

Neena B. Schwartz

William Deering Professor Emerita of Biological Sciences
Northwestern University
Department of Neurobiology and Physiology
Director Emerita, Center for Reproductive Science
<http://www.northwestern.edu/neurobiology/nbs>

Education: AB Goucher College 1948 (Honors; Phi Beta Kappa)
MS Northwestern University 1950
Ph.D. Northwestern University 1953

Honors: Doctor of Science, Goucher College 1982
Williams Distinguished Service Award - Endocrine Society 1985
Northwestern University Alumnae Award 1987
American Academy of Arts and Science 1992
Carl Hartman Research Award - Society for the Study of Reproduction 1992
Northwestern Alumni Excellence in Teaching Award 1995
Women in Endocrinology Mentor of the Year Award 1997
Distinguished Educator Award - Endocrine Society 1998
AAAS Lifetime Mentor Award 2003
Northwestern School of Medicine Alumni Merit Award 2004
Pioneer In Reproductive Research Award 2007

Author of over 200 articles, chapters and books

Field of Research - reproductive neuroendocrinology focused on:

regulation of the reproductive cycle;
the relation between the brain, pituitary gland and the gonads;
stress and reproduction

Research Support - National Institute of Child Health and Development
Offices held: President, Association of Women in Science 1971-73
President, Society for the Study of Reproduction 1977-78
President, Endocrine Society 1982-83
Acting Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, Northwestern 1996-97

Current Board Membership: Lincoln Park Zoo Medical Advisory Board, Chicago
Visiting Committee: Goucher College, Baltimore MD
Ext Advisory Committee: UMB BIRCWH, Baltimore MD

Selected recent articles -

Kilen, S.M., Szabo, M., Strasser, G.A., McAndrews, J.M., Ringstrom, S.J. and Schwartz, N.B. (1996) Corticosterone selectively increases FSH beta subunit in primary pituitary cell culture without affecting its half-life. *Endocrinology* 137:3802-3807.

Ringstrom, S.J., Szabo, M., Kilen, S.M., Saberi, S., Knox, K.L. and Schwartz, N.B. (1997) The antiprogesterins RU486 and ZK98299 affect follicle-stimulating hormone secretion differentially on estrus but not on proestrus. *Endocrinology* 138:2286-2290.

Szabo, M., Kilen, S.M., Saberi, S., Ringstrom, S.J. and Schwartz, N.B. (1998) Antiprogesterins suppress basal and activin-stimulated follicle-stimulating hormone secretion in an estrogen-dependent manner. *Endocrinology* 139:2223-2228.

Schwartz, N.B., Szabo, M., Verina, T., Wei, J.J., Dlouhy, S., Won, L., Heller, A., Hodes, M.E. and Ghetti, B. (1998) The hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal-axis in the mutant weaver mouse. *Neuroendocrinology*, 68:374-385.

Szabo, M., Kilen, S.M., Nho, J. And Schwartz, N.B. (2000) Progesterone receptor A and B messenger ribonucleic acid levels in the anterior pituitary of rats are regulated by messenger ribonucleic acid levels in the anterior pituitary of rats are regulated by estrogen. *Biol Reprod* 62:95-102.

Bohnsack, B.L., Kilen, S.M., Tam, D.H.Y. and Schwartz, N.B. (2000) Follistatin suppresses steroid-enhanced follicle-stimulating release in vitro. *Biol Reprod* 62:636-641.

Schwartz, N. B. (2001) Perspective: reproductive endocrinology and human health in the 20th century—a personal retrospective. *Endocrinology* 142:2163-2166.

Foeking, E.M., Szabo, M., Schwartz, N.B. and Levine, J.E. (2005) Neuroendocrine consequences of prenatal androgen exposure in the female rat: absence of Luteinizing Hormone (LH) surges, suppression of progesterone receptor gene expression, and acceleration of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone pulse generator. *Biol Reprod* 72:1475-1483.

Schwartz, N. B. (2005) "Reproduction and Fertility" Ch. in Melmed, S. and Conn, P.M. *Endocrinology: Basic and Clinical Principles* 2nd Ed. Humana Press, Totowa, NJ pp. 367-373.