

# Crosstalk between aryl hydrocarbon receptor and Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway: possible culprit of di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate-mediated cardiotoxicity in zebrafish larvae

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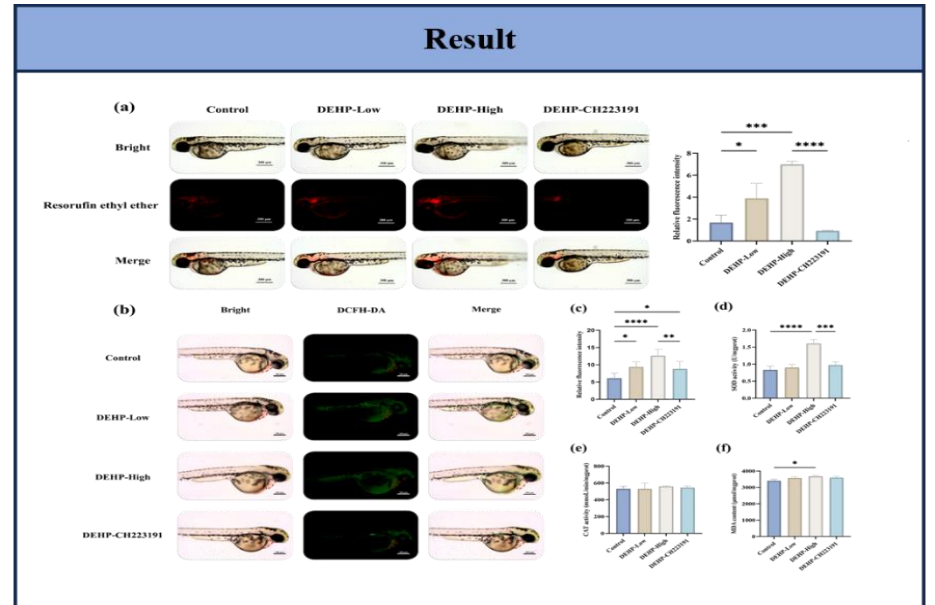
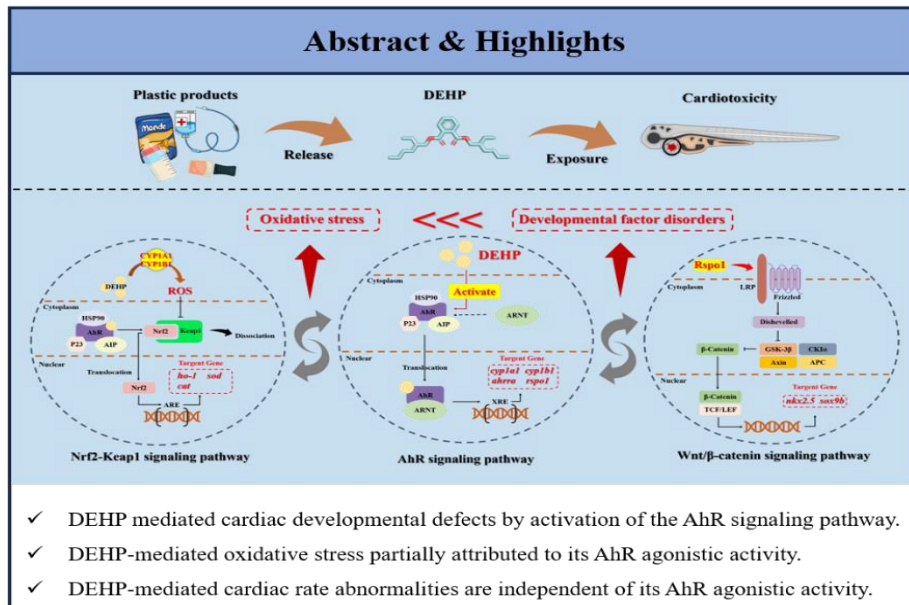
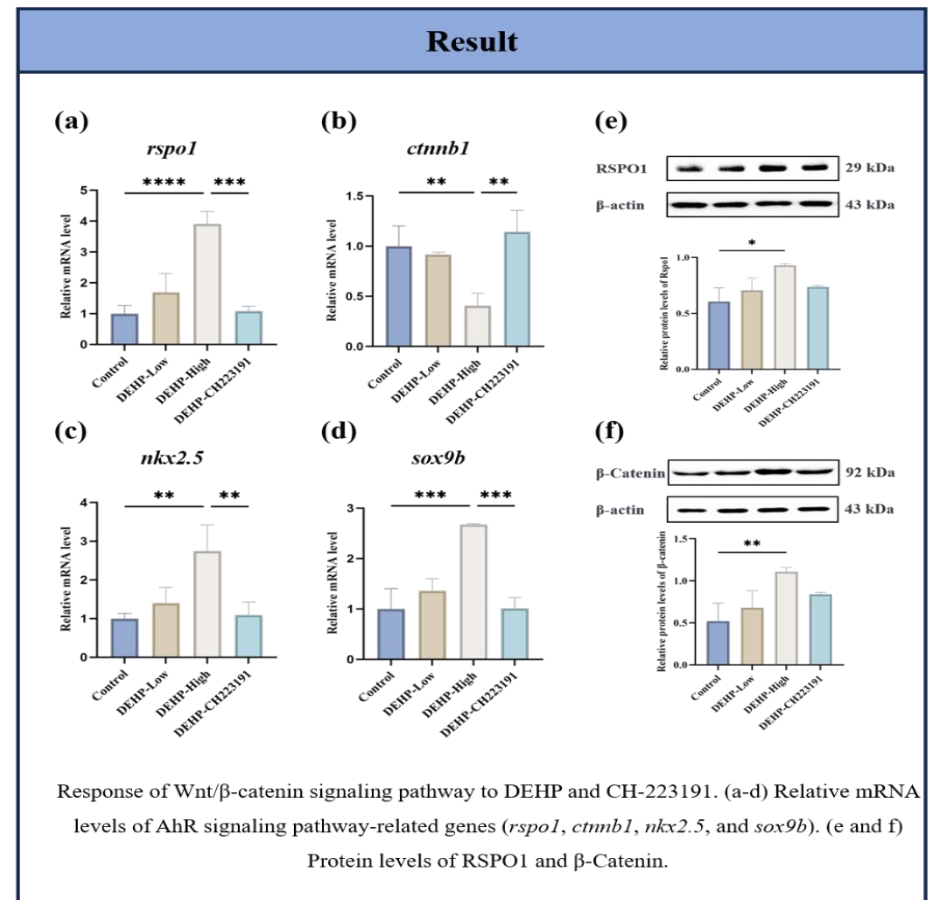
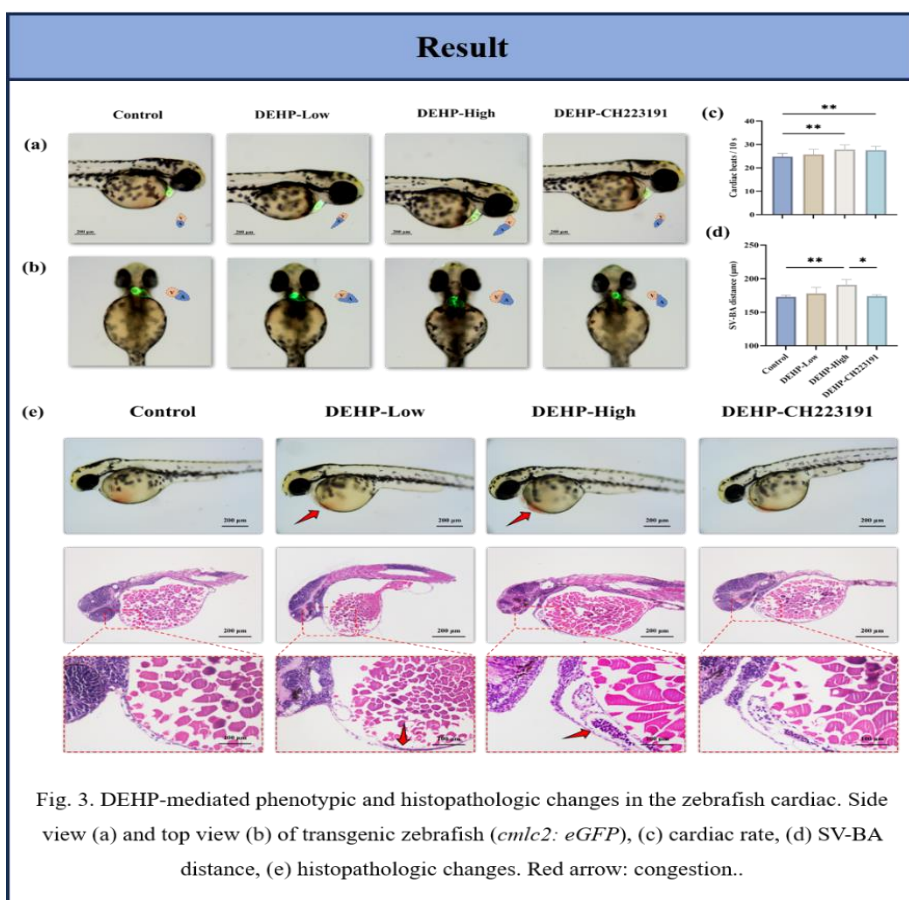
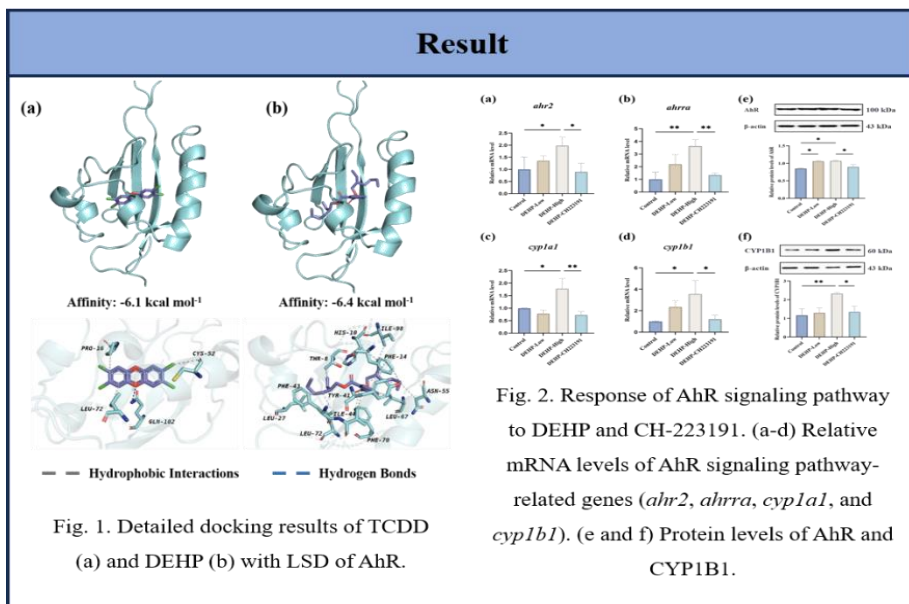


Fig. 4. DEHP-mediated AhR activation and oxidative stress in zebrafish larvae. Representative images and quantitative results of CYP1A1 activity (a) and ROS level (b and c). SOD, CAT activity (d and e) and MDA levels (f).



### Conclusion

In conclusion, this work confirms that DEHP mediates early cardiac developmental and functional defects in zebrafish. Among them, the cardiac oxidative stress mediated by DEHP is partly attributed to its activating effect on AhR. Moreover, the crosstalk between AhR and Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway seems to be one of the major means by which DEHP mediates cardiac developmental defects. It is noteworthy that AhR seems to be only involved in DEHP-mediated cardiac developmental defects rather than cardiac rate imbalance. Finally, this study firstly confirmed the activation of AhR in zebrafish by DEHP, and the above results will provide novel idea for scholars conducting ecological risk assessment or toxicological studies of DEHP in the future.