
Subject: Nieves & Garza (2014). Does prostaglandin D2 hold the cure to male pattern baldness

Posted by [vmPFC](#) on Mon, 17 Aug 2015 08:47:44 GMT

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Ein kurzes "Review", in dem der aktuelle Stand bzgl. Prostaglandine und AGA zusammengefasst ist.

Das Paper wurde von der gleichen Arbeitsgruppe verfasst, die 2012 auch die PGD2-Studie veröffentlicht hatte.

<http://europepmc.org/articles/pmc3982925>

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/exd.12348/pdf>

Abstract:

Lipids in the skin are the most diverse in the entire human body. Their bioactivity in health and disease is underexplored. Prostaglandin D2 has recently been identified as a factor which is elevated in the bald scalp of men with androgenetic alopecia (AGA) and has the capacity to decrease hair lengthening. An enzyme which synthesizes it, prostaglandin D2 synthase (PTGDS or lipocalin-PGDS), is hormone responsive in multiple other organs. PGD2 has two known receptors, GPR44 and PTGDR. GPR44 was found to be necessary for the decrease in hair growth by PGD2. This creates an exciting opportunity to perhaps create novel treatments for AGA, which inhibit the activity of PTGDS, PGD2 or GPR44. This review discusses the current knowledge surrounding PGD2, and future steps needed to translate these findings into novel therapies for patients with AGA.
