# Article information:

Multi-omics profiling and biochemical assays reveal the acute toxicity of environmental related concentrations of Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) on the gill of crucian carp (Carassius auratus) - ScienceDirect  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0045653522023074>

# Article summary:

1. Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) is a widely used synthetic organic compound in plastic production, and it can easily migrate from plastic over time and be released into the environment.

2. DEHP has been found to have various adverse effects on aquatic animals' metabolism, reproduction, and development, leading to abnormalities in the endocrine and nervous systems.

3. This study investigated the acute effects and molecular mechanism of DEHP on the crucian carp gills using a multi-omics approach combining metabolomics and transcriptomics.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Multi-omics profiling and biochemical assays reveal the acute toxicity of environmental related concentrations of Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) on the gill of crucian carp (Carassius auratus)” is an informative piece that provides insight into the potential toxicity of DEHP on aquatic organisms. The article is well written with clear explanations of its purpose, methodology, results, and conclusions. The authors provide evidence for their claims by citing relevant studies conducted by other researchers in the field.

However, there are some areas where this article could be improved upon. For example, while the authors discuss potential risks associated with DEHP exposure, they do not explore any possible counterarguments or alternative perspectives on these risks. Additionally, while they cite several studies conducted by other researchers in support of their claims, they do not provide any evidence for their own findings or discuss any limitations or biases associated with their research methods or data analysis techniques. Furthermore, while they mention that DEHP is widely used in China due to its industrial production capabilities, they do not discuss any potential implications this may have for Chinese citizens or how it may affect public health in China specifically.

In conclusion, this article provides an informative overview of the potential toxicity of DEHP on aquatic organisms but could benefit from further exploration into counterarguments and alternative perspectives as well as more detailed discussion about potential implications for public health in China specifically.

# Topics for further research:

* DEHP toxicity implications for public health
* DEHP exposure risks counterarguments
* DEHP toxicity in aquatic organisms
* DEHP industrial production in China
* DEHP data analysis techniques
* DEHP research method limitations

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/b4bb591d3f4c05e976f904d2ddf19e7d>