



ENDOS

LABORATORIJA ZA ISPITIVANJE ENDOKRINIH
OMETAČA I CELJSKU SIGNALIZACIJU



Science Fund
of the Republic of Serbia



Jelena Vukcevic
asistent

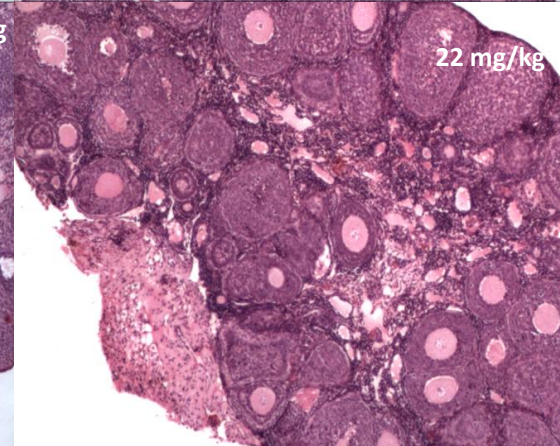
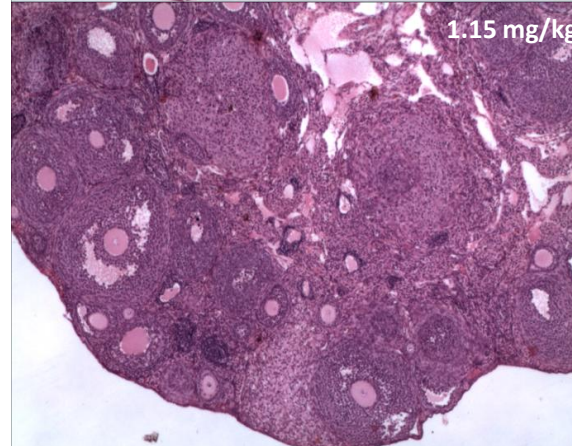
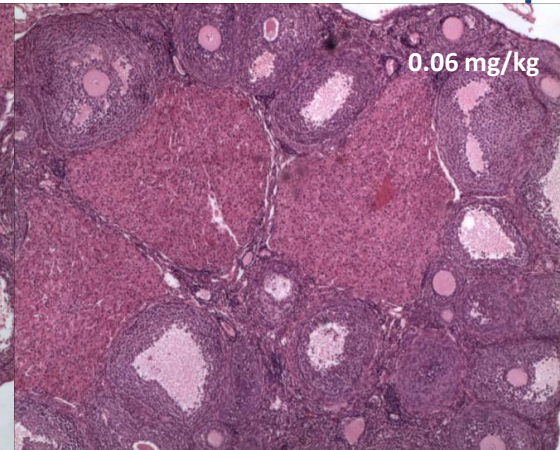
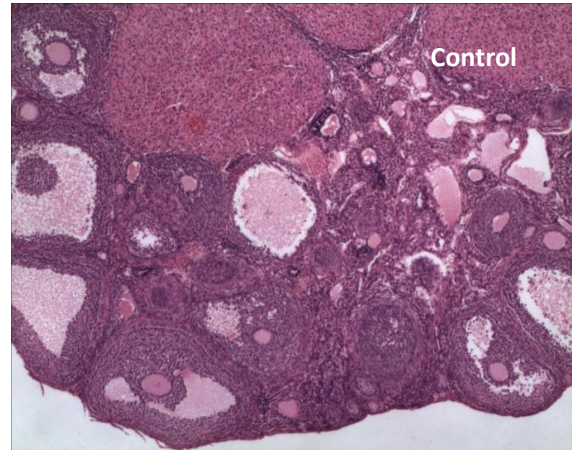
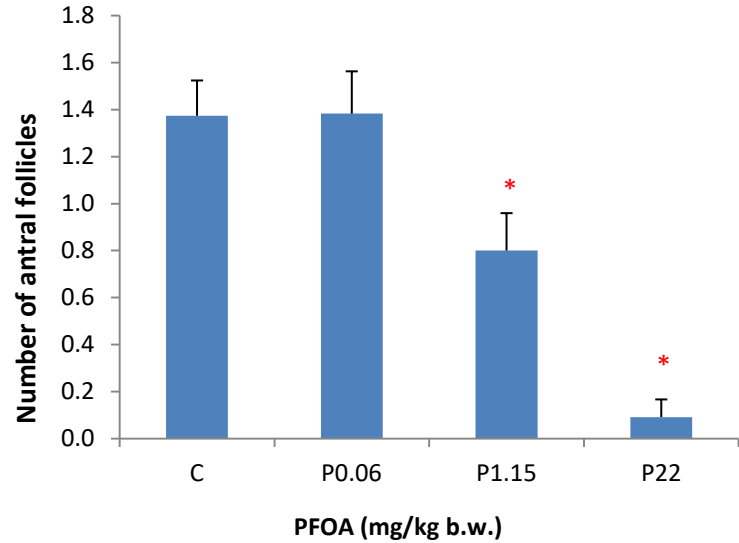
EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROOCCTANOIC ACID DECREASES THE NUMBER OF ANTRAL FOLLICLES IN THE OVARIES OF MICE

5th December 2024

Materials and methods

- Female Swiss mice, aged 40 days at the beginning of the experiment, were divided into 4 groups and exposed 14 days to PFOA in drinking water at doses of 0, 0.06, 1.15, and 22 mg/kg BW/day.
- After fixation in Bouin's solution, ovarian tissues were dehydrated, embedded in paraffin, and sectioned at 5 μ m.
- The sections were subsequently stained with hematoxylin and eosin. To determine the number of antral follicle, every fifth ovarian section was analyzed under an Olympus light microscope.
- Statistical analysis was performed using STATISTICA® version 13.0 (StatSoft, Inc). Data from control and treated mice were compared using One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) for multiple comparisons, followed by Dunnett post-hoc tests.

Results of the research



Discussion

- PFOA exposure leads to a significant dose-dependent decrease in the number of antral follicles when compared with control
- PFOA may adversely affect ovarian folliculogenesis and potentially impair reproductive function.



Jelena Vukcevic
asistent

E-mail: jelena.karan@dbe.uns.ac.rs
University of Novi Sad
Faculty of Sciences
Department of Biology and Ecology
Laboratory for Endocrine Disruptors
and Signaling (ENDOS)

