Table 3. Differences between cycling rats with low and high testosterone range after exposure to similar high chronic stress

	Low T-range	High T-range
Testosterone mean (pg/mL)	(22) 196 ± 31.94	
Testosterone range (pg/mL)	(12) 50-80	(10) 230-480
Testosterone (pg/mL)	(12) 65.4 ± 2.98	(10) 348.0 ± 22.64
Estradiol range (pg/mL)	(12) 30.5-88	(10) 28-93
Estradiol (pg/mL)	(12) 48.30 ± 5.66	(10) 56.66 ± 5.42
Testosterone (T)/estradiol ratio	(12) 1.715 ± 0.209	(10) 6.27 ± 0.61
Age (days)	(12) 99 ± 1.53	(10) 96.33 ± 0.915
Body weight at autopsy (g)	(12) 171.8 ± 1.80	(10) 169.04 ± 3.23
24h body weight loss (g)	(12) 4.058 ± 0.86	(10) 1.21 ± 0.64*
Duration of handling (days)	(12) 17.25 ± 0.538	(10) 16.4 ± 1.080
Emotional reactivity score	(12) 14.6 ± 2.17	(10) 16.6 ± 2.72
Cycle phase distribution	(4) PE; (8) E	(7) PE; (3) E
Preceding surgery by 20h	(12) 9 out of 12 rats (5) sham ADX; (4) left ADX	(10) 5 out of 10 rats (3) sham ADX; (2) left ADX
Hippocampal weight (mg)	(12) 81.54 ± 3.30	(10) 96.69 ± 3.61**
Relative hippocampal weight (mg/100g bw)	(12) 47.37 ±1.73	(10) 58.646 ±2.51 **
Thymus weight (mg)	(12) 359.74 ± 13.06	(10) 337 ± 15.18
Relative thymus weight (mg/100g bw)	(12) 212.95 ± 7.61	(10) 199.11 ± 7.689

Values are expressed as mean ± S.E.M. Number of samples in parentheses. *$P<0.05$; **$P<0.01$ statistically significant differences between the two groups.