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Title: The Functions of Estrogen Receptor Beta in the Female Brain: A Systematic Review

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Highlights

- Forty-nine studies that investigated the functions of estrogen receptor beta (ER β) in the female brain were included in this review. All included studies were performed in animal models.
 - Estrogen receptor beta phosphorylated and activated intracellular second messenger proteins, and regulated protein expression of genes involved in neurological functions. It also promoted neurogenesis, modulated the neuroendocrine regulation of stress response, conferred neuroprotection against ischemia and inflammation, and reduced anxiety- and depression-like behaviors.
 - The estrogen receptor beta agonist diarylpropionitrile (DPN) may induce a significant reduction of hippocampal ApoE mRNA and protein expression.
 - The results of the current systematic review show abundant functions of estrogen receptor beta in the female brain and support the notion that future therapies targeting estrogen receptor beta could constitute a novel preventive strategy and treatment for neurological diseases in females.
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