

# Changes in Mortality, Heart Rate, and Gene Response in *Daphnia magna* Exposed to Concentrated and Homeopathic *Kalmia latifolia* Distillates

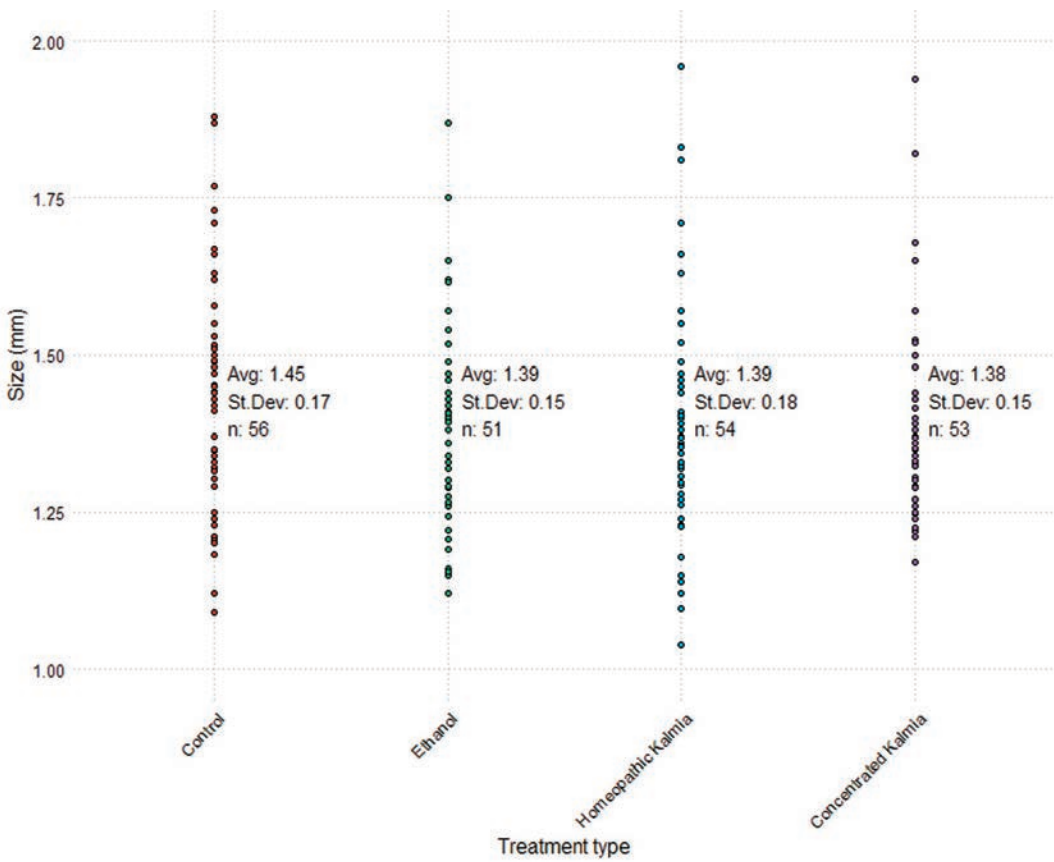
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**Supplemental Table 1. Validated qPCR markers used in this study and the scholarly references associated with each marker.**

Marker	Gene	Forward sequence	Reverse sequence	Citation
<i>CYP360A8</i>	Cytochrome P450 3 family	TCGGCGAGATTTACAGT	GCACATTCGGTTATCAAGAC	Wang et al. 2016
<i>Beta Actin</i>	Housekeeping genes, Actin	GCCCTCTCCAGCCCTCATTCT	TGGGGCAAGGGCGGTGATTT	Wang et al. 2016
<i>GST</i>	Glutathione S-transferase	TCAGGCTGGTGTGAGTTG	GAGCAAGCATTGTGCATCA	B. Salesa et al. 2022
<i>Hsp90</i>	Heat shock protein 90	CCCTCTGTGACACTGGTATTGGCA	GCCCATGGGTCTCCATGGTCAG	B. Salesa et al. 2022

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**Supplemental Figure 1.** Size distribution for neonatal daphnids included in the 24/48 hour mortality assay. Daphnid size ranged from 1.38mm in the concentrated *Kalmia* group to 1.45mm in the control group. An ANOVA indicates no significant difference in size between groups ( $F=1.955$ ,  $p=0.122$ ).