Prostaglandin E₂

Prostanoid receptor ligand

Biosynthesis in numerous cell types. Potent vasodilator. Exerts both antiand proinflammatory activities by inhibition of mediator release and enhancement of mediator action. Stimulates bone resorption. Synergizes with LTB4. Facilitates replication of AIDS virus. Regulates sleep/wake cycle. Thermoregulatory action in the CNS. Induces LHRH release from rat median eminence. Regulates renal hemodynamics and sodium excretion. One of the primary cyclooxygenase (COX) products of arachidonic acid and one of the most widely investigated prostaglandins.

Its activity influences inflammation, fertility and parturition, gastric mucosal integrity and immune modulation. The effects of PGE2 are transduced by at least four distinct receptors designated EP1, EP2, EP3, and EP4. Affinity constants (Kd) of PGE2 for these receptors range from 1-10nM depending on the receptor subtype and tissue. Regulates vertebrate hematopoietic stem cell homeostasis.

Citations: 8

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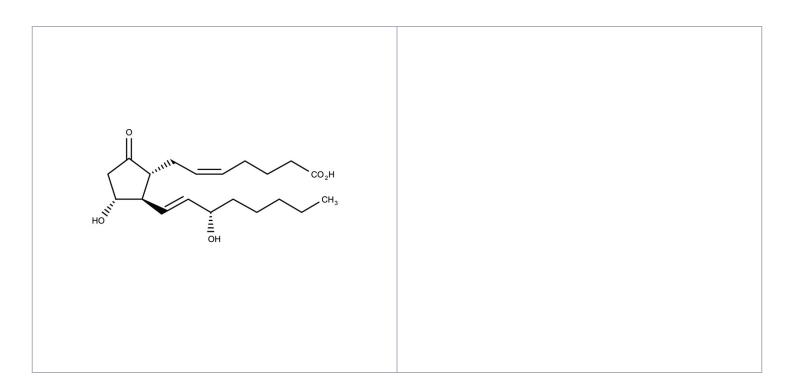
Ordering Information

Order Online »

BML-PG007-0001	1mg
BML-PG007-0010	10mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended. Stable for at least

2 years after receipt when stored at -20°C. Avoid basic solutions (pH > 7.4), since Prostaglandin E2 will degrade to PGA and PGB. We do not recommend storing

aqueous solutions for more than one day.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name PGE2

Appearance White to off-white crystalline powder.

CAS 363-24-6

Couple Target Prostanoid receptor

Couple Type Ligand

Formula $C_{20}H_{32}O_5$

MI 14: 7877

MW 352.5

Purity ≥97% (HPLC)

Solubility Soluble in 100% ethanol, DMSO or dimethylformamide

(100mg/ml); soluble in acetone. Sparingly soluble in PBS,

pH 7.2 (5mg/ml).

Last modified: May 29, 2024

