

Supplementary Material

Bivalves Transmissible Neoplasia: Biochemical Aspects of Contagious Cancer in a Clam *Macoma Balthica*

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Supplementary information

Table S1. Numbers of individuals used for each analysis.

	Healthy clams	Neoplastic clams	
Haemolymph for FAA level assay	12	11	Neoplasia diagnosis was based on haemolymph subsample stained with 0,5% methylene blue. Neoplastic cells were found on histological examination of tissues likewise.
Isolated mitochondria for OCR and enzymatic (SDH and COX activities) analyses	18	13	Neoplasia diagnosis was performed under light microscope based on haemolymph subsample stained with 0,5% methylene blue
Tissue of the whole individual – for biomarkers level analysis (GST, AChE activity, tGSH, TAC, MDA and CBO levels)	6	6	Neoplasia diagnosis was performed under light microscope based on haemolymph subsample stained with 0,5% methylene blue
Tissue of the whole individual – for corticosteroids level analysis	10	10	Neoplasia diagnosis was performed under light microscope based on haemolymph subsample stained with 0,5% methylene blue
Total of individuals:	46	40	