

Supplementary Figure.

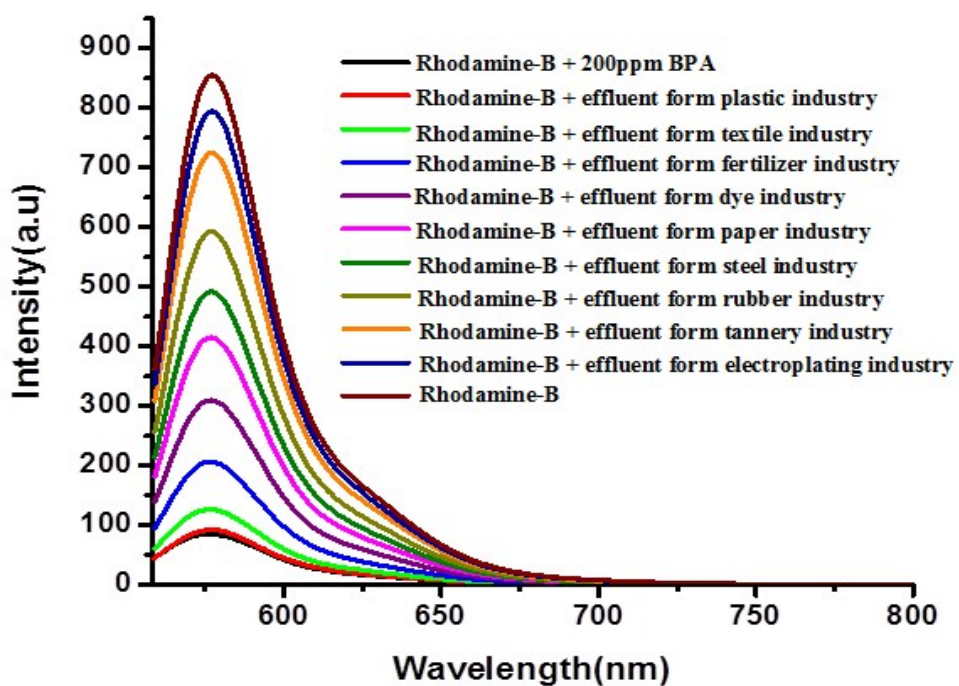
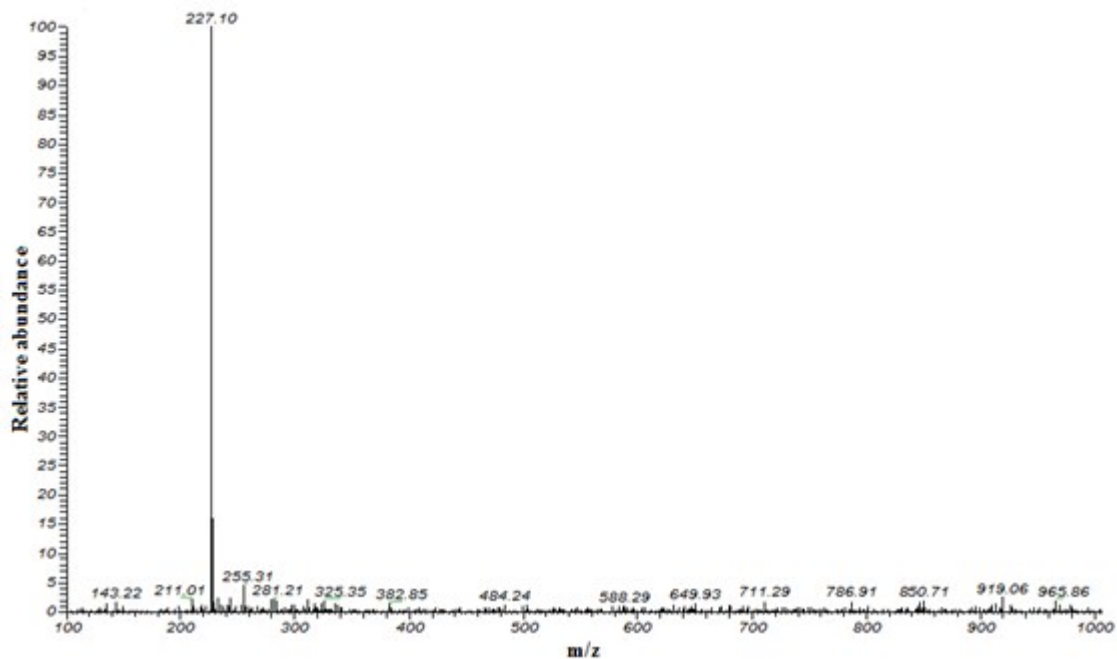


Figure: Sp-1) Detection of BPA in different effluent samples using Rhodamine-B.

(Specific peak appeared due to standard BPA).



(Specific BPA peak appeared in plastic industry effluent sample).

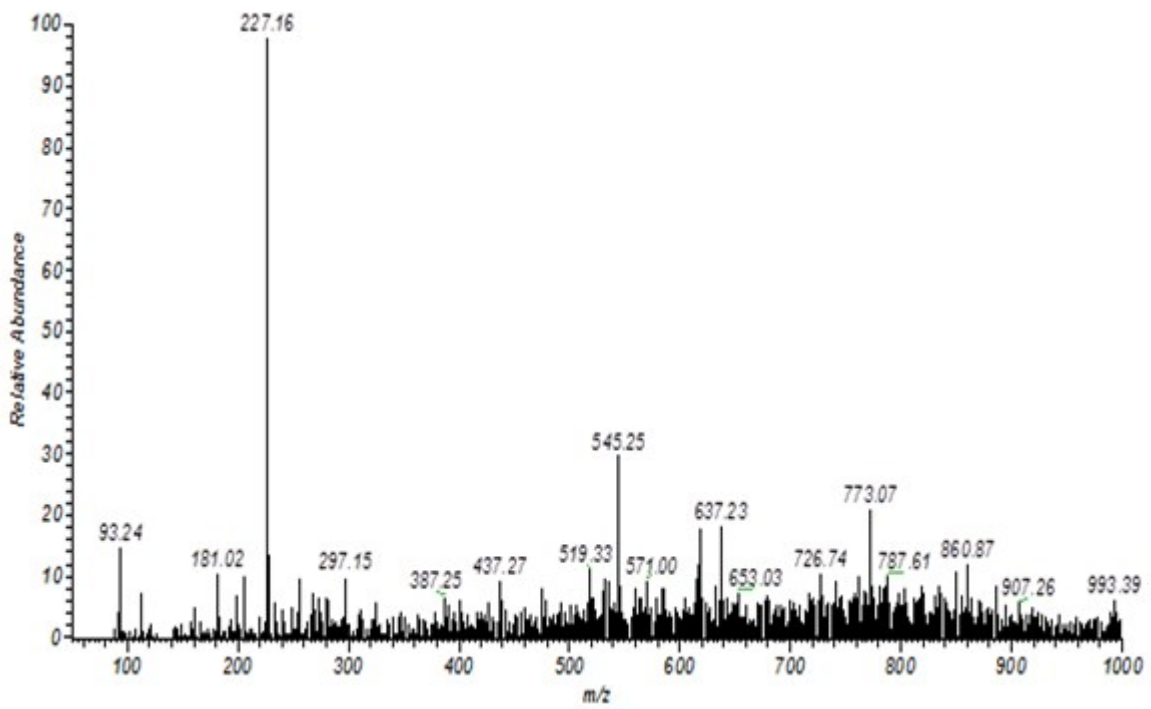
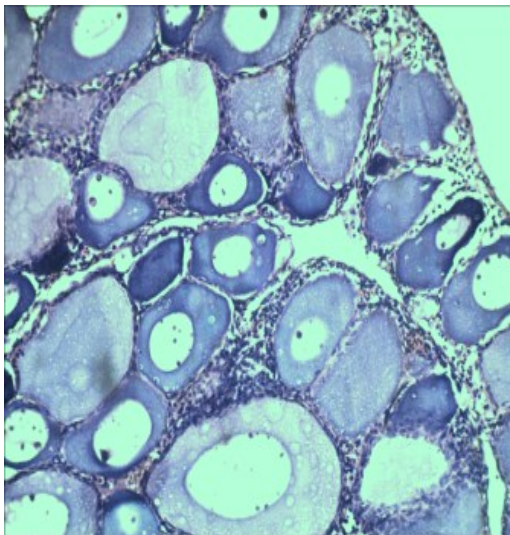


Figure: Sp-2) Conformation of BPA in plastic industry effluent using ESI-MS.

a) (Normal ovary of control fingerling)



b) (Mature ovary of effluent fingerling)

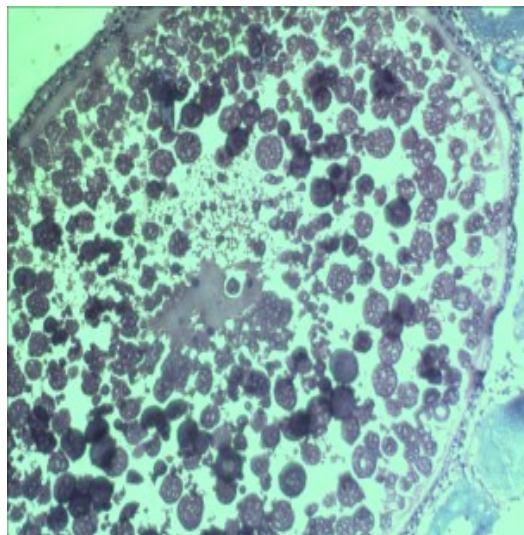
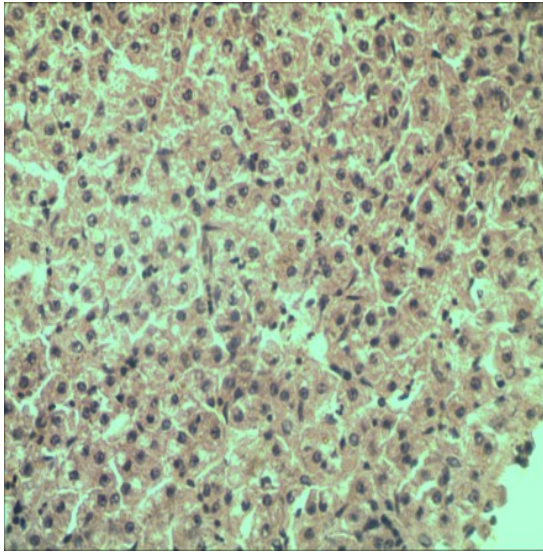


Figure: Sp-3) Histopathology of (a) control and (b) effluent fingerling's ovary.

a) (Normal liver of control fingerling)



b) (Necrotic liver of effluent fingerling)

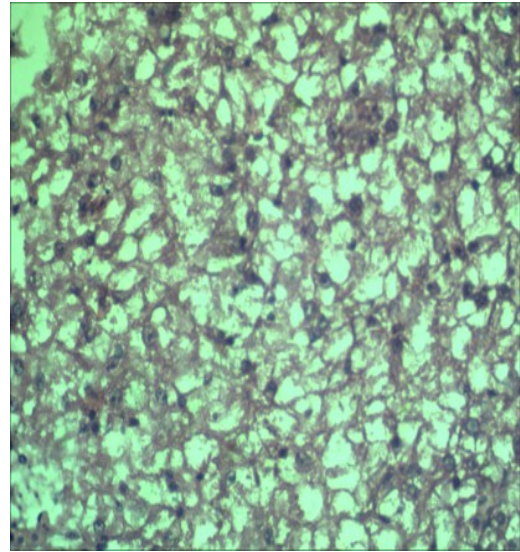
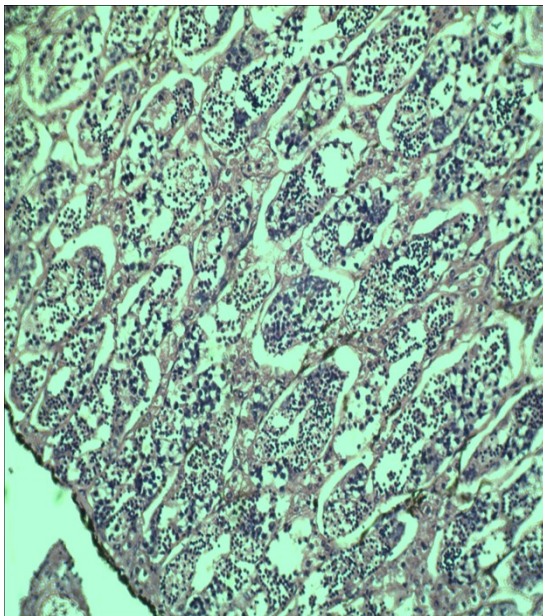


Figure: Sp-4) Histopathology of (a) control and (b) effluent fingerling's liver.

a) (Normal testis of control fingerling)



b) (Normal testis of effluent fingerling)

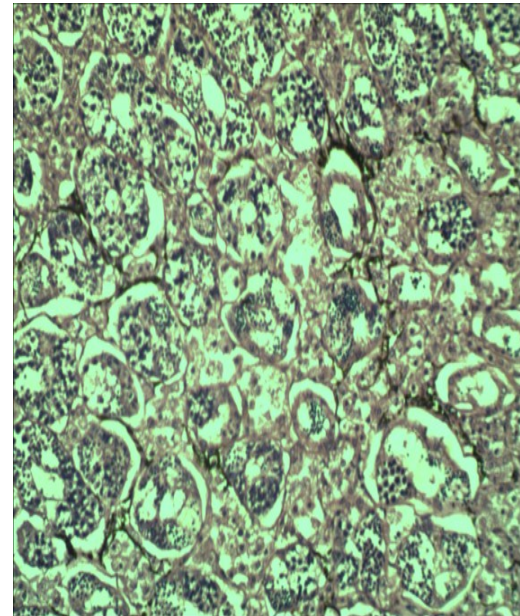
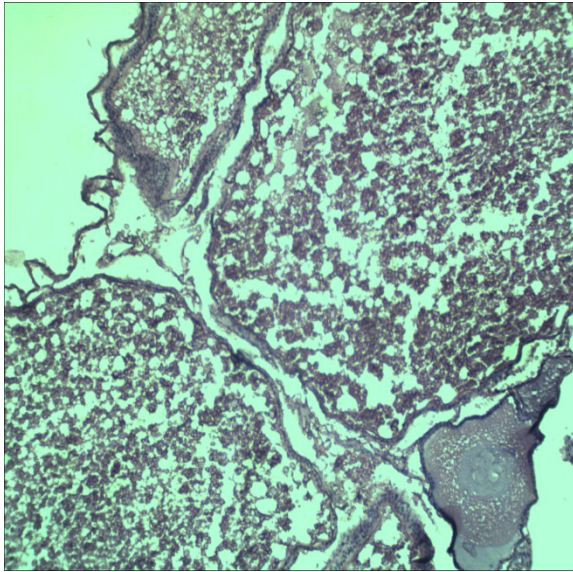
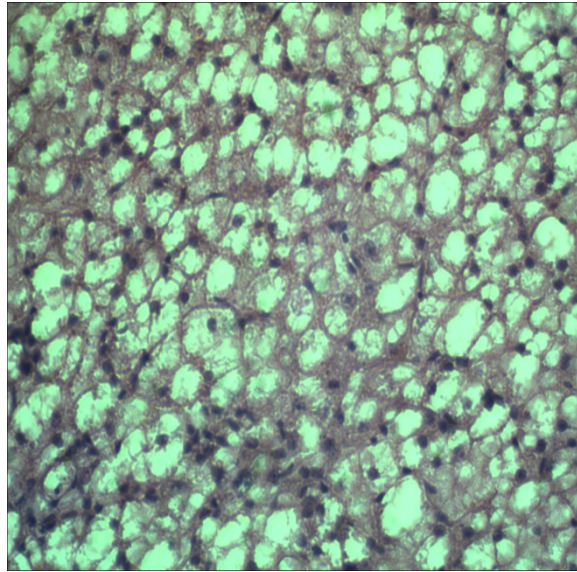


Figure:Sp-5) Histopathology of (a) control and (b) effluent fingerling's testis.

a) Complete mature ovary of positive control



b) Complete necrotic liver of positive control



c) Normal testis of positive control

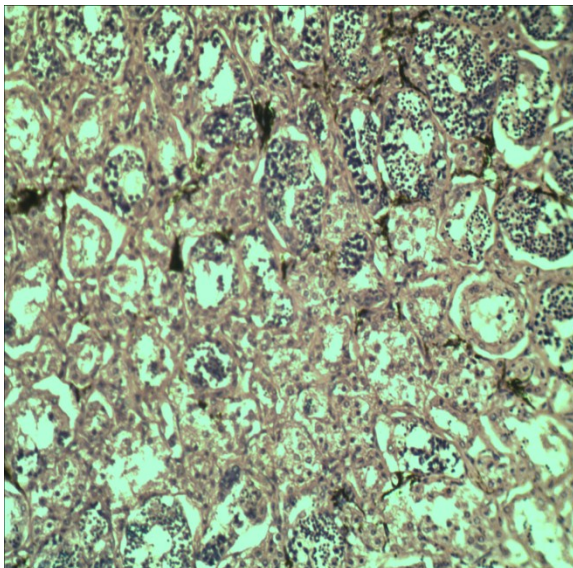


Figure: Sp-6) Histopathology of positive control (a) ovary, (b) liver, (c) testis.

Peaks appeared in case of effluent fingerling.

No peaks appeared in control fingerling.

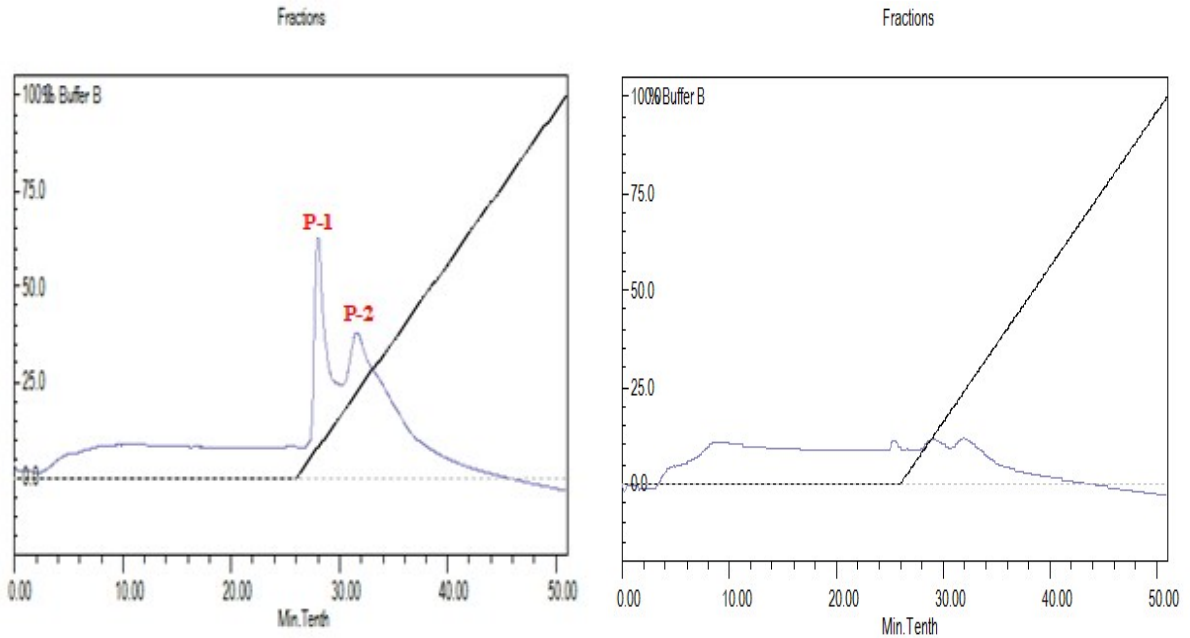


Figure: Sp-7) FPLC of liver fractions showed the vitellogenin peak.

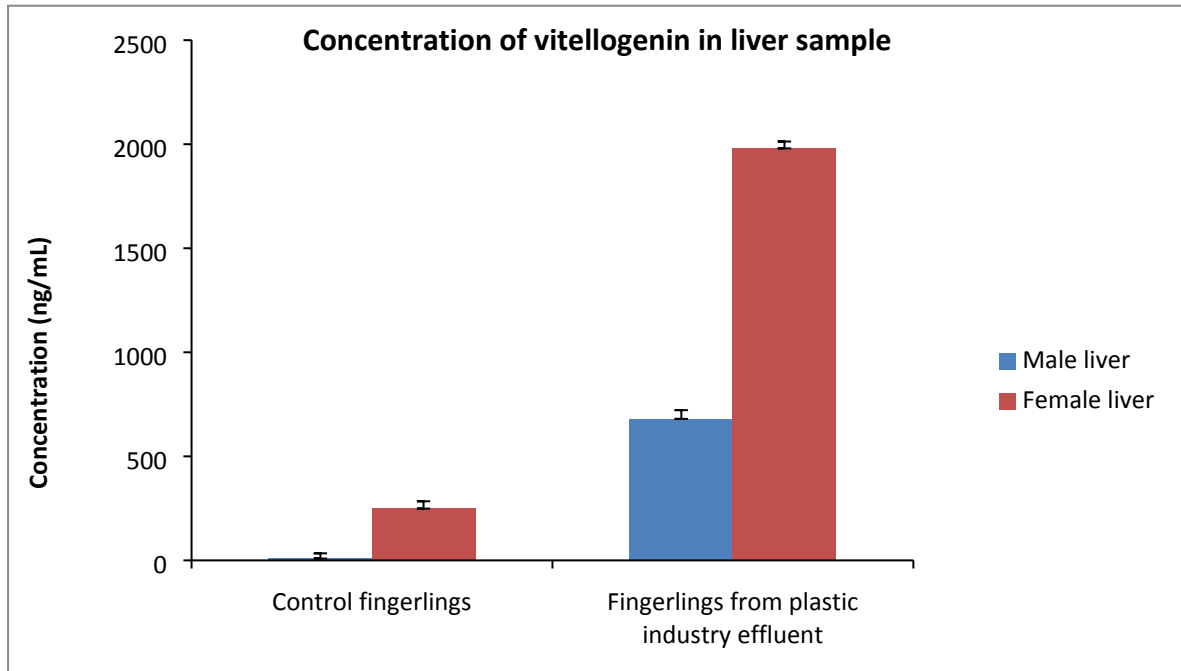


Figure: Sp-8) Quantification of vitellogenin in liver showed higher concentration in the fingerlings collected from plastic industry effluent.

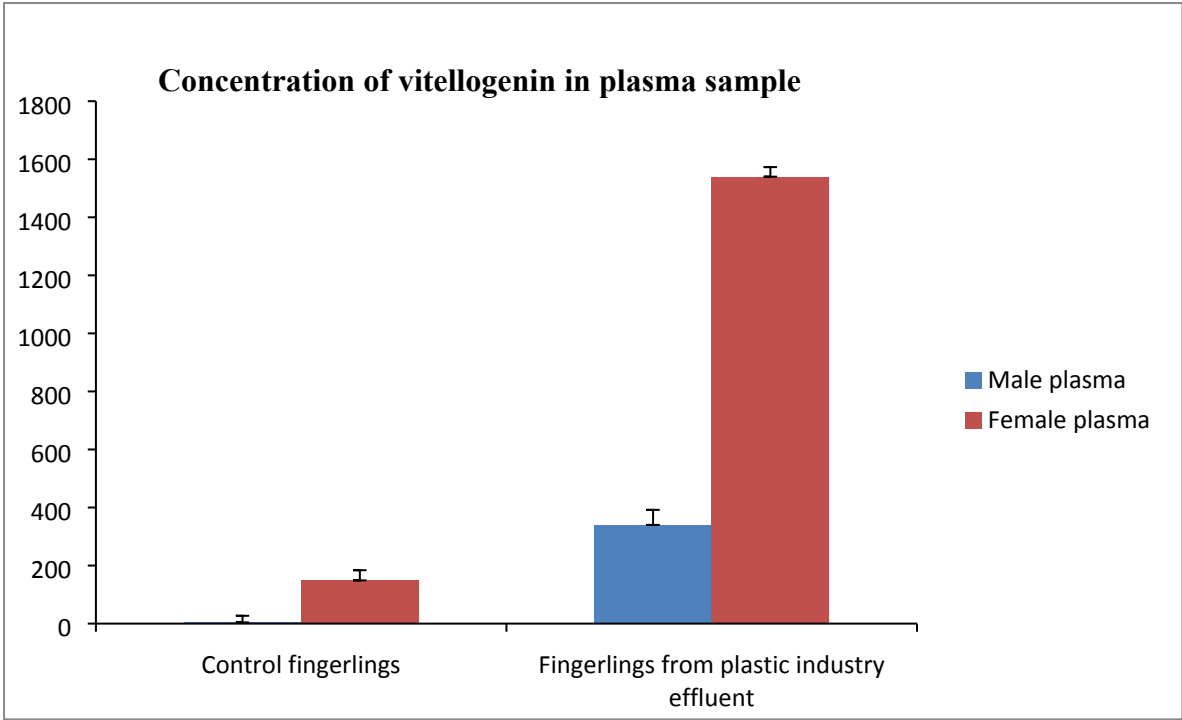


Figure: Sp-9) Quantification of vitellogenin in plasma showed higher concentration in the fingerlings collected from plastic industry effluent.

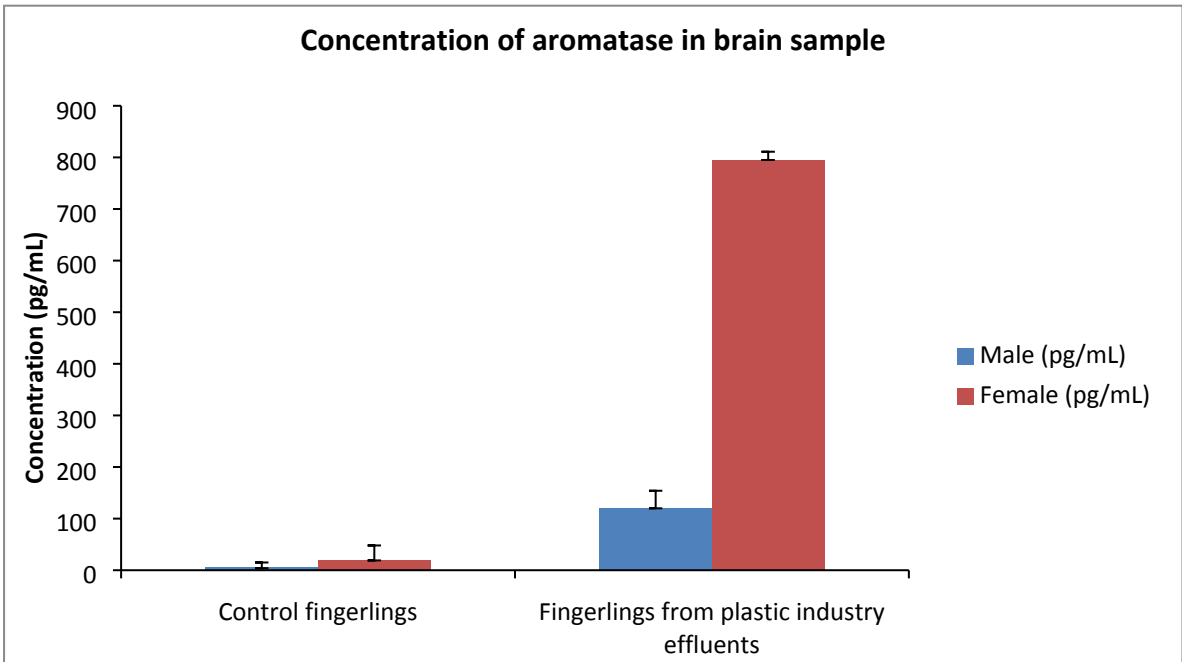


Figure: Sp-10) Quantification of aromatase in brain showed higher concentration in the fingerlings collected from plastic industry effluent.