Supplementary Material

Table S1. Scopus-based keyword co-occurrence network metrics by model and compound class (Author Keywords, minimum occurrence threshold = 5, keyword ceiling = 1,000). N = number of Scopus records per pair; KW >= 5 = number of keywords meeting the occurrence threshold; Links = number of unique co-occurrence pairs; TLS = total link strength (sum of co-occurrence weights). Asterisk (*) indicates that the 1,000-keyword ceiling was applied. Rank order of models by TLS was concordant with PubMed (Spearman rho = 0.943 for OP, p = 0.005; rho = 0.886 for Flavonoid, p = 0.019), supporting the robustness of the primary PubMed-based network analysis.

Keyword Pair	N	KW ≥ 5	Links	TLS
(Zebrafish) AND (Organophosphate)	243	29	150	315
(Rat) AND (Organophosphate)	2,342	317	4,408	9,161
(Mice) AND (Organophosphate)	1,354	149	1,244	2,102
(Drosophila) AND (Organophosphate)	219	21	64	153
(Xenopus) AND (Organophosphate)	28	1	0	0
(Caenorhabditis) AND (Organophosphate)	65	5	7	16
(Zebrafish) AND (Flavonoid)	383	32	121	274
(Rat) AND (Flavonoid)	19,824	1,000*	26,384	51,679
(Mice) AND (Flavonoid)	17,163	1,000*	24,613	43,751
(Drosophila) AND (Flavonoid)	234	19	68	132
(Xenopus) AND (Flavonoid)	110	8	17	48
(Caenorhabditis) AND (Flavonoid)	303	33	175	354

Note: TLS values from Scopus are based on Author Keywords only (to approximate the keyword field used in PubMed-based VOSviewer analysis). Because Scopus Author Keywords are sparser than PubMed MeSH terms, absolute TLS values are lower than in the PubMed primary series (Table 4 of the main manuscript). The comparison of interest is the rank order across models, which is concordant.

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