



DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
ST. CLOUD STATE UNIVERSITY

Biology Seminar

17 alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate, a Potential Pharmaceutical Endocrine Disruptions in Utero.

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The FDA has approved 17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17OHP), for the prevention of recurrent preterm birth. Altering the steroid hormone milieu during fetal development has potential long-term adverse consequences as observed with *in utero* diethylstilbestrol exposure. We found that neonatal 17OHP-exposure altered the periodicity of the estrus cycles with suppressed estrogen-responsiveness in uterine and vaginal transcriptome of adult mice. Our objective was to evaluate the potential developmental and transgenerational effects of 17OHP-exposure on female reproductive tract function.