17-ß estradiol (E2) is a steroid hormone produced in appreciable amounts in the human ovary. It targets a number of body tissues including the brain and pituitary gland, where it regulates the release of various hormones. The actions of E2 can be mimicked by environmental estrogens that are derived from plants or synthetic sources and compounds. Thus, it is important to assess the ability of environmental estrogens to impact health and physiology. This study demonstrates that under certain conditions, environmental estrogens are more potent than E2 in the regulation of gene expression in the pituitary gland.

*UW-Eau Claire student co-authors include: Sarah Korb, Anthonia Arikawe, and Fong Lee.