A dose range-finding study (DRF) was conducted at RTI International under the NTP RACB program with dietary doses of 0, 625, 1250, 2500, 5000, and 10,000 ppm prior to the main RACB study. Since the animals were mated only once during the DRF, an extended (10 weeks) prebreed exposure was used for the parental F0 males. The 10-week prebreed exposure period was employed to encompass the complete spermatogenic cycle in the F0 males prior to breeding. The performance of the animals across doses in the DRF study can be found under “DRF Study Tables”. To track individual animal data, please see tables titled “DRF Individual Animal Data”

The main RACB study was designed based on findings from the DRF, but with a 2-week prebreed exposure instead of 10 weeks. The rationale was that the RACB main study had three successive breeding periods over 10-weeks; hence each breeding represented reproductive function a specific phase of the spermatogenic cycle.

The performance of the animals across doses in the main RACB study can be found under “RACB Study Tables”. To track individual animal data, please see tables titled “RACB Individual Animal Data”

Additionally, this page contains supplemental methods and tables from the related manuscript titled “Multigenerational Reproductive Assessment of 4-Methylimidazole administered in the diet to Hsd:Sprague Dawley SD rats”. This material can be found under “Supplemental Material”