

Invasive species present a higher level of resistance to genotoxic compounds.

The research aims to detect "early warning signals" of organisms' exposure to genotoxic compounds, focusing on the native European perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) and the invasive species - black bullhead (*Ameiurus melas*), to determine which species is under greater pollution/contamination/anthropogenic pressure.

THE COMET AND MICRONUCLEUS TESTS WERE APPLIED

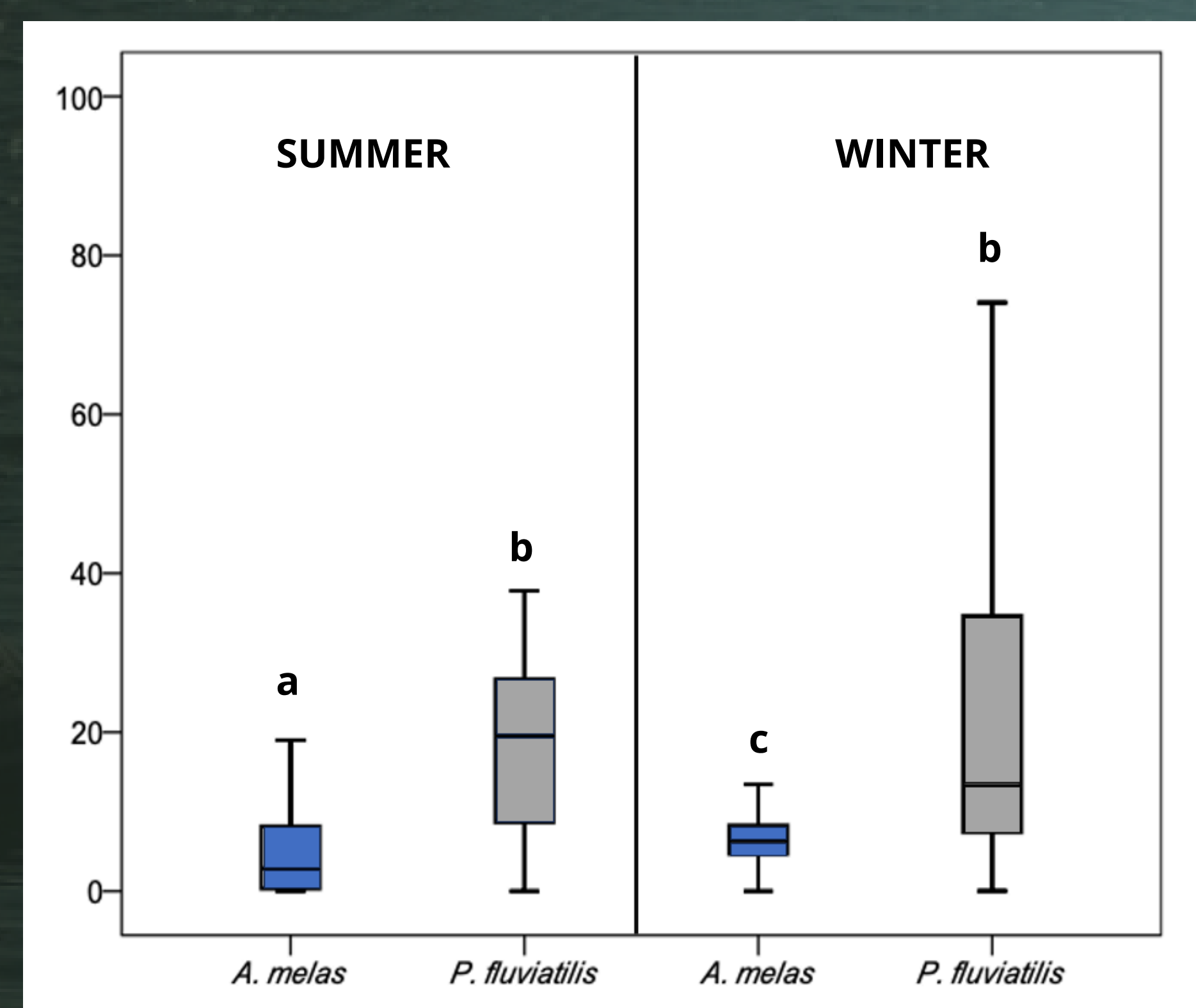
Early warning signals of genotoxic compounds in native and invasive fish: A case study from Sava Lake

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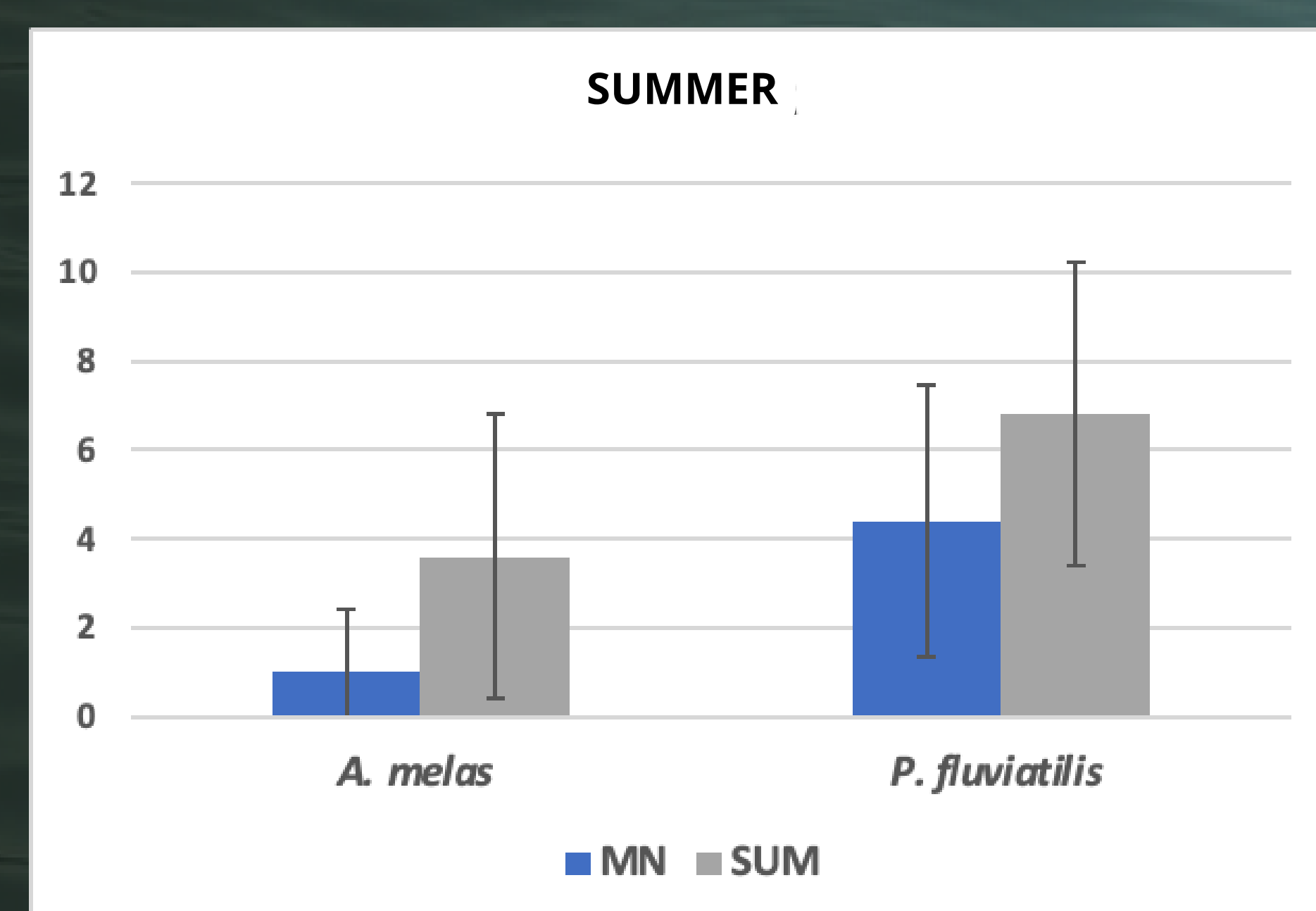
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COMET ASSAY RESULTS:



Distributions of individual median tail intensity percentage (TI%). Different letters indicate statistically significant differences

MICRONUCLEUS ASSAY RESULTS:



Micronucleus frequencies and sum of all detected nuclear abnormalities present by $AV \pm SD$



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