

Tanabe et al.:

Report of the 1st and 2nd Mystery of Reactive Oxygen Species Conferences

Supplementary Data

Tab. S1: ROS-related AOPs and KEs discussed in the Mystery of ROS conferences

| AOP-Wiki ID | Title |
|-------------|---|
| AOP293 | Increased DNA damage leading to increased risk of breast cancer |
| AOP294 | Increased reactive oxygen and nitrogen species (RONS) leading to increased risk of breast cancer |
| AOP296 | Oxidative DNA damage leading to chromosomal aberrations and mutations |
| AOP298 | Chronic reactive oxygen species leading to human treatment-resistant gastric cancer |
| AOP299 | Excessive reactive oxygen species production leading to population decline via reduced fatty acid beta-oxidation |
| AOP327-330 | Excessive reactive oxygen species production leading to mortality (1)-(4) |
| AOP379 | Increased susceptibility to viral entry and coronavirus production leading to thrombosis and disseminated intravascular coagulation |
| AOP382 | Angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1R) agonism leading to lung fibrosis |
| AOP383 | Inhibition of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 leading to liver fibrosis |
| AOP384 | Hyperactivation of ACE/Ang-II/AT1R axis leading to chronic kidney disease |
| AOP386 | Increased reactive oxygen species production leading to population decline via inhibition of photosynthesis |
| AOP387 | Increased reactive oxygen species production leading to population decline via mitochondrial dysfunction |
| KE257 | Increase, reactive oxygen species production |
| KE1115 | Increased, reactive oxygen species |
| KE1194 | Increase, DNA damage |
| KE1392 | Oxidative stress |
| KE1632 | Increase in reactive oxygen and nitrogen species (RONS) |
| KE1634 | Increase, oxidative damage to DNA |
| KE1753 | Chronic reactive oxygen species |
| KE1869 | Depletion of protective oxidative stress response |
| KE1940 | Up-regulation of reactive oxygen species |