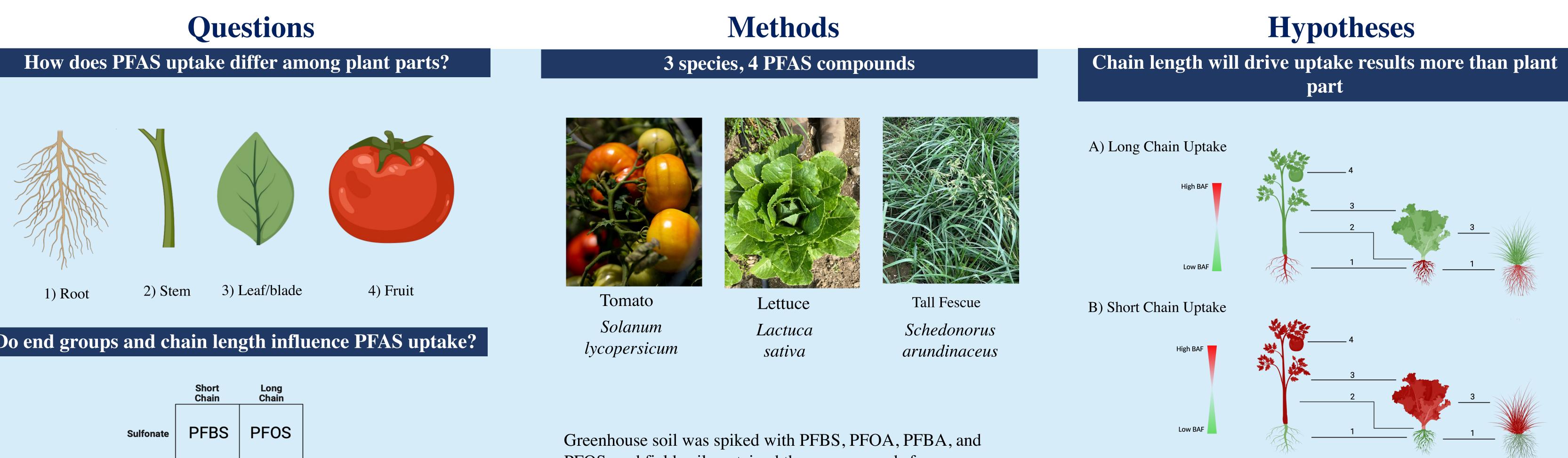
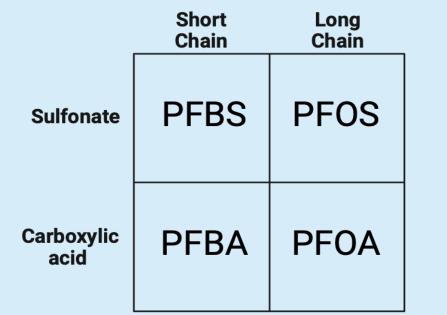


Introduction

PFAS in agroecosystems pose a threat to farm viability. The lack of data on the movement of PFAS from soil to crops slows development of regulations for crops and guidance for grower decision-making. There is variation in transfer factors (TFs) within and between studies, making it difficult to understand driving mechanisms of PFAS uptake. Our work seeks to elucidate these drivers by evaluating the way that PFAS uptake is altered by plant physiology, competition, and experimental conditions.



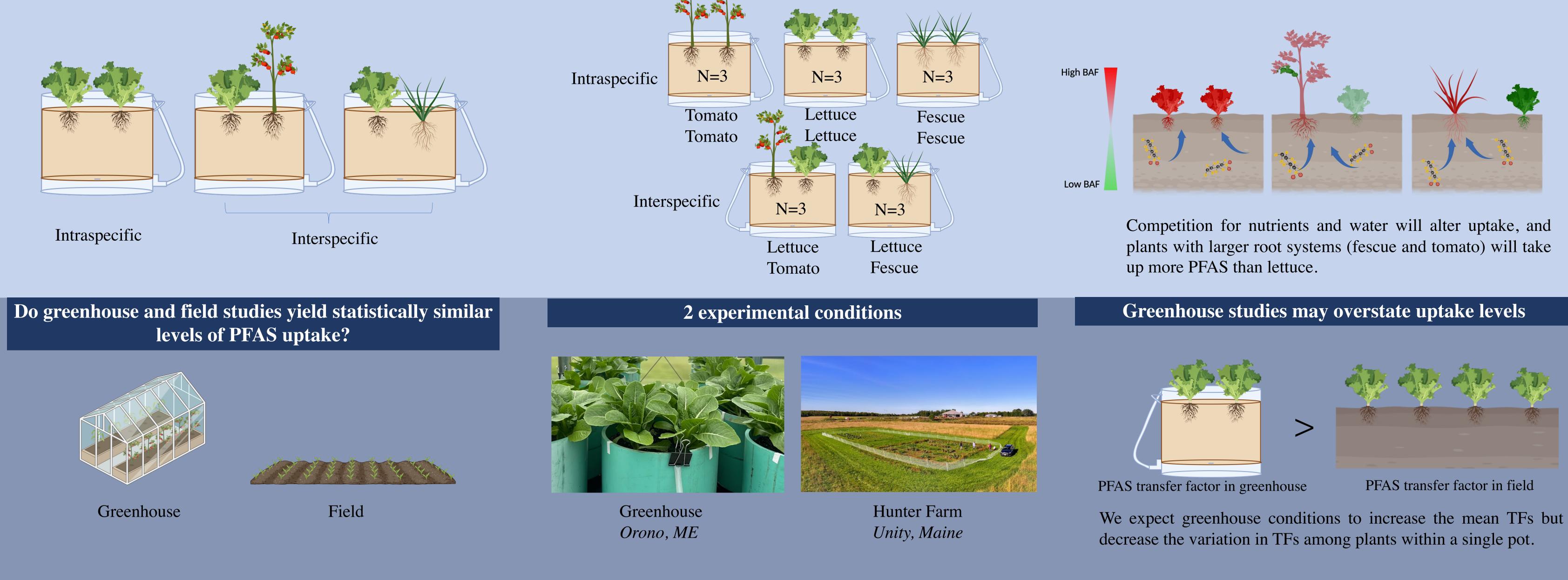
Do end groups and chain length influence PFAS uptake?

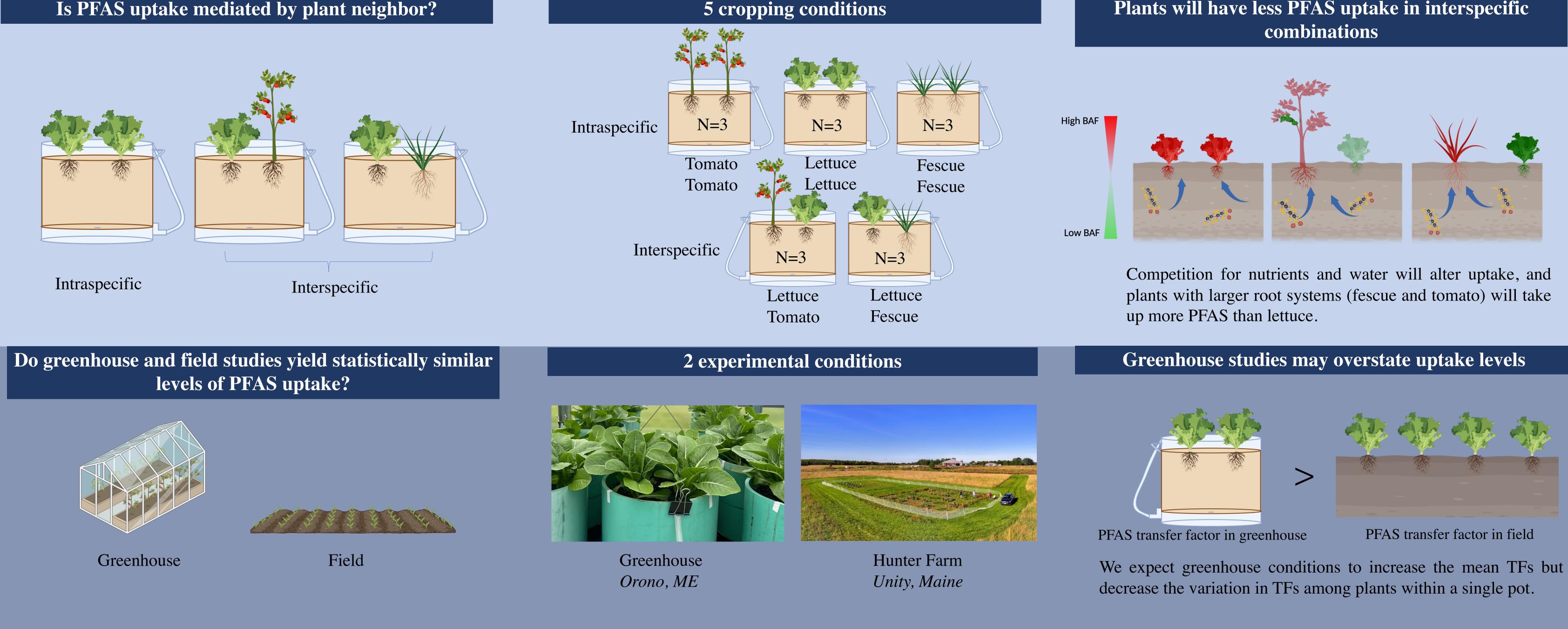


PFOS, and field soil contained these compounds from historical spreading of biosolids.

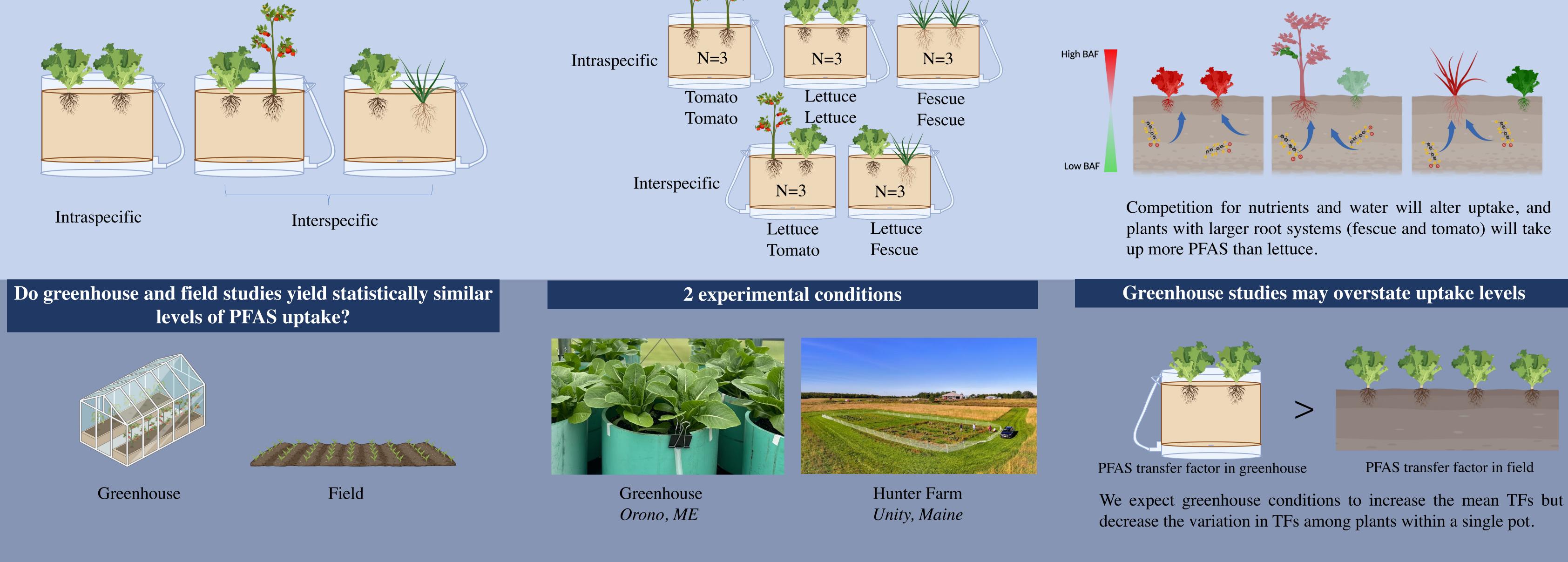
Long chain compounds (A) will be in higher concentration belowground, while short chain compounds (B) will be in higher concentration aboveground.

Is PFAS uptake mediated by plant neighbor?





Plants will have less PFAS uptake in interspecific



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