Table 1. Effect of Sex and Perinatal BPA or EE_2 Exposure on the Volume of Juvenile Rat Brain Nuclei.

Endpoint	Group	Effect of Sex	
SDN Volume	Vehicle	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2.5 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	25 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2500 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	0.5 EE_2	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
AVPV Volume	Vehicle	F > M	$p \leq 0.003$
	2.5 BPA	↑F > M	$p \leq 0.001$
	25 BPA	↑F > M↑	$p \leq 0.023$
	2500 BPA	↑F > M↑	$p \leq 0.001$
	0.5 EE_2	F > M	$p \leq 0.001$
Left MePD Volume	Vehicle	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2.5 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	25 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.008$
	2500 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	0.5 EE_2	F <vM	$p \leq 0.010$
Right MePD Volume	Vehicle	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2.5 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	25 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2500 BPA	↑F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	0.5 EE_2	F < M	$p \leq 0.006$
Averaged MePD Volume	Vehicle	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2.5 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	25 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	2500 BPA	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
	0.5 EE_2	F < M	$p \leq 0.001$
LC Volume	Vehicle	F = M	ns
	2.5 BPA	F = M	ns
	25 BPA	F = M	ns
	2500 BPA	F = M	ns
	0.5 EE_2	F = M↑	$p = 0.02$

Notes: All brain nuclei except the LC were sexually dimorphic in size and there was no instance where exposure eliminated that difference. "↑" represents a significant increase in volume compared with the same-sex vehicle control."ns" represents a p-value which was not significant.