

**Table 2.** Mechanisms of action of endocrine disrupting chemicals; effects on enzymes or transport proteins

<b>Substances</b>	<b>Mechanism</b>	<b>Affected hormone(s) Biological effect</b>	<b>References</b>
Fungicides (azoles)	Synthesis inhibitors: Inhibition affected step of synthesis (sterol demethylase and chromatase)	All steroids; inhibition of adrenal steroids is particularly important; life-threatening reduction of adrenal corticoids	(43); (44)
Isoflavones	Inhibition of thyroid peroxidase	Thyroxin synthesis (hypothyroidism)	(45)
Polyphenols (isoflavones, genistein)	Sulfatase increased decreased sulfo-transferase	Free estrogen increased	(46); (47)
<b>Effects on proteins transport</b>			
Isoflavones, polychlorinated diphenols	Transthyretin (the transport protein of thyroid hormones)	Altered amounts of free thyroid hormones	(48); (41)