

Abstract

Bisphenol S (BPS) is a BPA analogue that is considered to be safer compared to BPA due to its higher thermal stability and lower chemical reactivity. BPS is often used as a substitute to BPA in a variety of plastics, particularly food and beverage containers, baby bottles and pacifiers and also paper products. However, like BPA, residual amounts of BPS contained in various commercial products can seep into food and beverages and become ingested or absorbed through skin contact. More importantly, there is a scarcity of scientific studies which investigate the toxicity of BPS *in vivo*. A primary concern is whether or not BPS exposure causes neurodevelopmental toxicity which can lead to neurological defects on the developing embryo. This study will examine the effects of BPS exposure towards the expression level of biomarker genes NGN2 and THR α in the brain of mice embryos.