

Endometrial receptivity is the prerequisite of a successful implantation and it is precisely controlled and regulated by manifold molecular and hormones. Thousands of research is investigating the endometrial receptivity and factors affecting it with emphasizing the role of growth hormone, which it is mainly secreted by pituitary and is well documented to be a crucial event during the implantation window. More and more evidence is brought up to show that GH can directly and indirectly affect the uterine receptivity, according to VEGF, ItgB3, IGF-1, LIF, OPN, MMP-9, et al. Therefore, I will summarize the current evidence focused on the mechanism of GH acting on human endometrial receptivity, as well as its application prospects in artificial assistant reproduction technology.