

Supporting Information

Adsorption of B(α)P on Carbon Nanopowder affects accumulation and toxicity on zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos

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Table S1: Primer sequences for qRT-PCR analysis

	Primer sequence		Acc. Num.
	Forward	Reverse	
<i>cyp1a</i>	CTTCCCTTCACCATTCTCA	GGTTGACTTGCCACTGGTTT	NM_131879
<i>hsp70</i>	CAACAACCTGCTGGGCAA	GCGTCGATGTCGAAGGTCA	XM_003198110.3
<i>sod1</i>	CCGTCTATTTCAATCAAGAGGG	CATGAGGGTTGAAGTGCGGA	NM_131294
<i>sod2</i>	GATATGTTTCGGAGGTGCGCT	ATGTTGCATGGTGCTTGCTG	NM_199976
<i>18s</i>	AGGAATTCCCAGTAAGCGCA	ACCTCACTAAACCATCCAATC	NM_001098396

Table S2: Levels of 15 PAHs detected on CNPW and their reduction after 92 h of clean-up in toluene.

PAH	ng/g 0 h	ng/g 92 h
2-Methylnaphtalene	2,649	6.45
1-Methylnaphtalene	1,015	1.33
Fluorene	715	4.21
Phenanthrene	5,351	4.55
Anthracene	338	0.52
Fluoranthene	883	2.69
Pyrene	2,732	3.06
Benzo(a)anthracene	196	2.69
Chrisene	323	3.69
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	43.2	1.14
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	42.0	0.92
Benzo(a)pyrene	15.5	1.03
Indenopyrene	4.52	0.17
Dibenzanthracene	0.65	0.14
Benzoperylene	10.45	0.33

Figure S1: UV-Vis Spectrum of CNPW showing sedimentation over time (A). Embryos were exposed both to the fine and coarse CNPW components (B).

