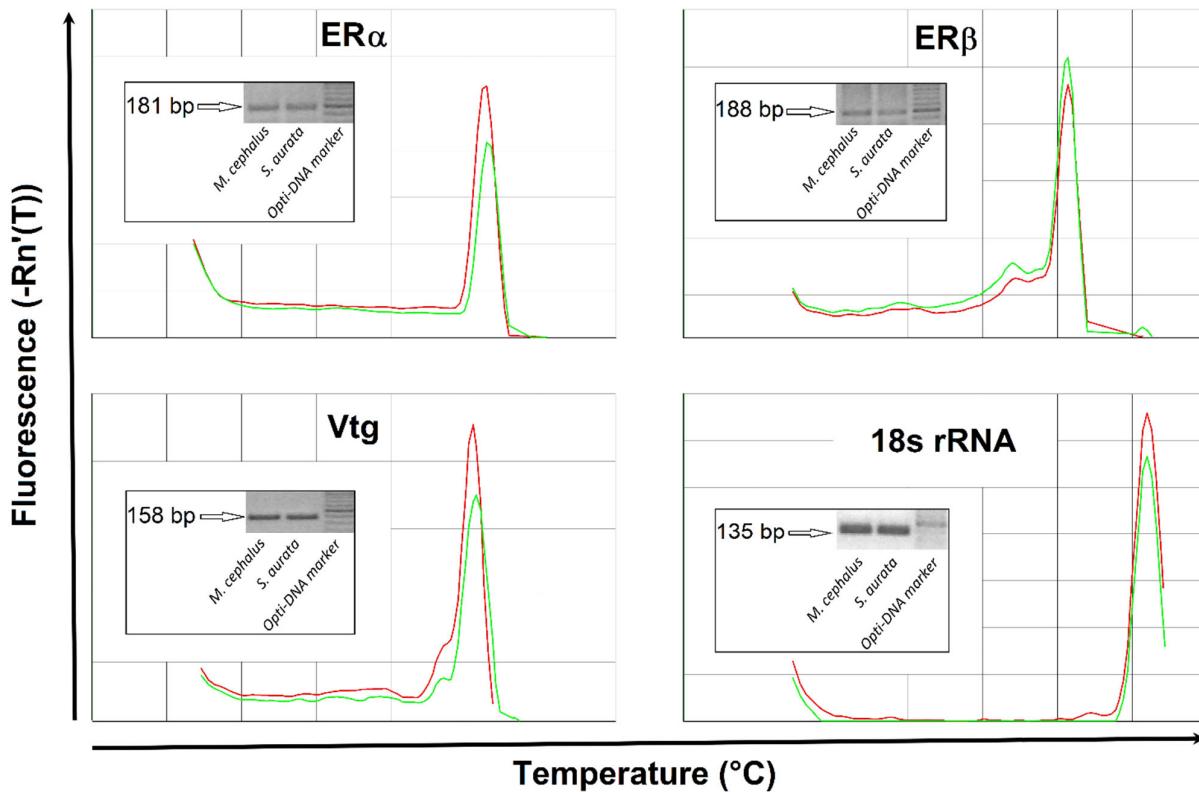


Figure S1. Results of PCR amplification using template DNA from *Mugil cephalus* or *Sparus aurata*. Both the presence of a single band of the expected size on 1.7% agarose gel electrophoresis and the single peak of dissociation curve indicate the specificity of the PCR products. Bp, base pairs; Estrogen receptor α (ER α), Estrogen receptor β (ER β), Vitellogenin (Vtg), 18S rRNA housekeeping gene.