

A. Comparison of relative uterine size of 6-8 wk old $Lepr^{db}$ (A-C) [mutant] and $Lepr^{db/m}$ (D-F) [control] mice prior to E_2 priming (A). The $Lepr^{db}$ uterine histological (H&E) phenotype has been described as infantile with a predominance of stroma and immature glandular epithelium (B) compared to age and estrous cycle matched controls (E) [H&E 10X magnification]. Five days following subcutaneous E_2 implant placement, $Lepr^{db}$ (C) demonstrated a similar epithelial glandular and stromal proportion and architecture as controls (F) during microscopic observation (H&E, 60X magnification). Scale bar: 100 μ m

B. Graphical comparison of relative uterine weights of $Lepr^{db/m}$ and $Lepr^{db}$ (N=3) mice before and after estrogen exposure as described previously. Prior to estrogen exposure, the mean uterine weight of $Lepr^{db}$ was significantly lower than $Lepr^{db/m}$ (ANOVA $p < 0.01$). However, uterine weights of both genotypes were similar following 5 days of estrogen treatment. $Lepr^{db/m}$ and $Lepr^{db}$ represent db mutant controls and db mutants respectively. The notation + E_2 designates 5 days of estrogen exposure in each mouse group. Different letters represent different letters at the level of $p < 0.01$.



