## 15-keto-prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>, the metabolite of prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>, may work as biased agonist for EP2 and EP4 receptors.

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Prostaglandin  $E_2$  (PGE<sub>2</sub>) are known to be involved in inflammation and cancer. There are four subtypes of E-type prostanoid (EP) receptors, EP1 to EP4, for PGE<sub>2</sub>. Among them, EP2 receptor and EP4 receptor are frequently confused because they are both coupled with Gs-protein. Although, we have previously shown that EP4 receptor is additionally coupled with Gi-protein. PGE<sub>2</sub> is metabolized to 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub> by the action of 15-hydroxy prostaglandin dehydrogenase. 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub> has been considered as an inactive form of PGE<sub>2</sub>. However, we thought 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub> is a hydroxyl or a carbonyl functional group at position 15. Here we found that 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub> acts as a full agonist for EP2 receptor, while acting as a partial agonist for EP4 receptor. In addition, when compared to the affinity and efficacy, it was found that PGE<sub>2</sub> is tend to activate EP4 receptor, but when it is metabolized to 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub>, it prefers to activate EP2 receptor. Thus, 15-keto-PGE<sub>2</sub> may not be just an inactive form of PGE<sub>2</sub>, but may involve in the biological and physiological roles that need to be elucidated.