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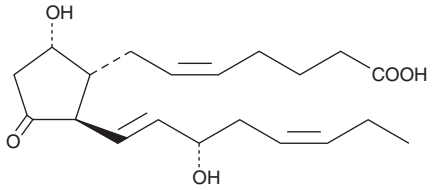
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Prostaglandin D_3

Item No. 12990

CAS Registry No.: 71902-47-1
Formal Name: 9α,15S-dihydroxy-11-oxo-prosta-5Z,13E,17Z-trien-1-oic acid
Synonym: PGD_3
MF: $C_{20}H_{30}O_5$
FW: 350.5
Purity: ≥98%
Stability: ≥1 year at -20°C
Supplied as: A solution in methyl acetate



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that prostaglandin D_3 (PGD_3) be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least one year.

PGD_3 is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of PGD_3 in these solvents is approximately 50 mg/ml. PGD_3 is stable for at least six months in these solvents if stored at -20°C.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. If an organic solvent-free solution of PGD_3 is needed, it can be prepared by evaporating the methyl acetate and directly dissolving the neat oil in aqueous buffers. The solubility of PGD_3 in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 5 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

PGD_3 is produced by the metabolism of EPA *via* the cyclooxygenase pathway.[1] PGD_3 is equipotent to PGD_2 (Item No. 12010) in decreasing systemic blood pressure in rats and in decreasing intraocular pressure in rabbits.[2-4] However, it is three to five times more potent than PGD_2 in the inhibition of ADP-induced human platelet aggregation.[2]

References

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2. Bundy, G.L., Morton, D.R., Peterson, D.C., *et al.* Synthesis and platelet aggregation inhibiting activity of prostaglandin D analogues. *J. Med. Chem.* **26**, 790-799 (1983).
3. Goh, Y., Nakajima, M., Azuma, I., *et al.* Effects of prostaglandin D_2 and its analogues on intraocular pressure in rabbits. *Jpn. J. Ophthamol.* **32**, 471-480 (1988).
4. Kulkarni, P.S. and Srinivasan, B.D. Prostaglandins E_3 and D_3 lower intraocular pressure. *Invest. Ophthamol. Vis. Sci.* **26**, 1178-1182 (1985).

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