Table. DNA damage and its modification by afobazole in placenta and embryos from rats exposed to peat smoke

Group	n/n_1	% DNA in the tail (Median [$Q_{25\%}$;$Q_{75\%}$])		
		placenta	embryo head	embryo body
Control	5/20	3.1 [1.9;5.3]	2.2 [1.3;3.3]	2.1[1.2;3.6]
Peat smoke	6/24	12.8* [9.8;22.1]	9.8* [7.8;11.4]	9.3* [7.8;12.9]
Peat smoke +afobazole 1 mg/kg	6/24	7.6** [6.5;9.6]	3.8** [2.2;5.1]	3.9** [3.0;5.2]
Peat smoke +afobazole 10 mg/kg	5/20	7.3** [4.2;9.9]	3.5** [2.7;7.7]	4.2** [2.7;6.1]

n – the number of animals in group; n1 – the number of placenta/embryo pairs;
** - p<0.001 in comparison with the control; ** - p<0.01 in comparison with the effect of the peat smoke (Dunnet's test);*

Figure 1. Representative images of the comet assay for (a) embryo from rat exposed to peat smoke and (b) embryo from control rat

Figure 2. The individual values of DNA damage in placenta and embryos from rats (a) exposed to peat smoke; (b) exposed to peat smoke and treated with afobazole at dose 1 mg/kg; (c) exposed to peat smoke and treated with afobazole at dose 10 mg/ kg;
(1-4), (5-8), etc. – placenta/embryo pairs from one animal