

中澤裕之（星薬科大学）、山崎聖美（国立公衆衛生院）

日本食品衛生学会第八十回学術講演会
（2000）「容器・包装関連物質のエストロジェン作用かく乱の生化学的分析」；山口晃子、中澤裕之（星薬科大学）、山崎聖美（国立公衆衛生院）

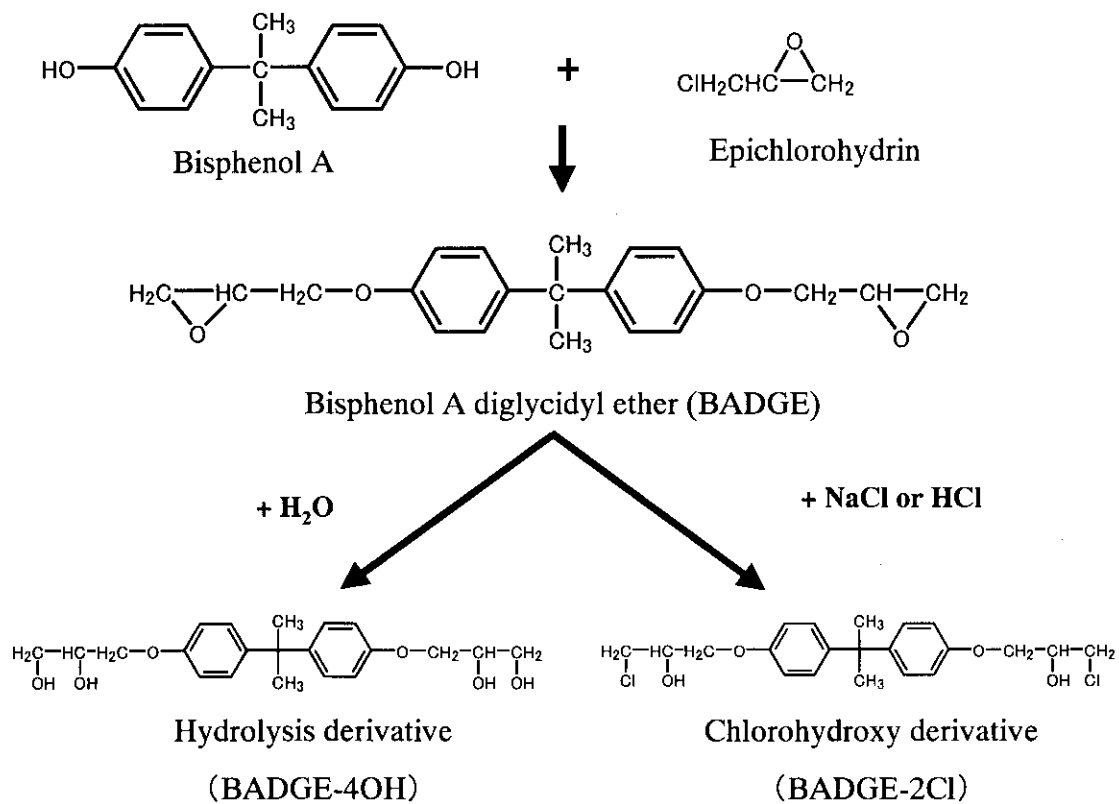


Fig. 1 Synthesis of BADGE and formation of hydrolysis and chlorohydroxy derivatives from BADGE in aqueous food or simulants

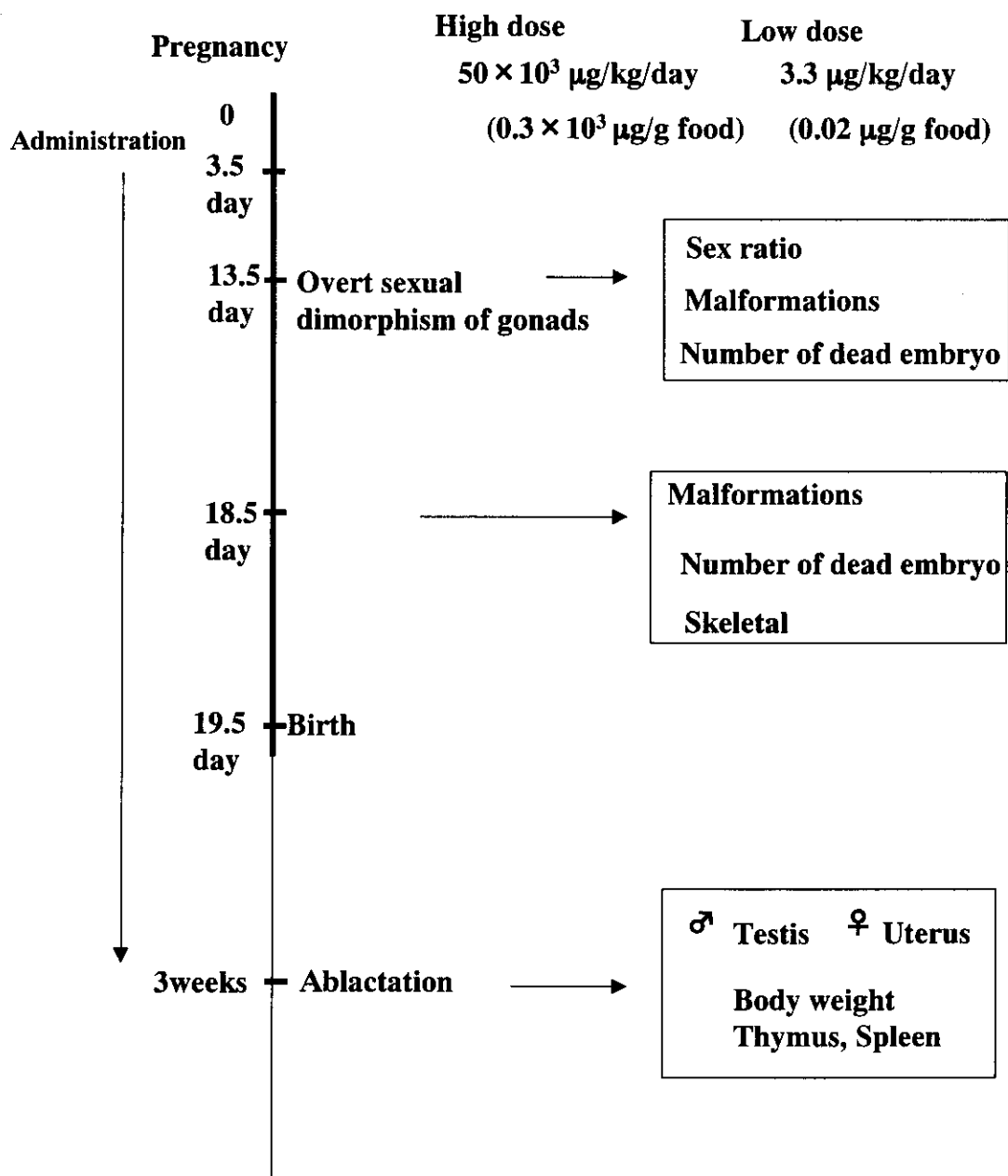


Fig. 2 Experimental schedule

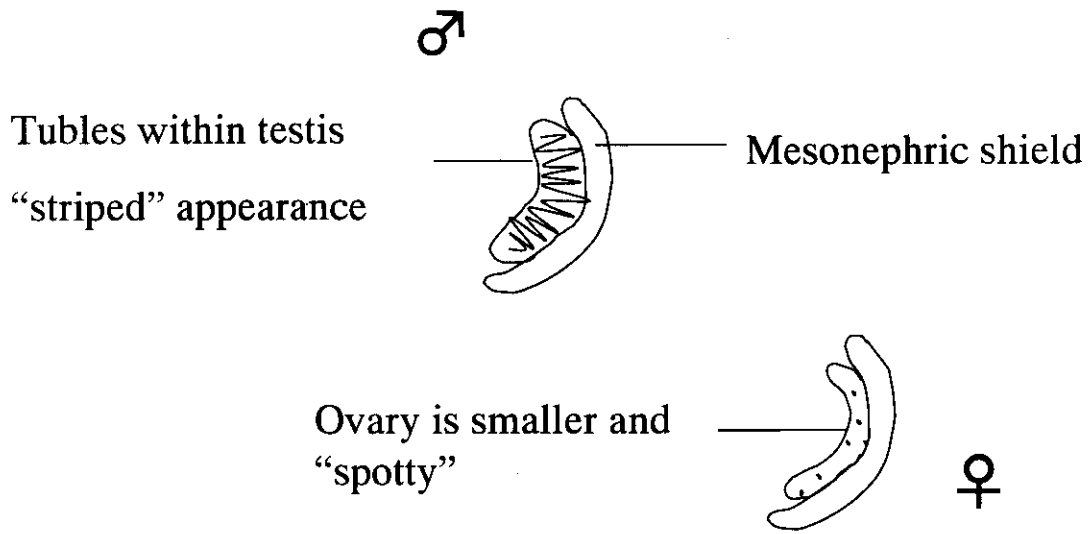


Fig. 3 Male and female's genital ridges

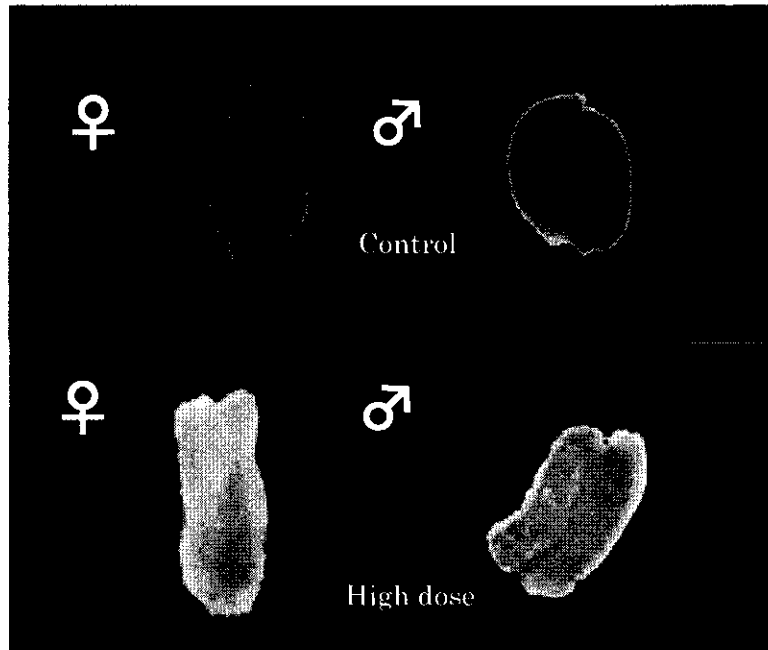


Fig. 4 Effect of administration with BADGE-4OH (high dose) on the differentiation of male or female's genital ridge



Control



Administration of
3.3µg/kg/day BADGE-4OH



Administration of
50mg/kg/day BADGE-4OH

Fig. 5 Skeletal investigation

**Table 1 Dam data and effects of administration with
BADGE-4OH on offspring's body weight (at birth)**

	Control	Low dose (3.3 µg/kg/day)	High dose (50 × 10 ³ µg/kg/day)
Females pregnant (n)	4	4	2
Females with live-born (n)	4	4	2
Gestation index (%)	100	100	100
Total pups born/litter (n)	10.50	8.25	12.00
Male sex ratio (%)	50.00	48.48	41.67
Body weight at birth (g)	1.81	1.81	1.76

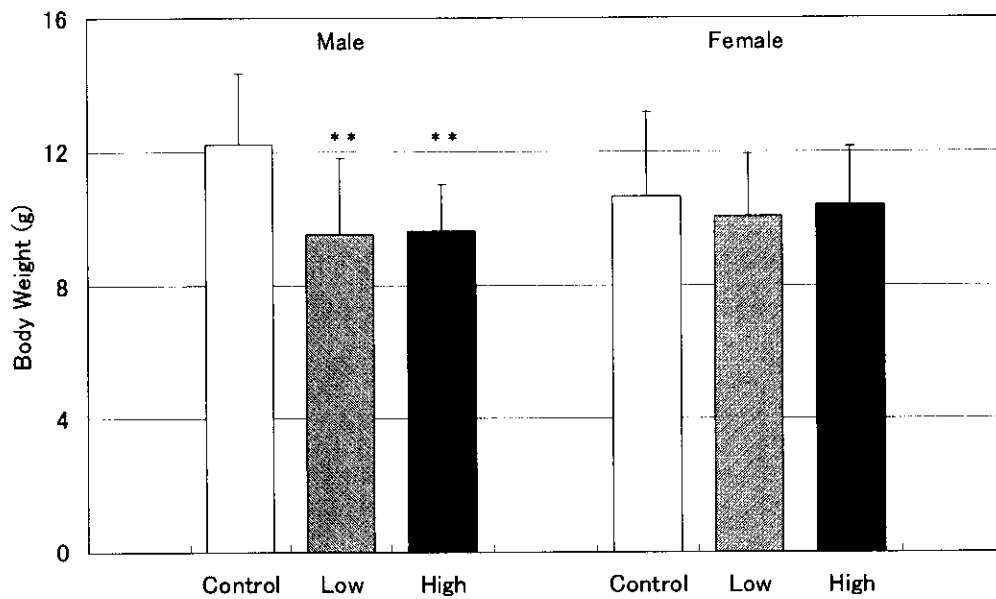


Fig. 6 Effect of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the body weight for offspring (at weaning)

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value

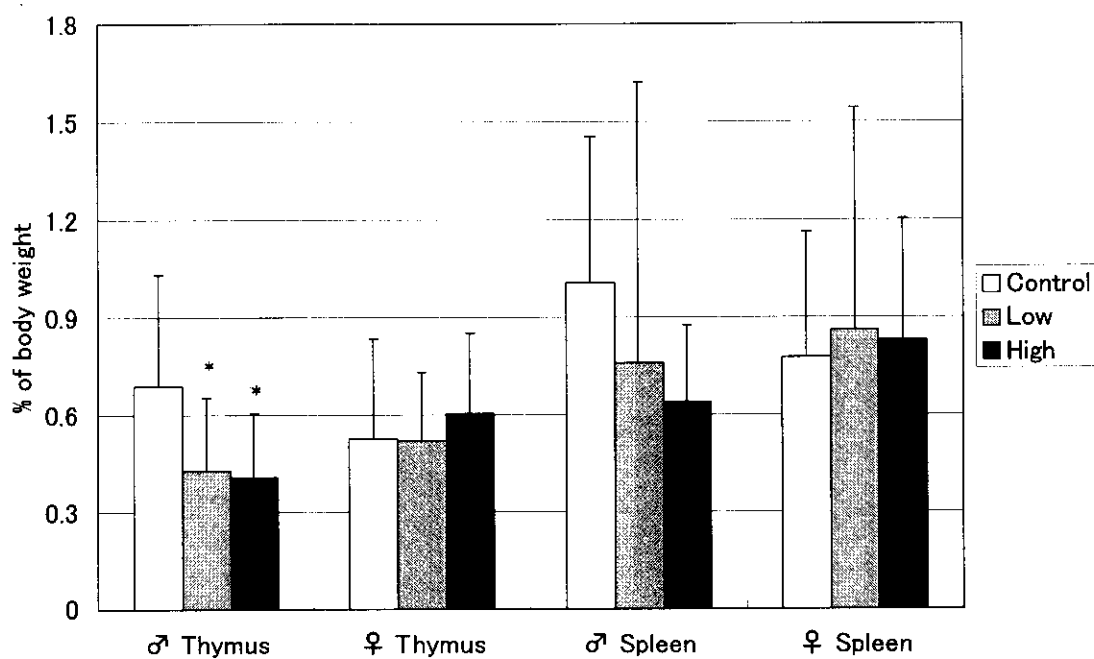


Fig. 7 Effects of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the weight of thymus and spleen for offspring

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value

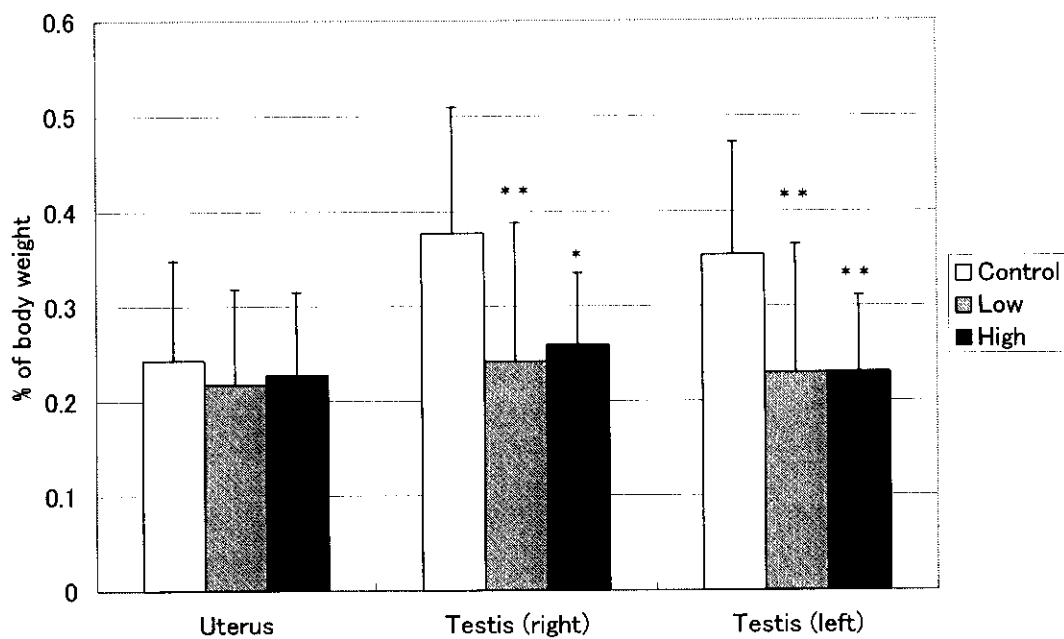


Fig. 8 Effect of exposing to BADGE-4OH on the weight of uterus and testis for offspring

* $p < 0.05$; significantly different from control value

** $p < 0.01$; significantly different from control value