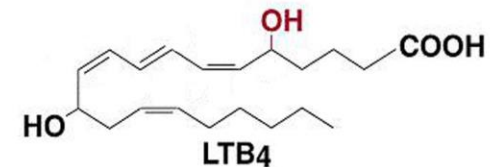
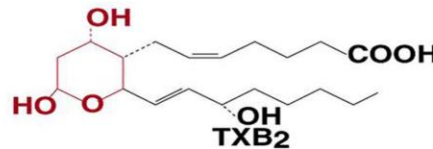
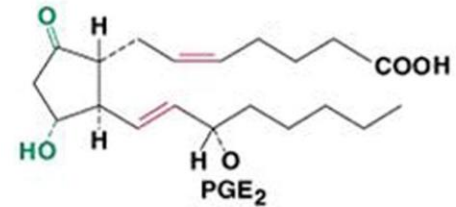


# Eicosanoids

- 20 carbon signaling molecules
- Several Classes:
  - Prostaglandins
  - Thromboxanes
  - Leukotrienes



- Very Potent (very low conc.)
- Short Half Life
- Not Stored
- Produced In Almost all Tissues
- Wide Range of Responses
- Local Hormones (autocrine & paracrine)

# Some Functions of the Prostaglandins and Thromboxanes

- What 2 stands for?

- PGI<sub>2</sub>, PGE<sub>2</sub>, PGD<sub>2</sub>

- Increase
  - Vasodilation, cAMP
- Decrease
  - Platelet Aggregation
  - Lymphocyte Migration
  - Leucocyte Aggregation

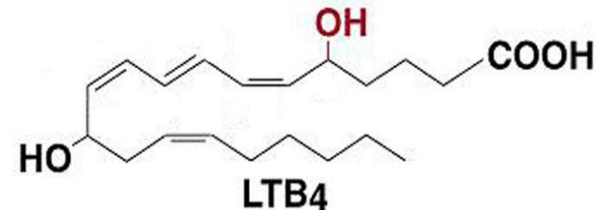
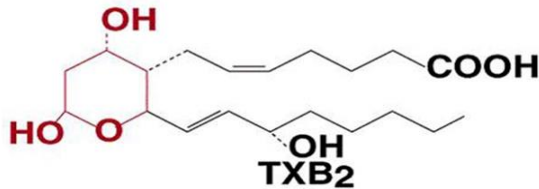
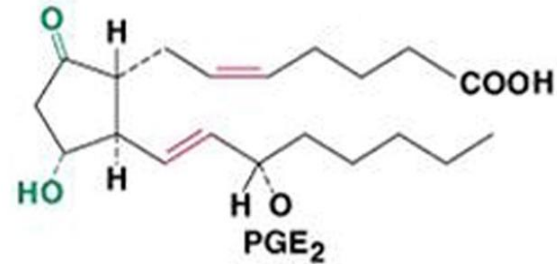
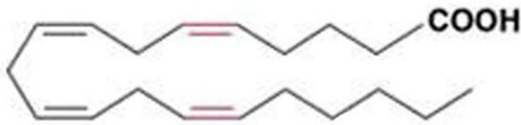
- PGF<sub>2</sub> $\alpha$  Increases

- Vasoconstriction
- Bronchoconstriction
- Smooth Muscle Contraction

- Thromboxane Increases

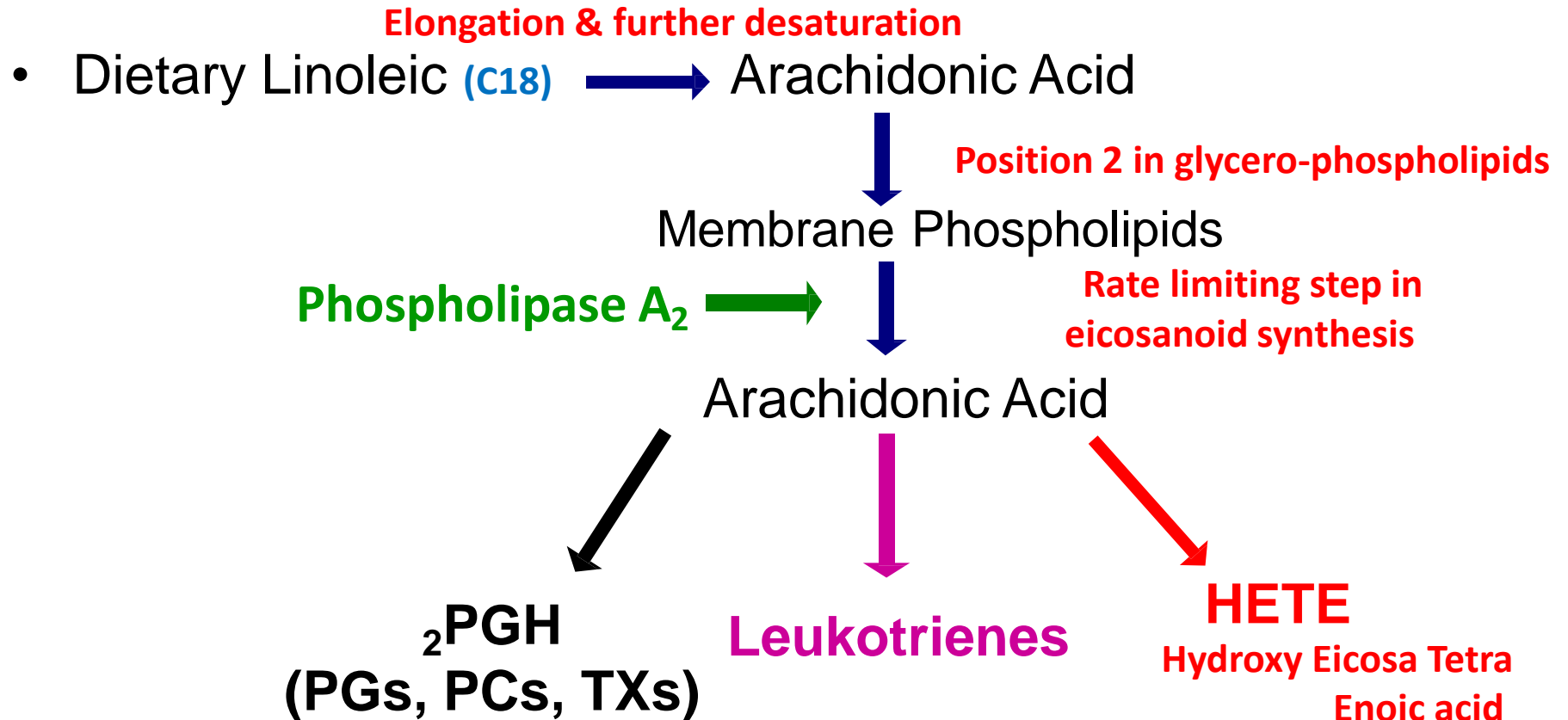
- Vasoconstriction
- Platelet Aggregation
- Lymphocyte Proliferation
- Bronchoconstriction

# Eicosanoids Structure



- Arachidonic acid (20, 4, no ring)
- Prostaglandins (20, 2, 5-ring)
- Thromboxanes (20, 2, 6-ring, oxygen)
- leukotrienes (20, 3 conjugated, no ring)

# Eicosanoids Synthesis



# Eicosanoids Can be Synthesized from other Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids

- **Fatty acids of 20 carbons with:**
  - **3 double bonds like Eicosatrienoic acid (omega-6)**
    - 1 double bonds, **PGE1** (3 → 1)
  - **4 double bonds as Eicosatetraenoic acid (arachidonic acid)**
    - 2 double bonds, **PGE2, PGF2, TXB2** (4 → 2)
  - **5 double bonds Eicosapentaneic acid : (omega-3)**
    - 3 double bonds, **PGE3, TXB3** (5 → 3)
- **Which is more healthy? Less MI**
  - **Omega-3: TxB3 → inhibits platelet aggregation**
  - **Omega-6: PGE1 → stimulates platelet aggregation**