

Table 1: Pubertal mammary gland development scores of female offspring exposed in utero to bisphenol A (BPA), bisphenol AF (BPAF), and bisphenol S (BPS).

Exposure (mg/kg)	PND 20 (n)	PND 28 (n)	PND 35 (n)	PND 56 (n)
Vehicle	2.03 ± 0.07 (8)	2.33 ± 0.18 (6)	1.92 ± 0.21 (5)	2.39 ± 0.15 (9)
BPA 0.5	2.41 ± 0.12 (10)	3.00 ± 0.25 (6)	2.50 ± 0.33 (9)	3.00 ± 0.12 (8)
BPA 5	2.79 ± 0.22 (10) ***	1.92 ± 0.22 (6)	2.46 ± 0.22 (6)	2.79 ± 0.26 (6)
BPA 50	2.45 ± 0.23 (10)	2.50 ± 0.26 (8)	2.89 ± 0.21 (7) *	3.11 ± 0.22 (7)
BPAF 0.05	2.77 ± 0.27 (8) **	2.79 ± 0.33 (6)	3.12 ± 0.35 (6) *	2.95 ± 0.17 (5)
BPAF 0.5	2.79 ± 0.19 (9) ***	2.57 ± 0.18 (7)	1.96 ± 0.18 (6)	2.78 ± 0.28 (8)
BPAF 5	2.80 ± 0.17 (10) ***	3.25 ± 0.23 (7) *	3.05 ± 0.46 (5) *	2.93 ± 0.37 (7)
BPS 0.05	2.44 ± 0.14 (10)	2.75 ± 0.22 (8)	3.21 ± 0.23 (6) **	2.96 ± 0.34 (7)
BPS 0.5	2.38 ± 0.19 (10)	2.38 ± 0.19 (8)	3.00 ± 0.23 (8) **	3.22 ± 0.22 (8) *
BPS 5	2.69 ± 0.24 (10) **	3.04 ± 0.20 (6)	2.88 ± 0.23 (8) *	2.61 ± 0.21 (9)

Note: Evaluations on postnatal days (PND) 20-56 demonstrate advanced glandular development in bisphenol-exposed animals. Glands are scored on a scale of 1 (poor development) to 4 (best development) by two individuals blind to group allocation. There was a common vehicle control group for all chemicals. Data are presented as the mean ± SEM. Dam is the unit of measurement. Litter number = n (1 animal/litter/time point). Significantly different from the control group by Dunnett's post-hoc test at *p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; *** p < 0.001.