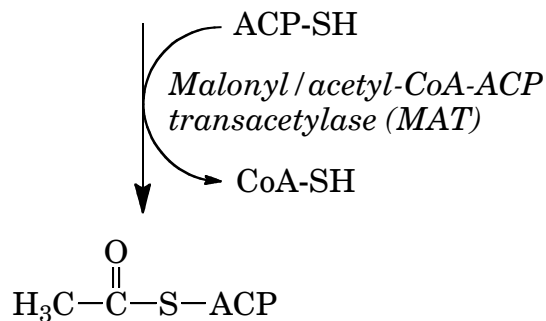
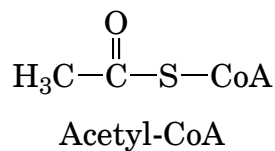
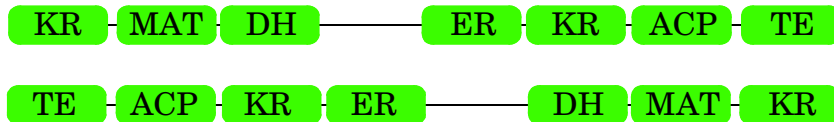
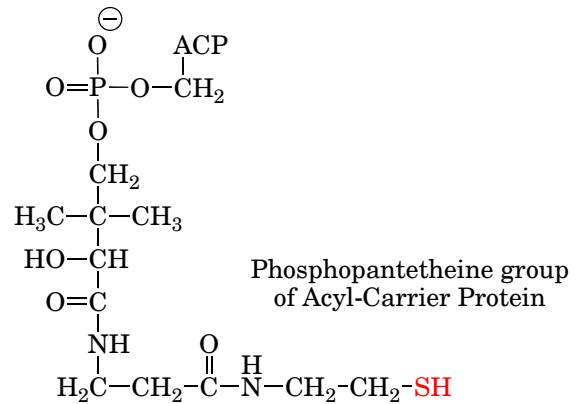
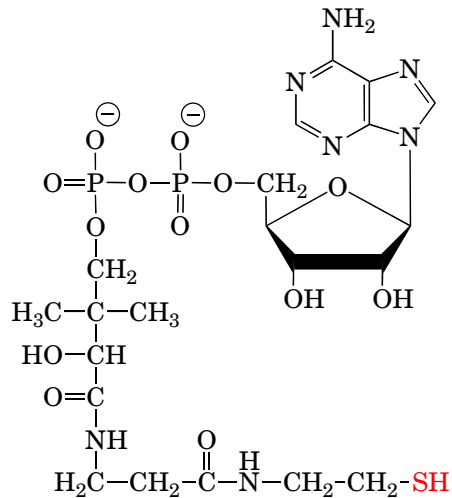
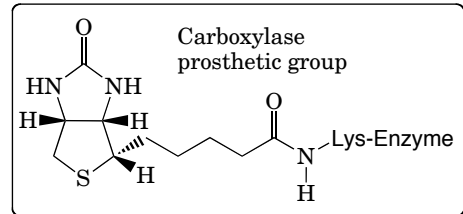
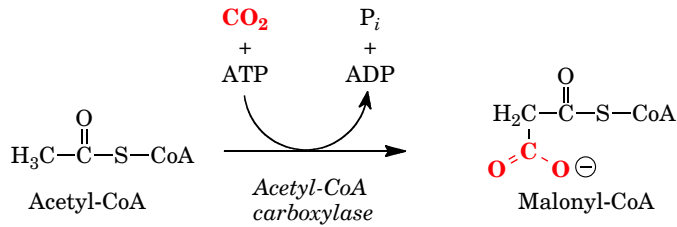
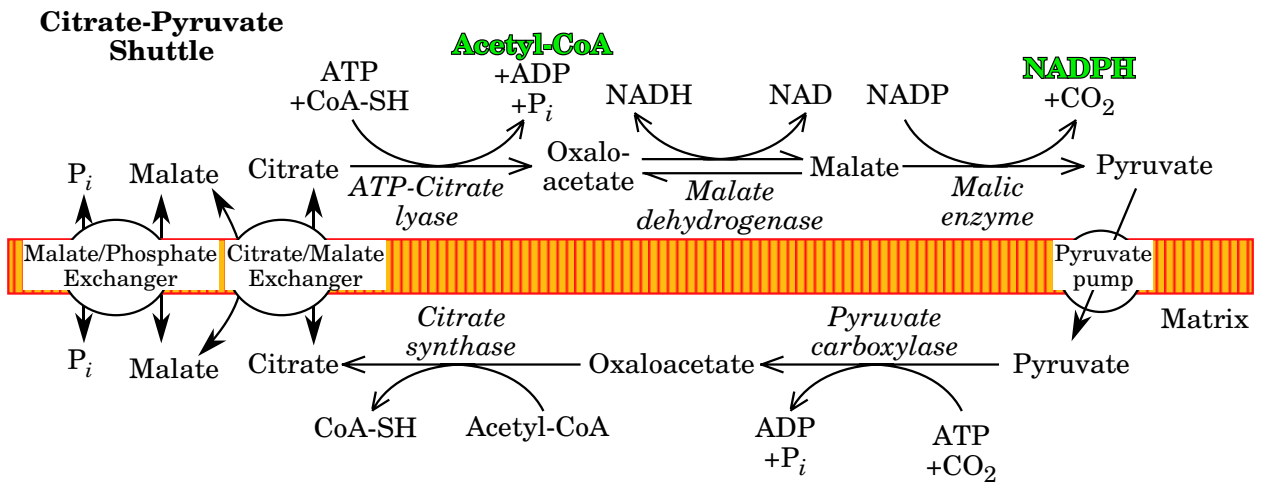
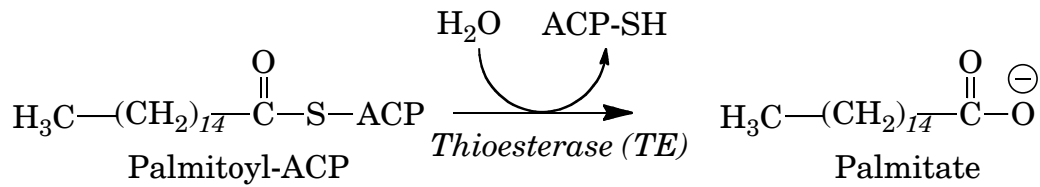
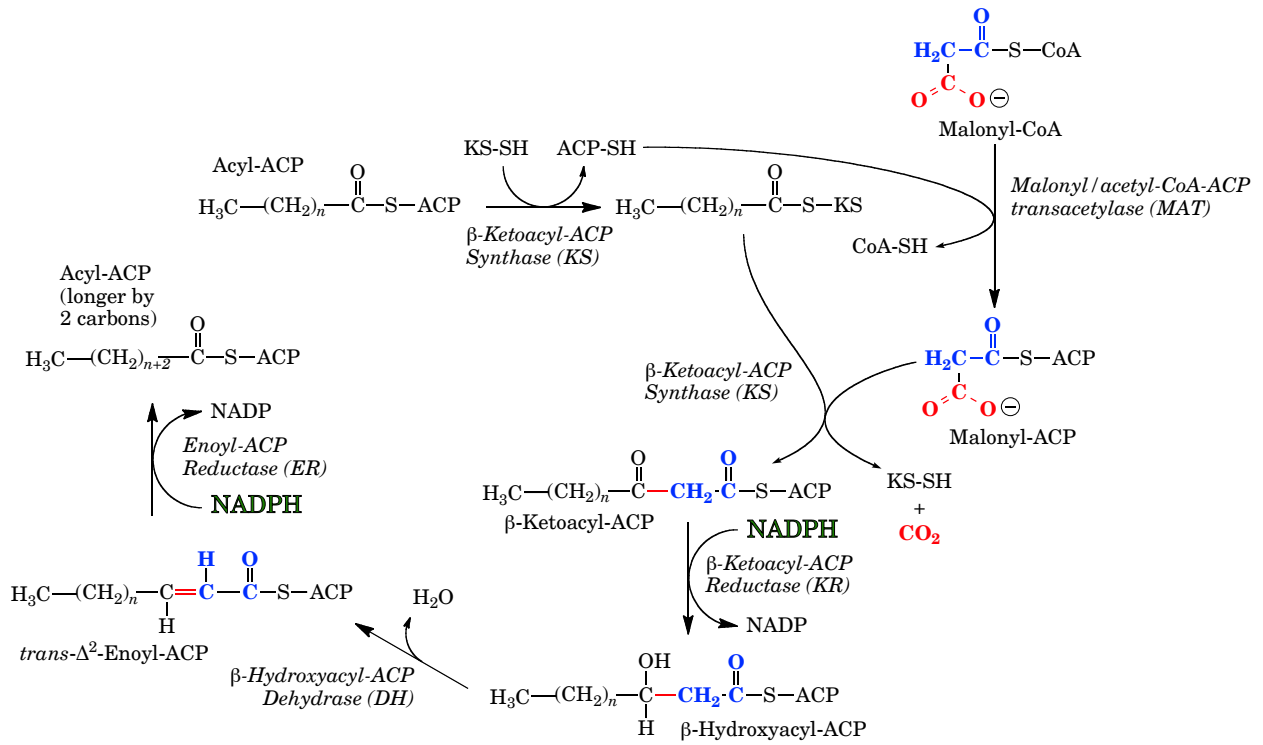
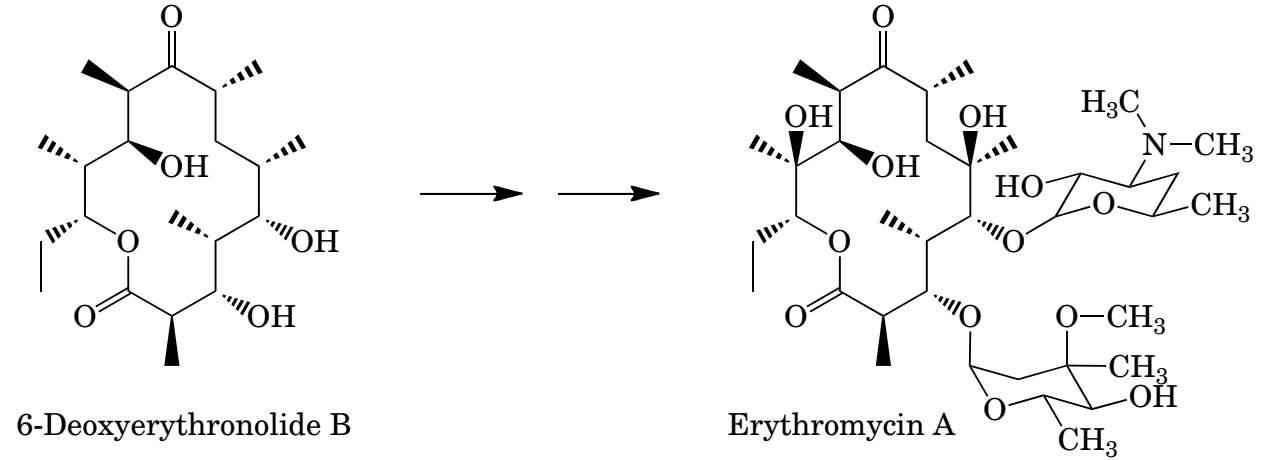


## Fatty Acid Biosynthesis

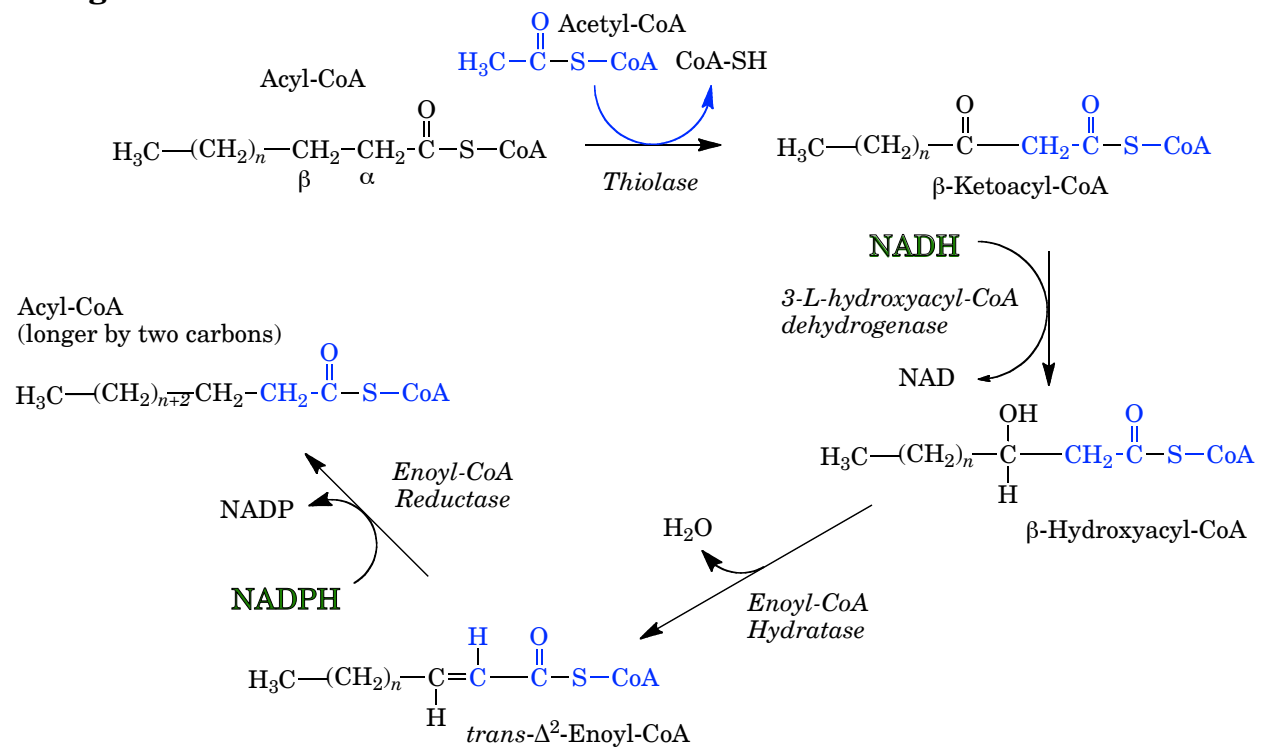




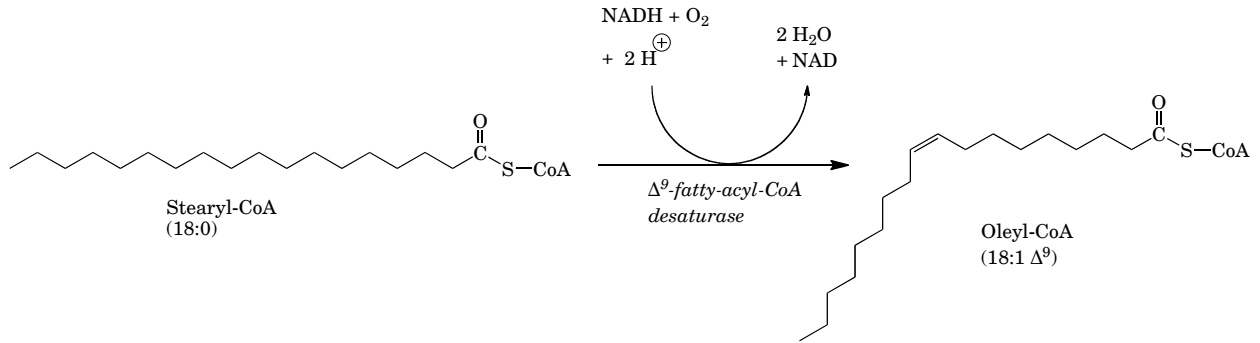
## Polyketide Synthesis



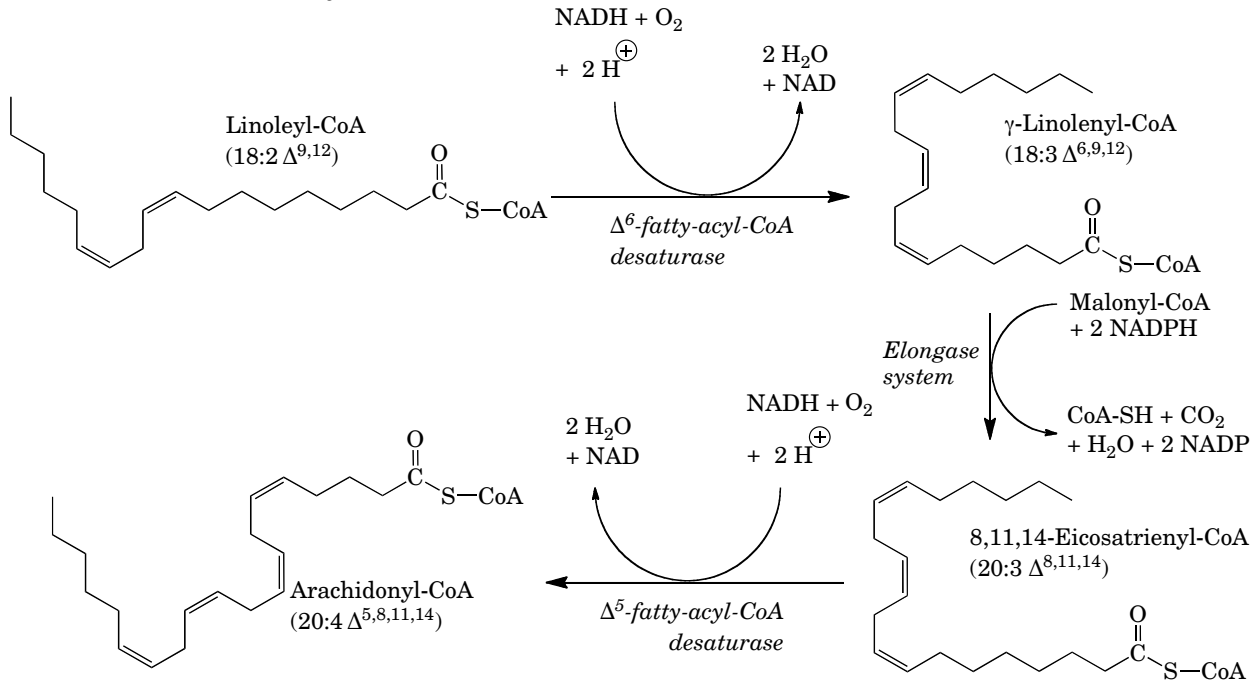
## Elongation



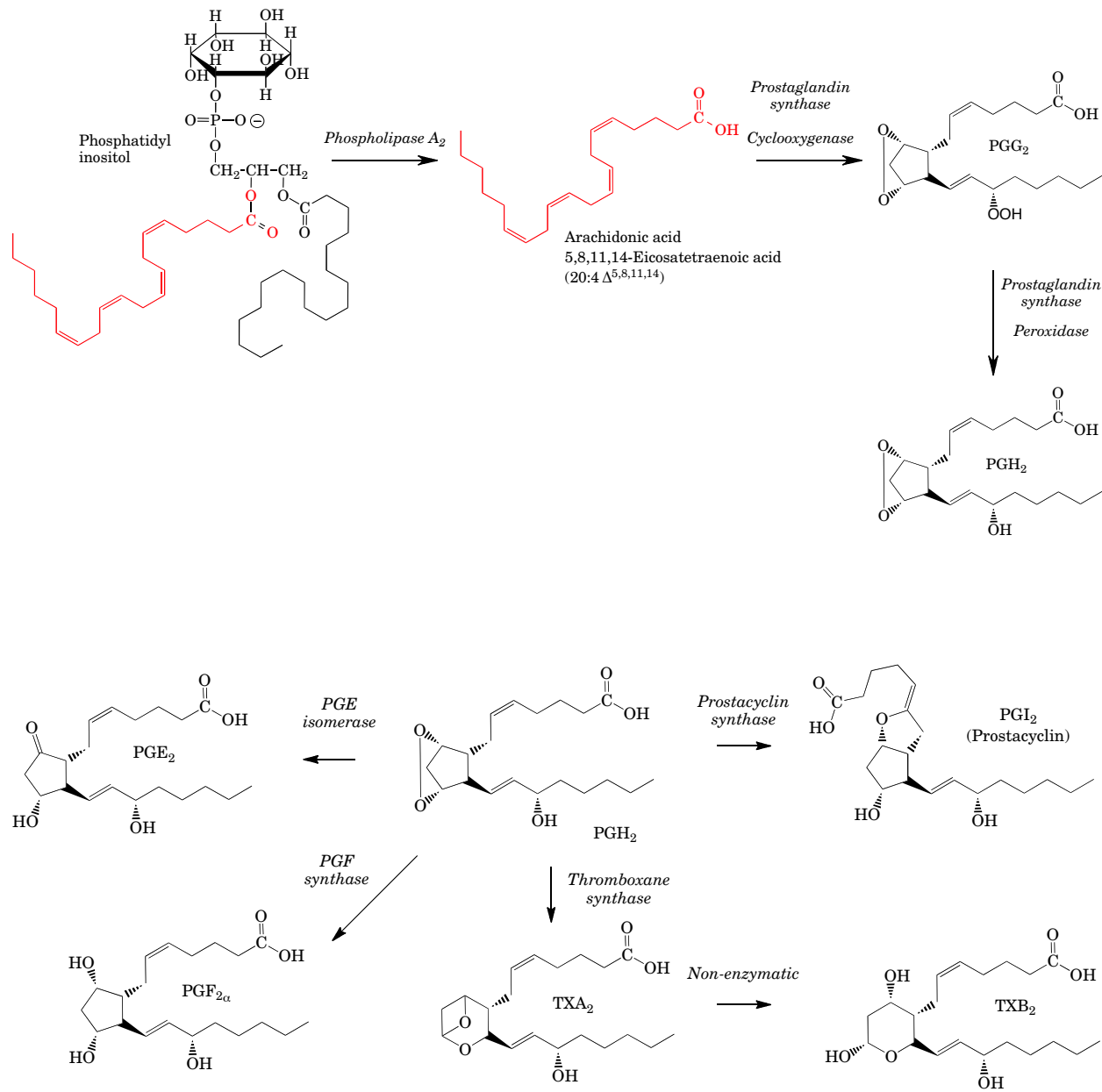
## Desaturation



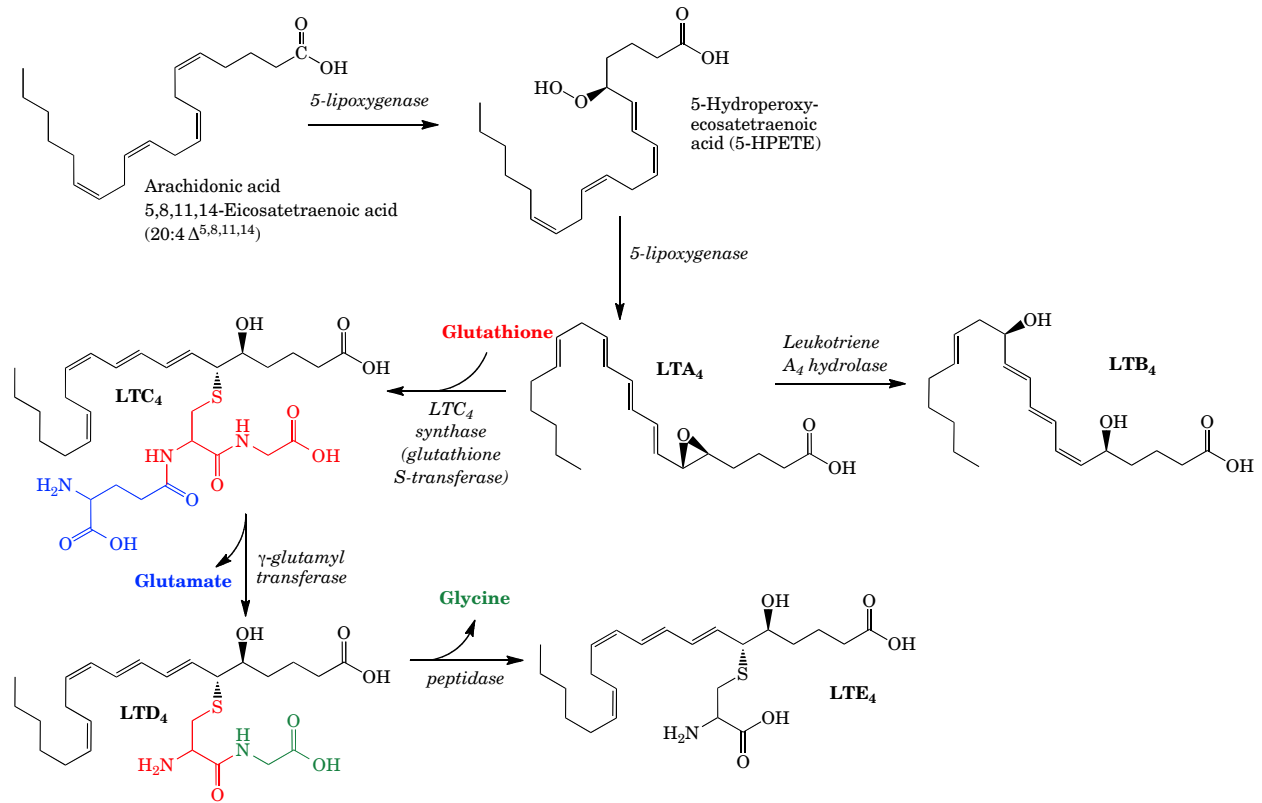
## Arachidonic Acid Synthesis



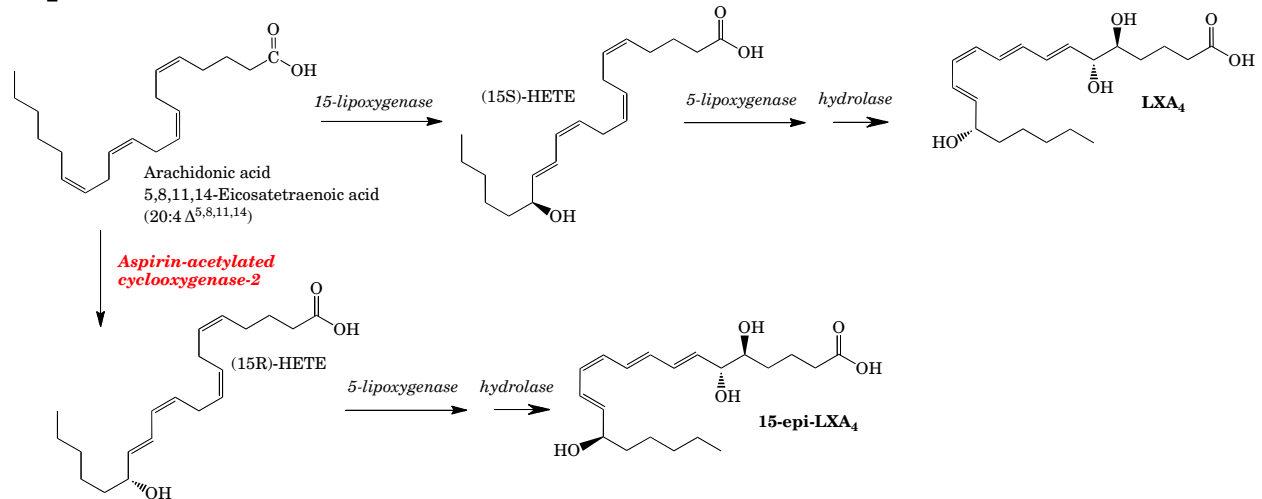
# Prostaglandin Synthesis



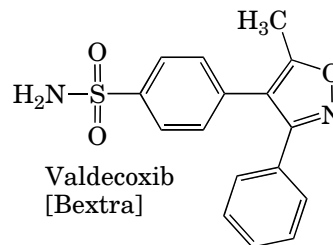
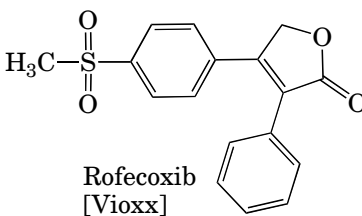
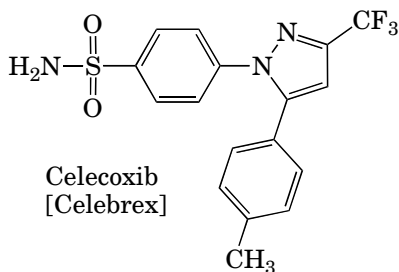
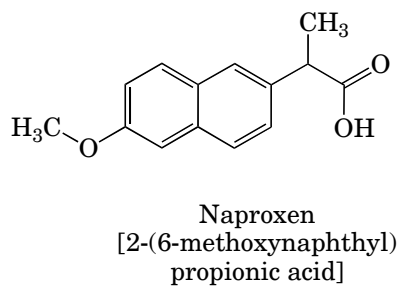
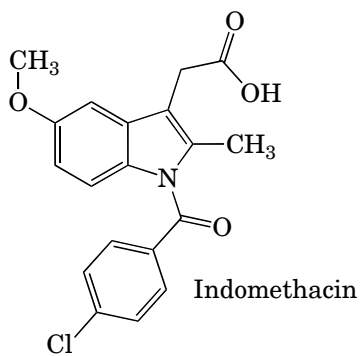
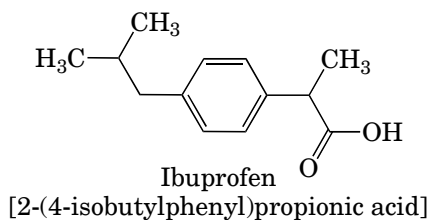
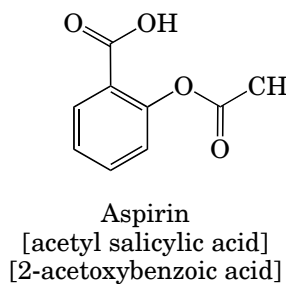
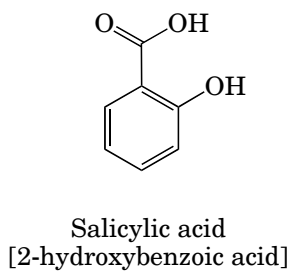
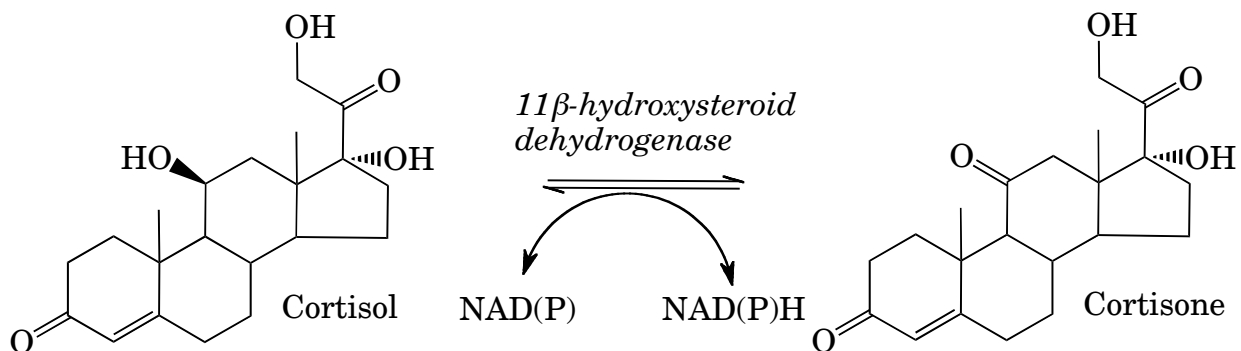
## Leukotrienes



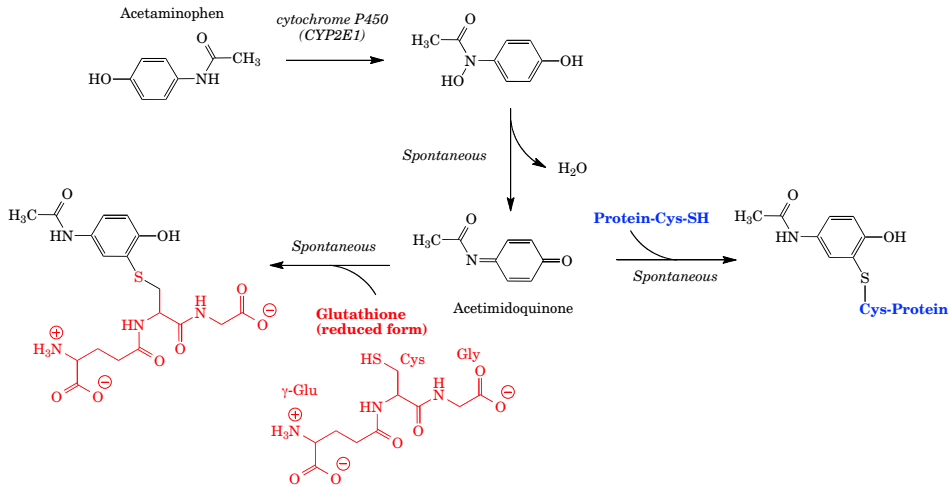
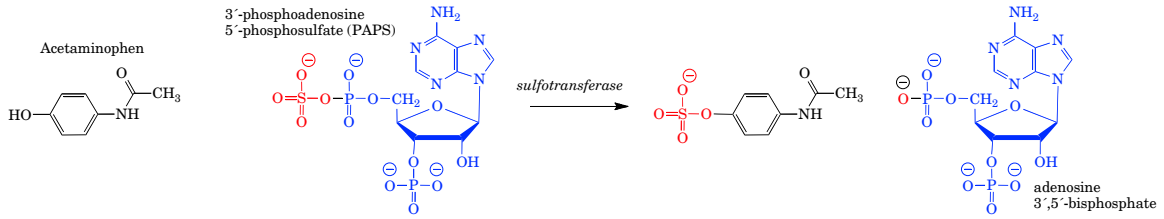
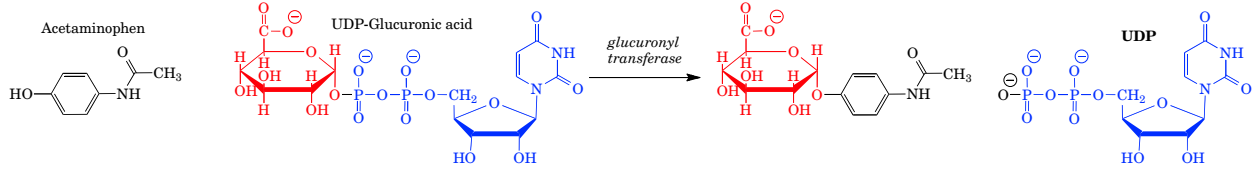
## Lipoxins



## Anti-inflammatory Drugs

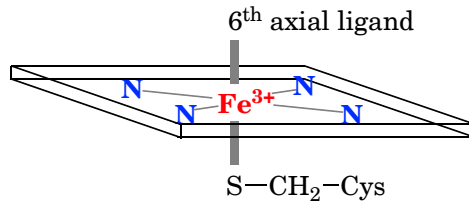
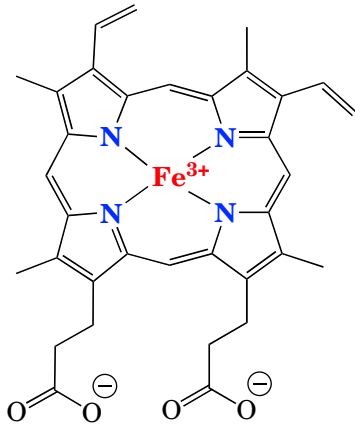
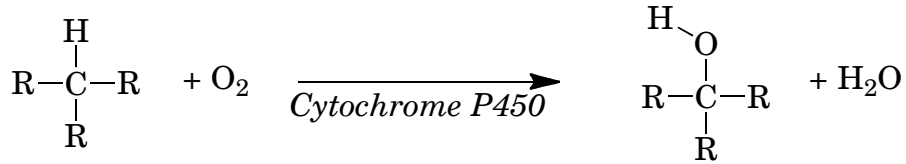


# Acetaminophen Metabolism

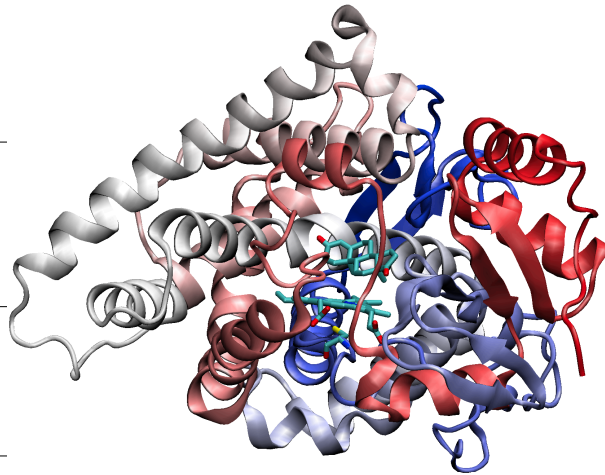
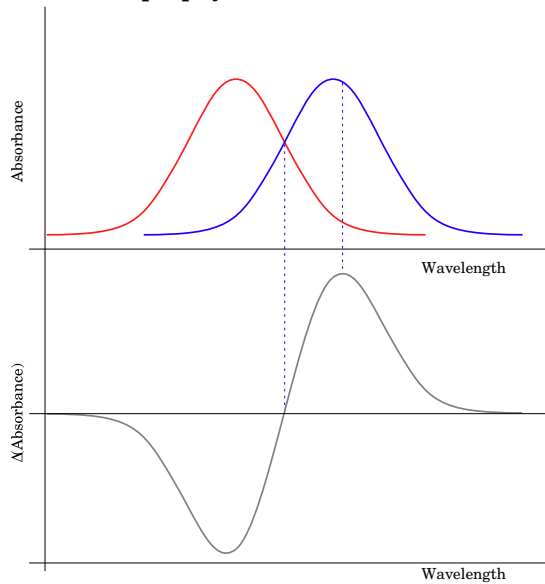




## Cytochrome P450 Enzymes



Iron-Protoporphyrin IX



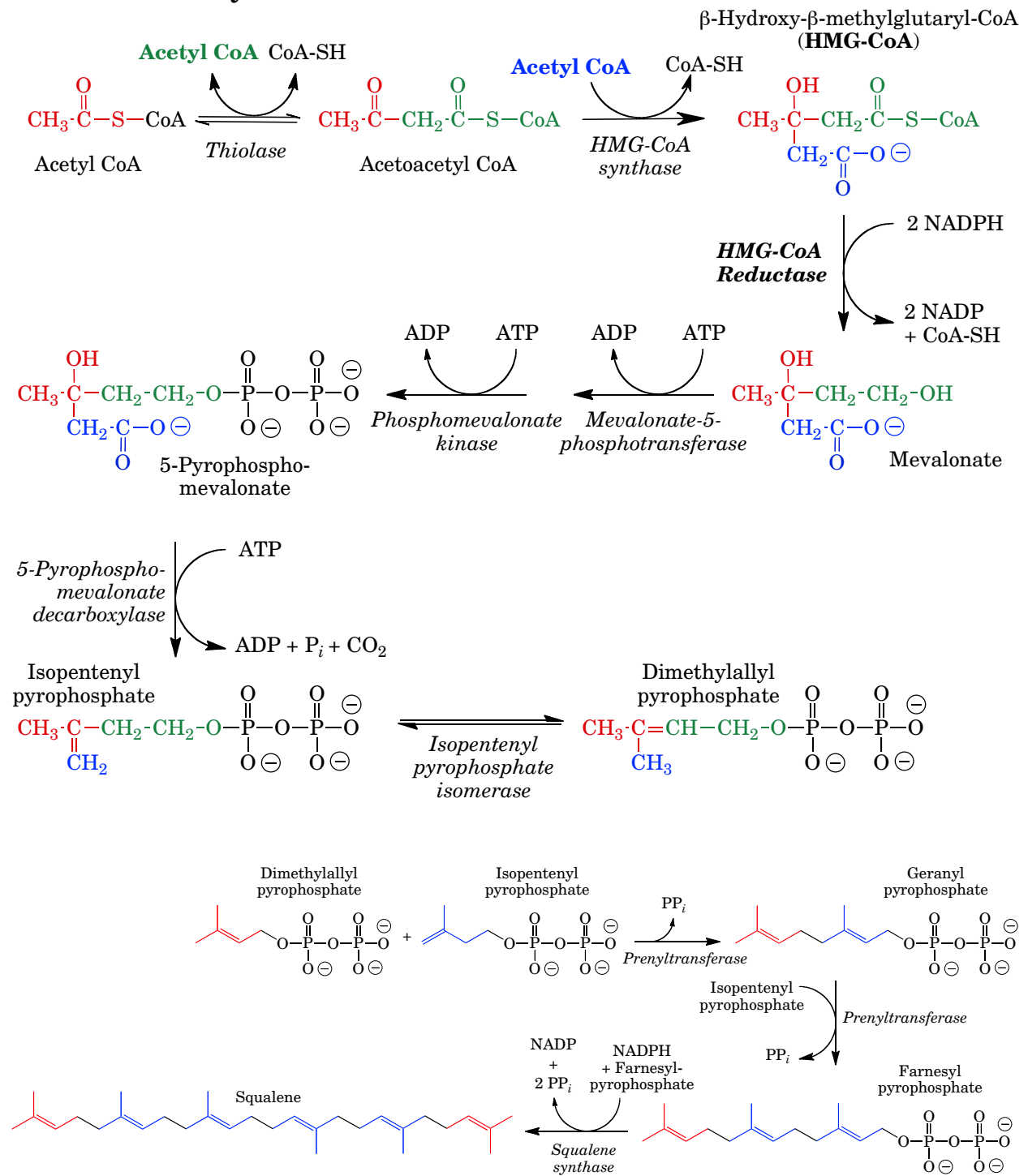
## Classes of Cytochromes P450

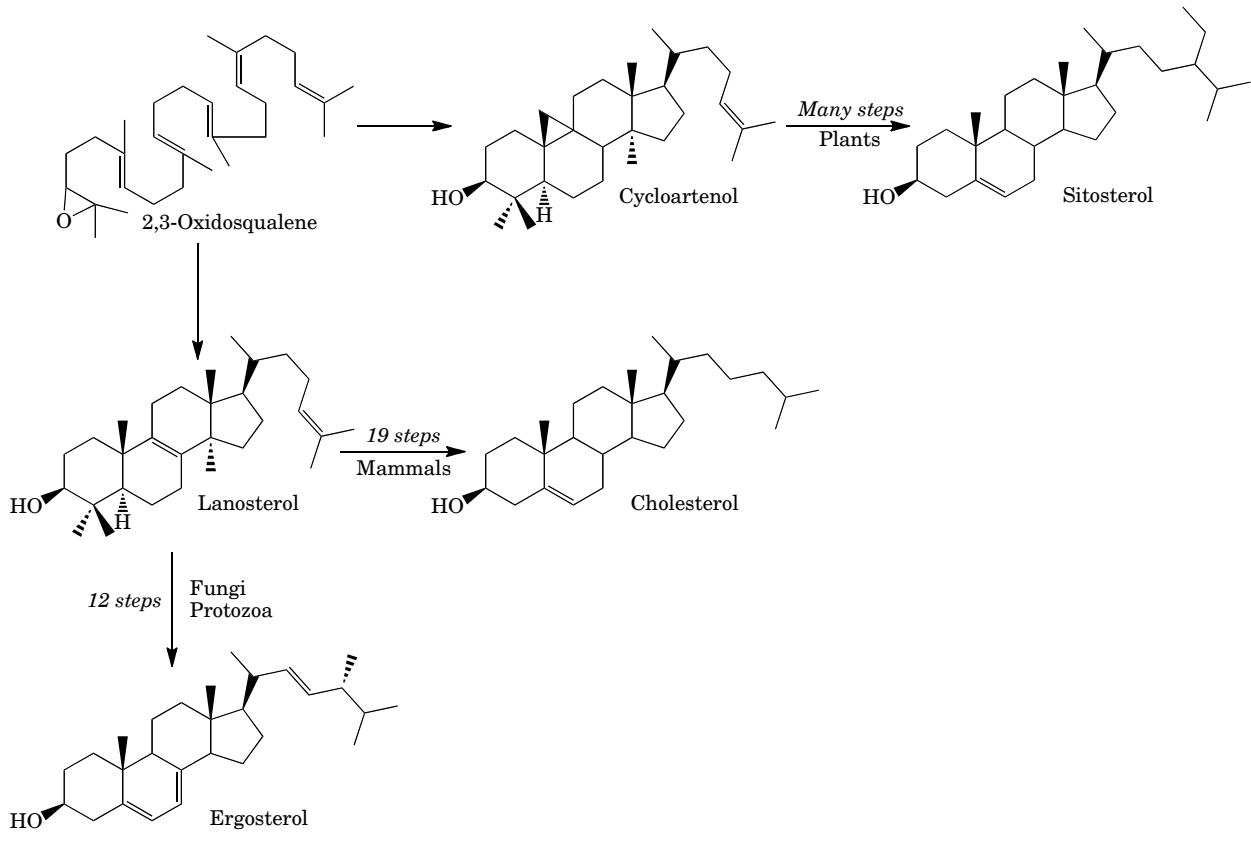
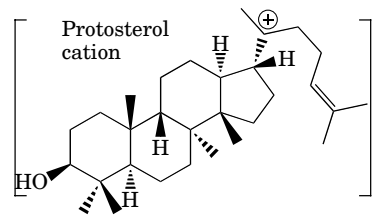
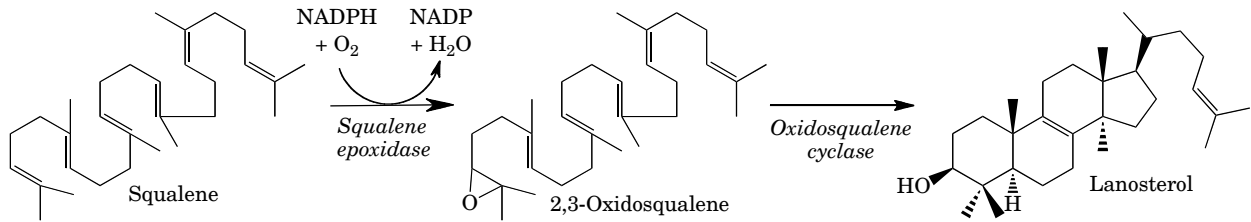
Soluble  
Mitochondrial  
"Microsomal"

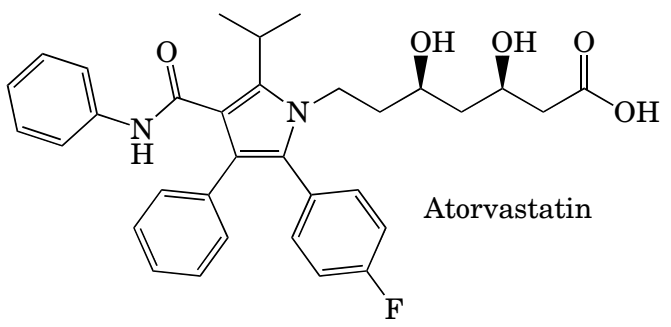
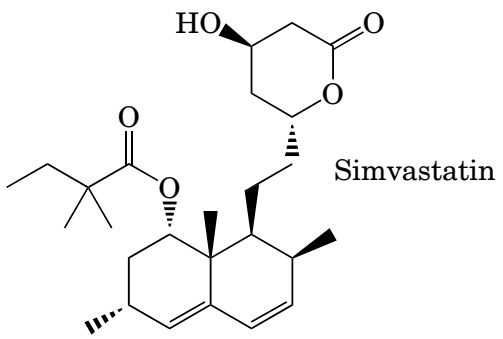
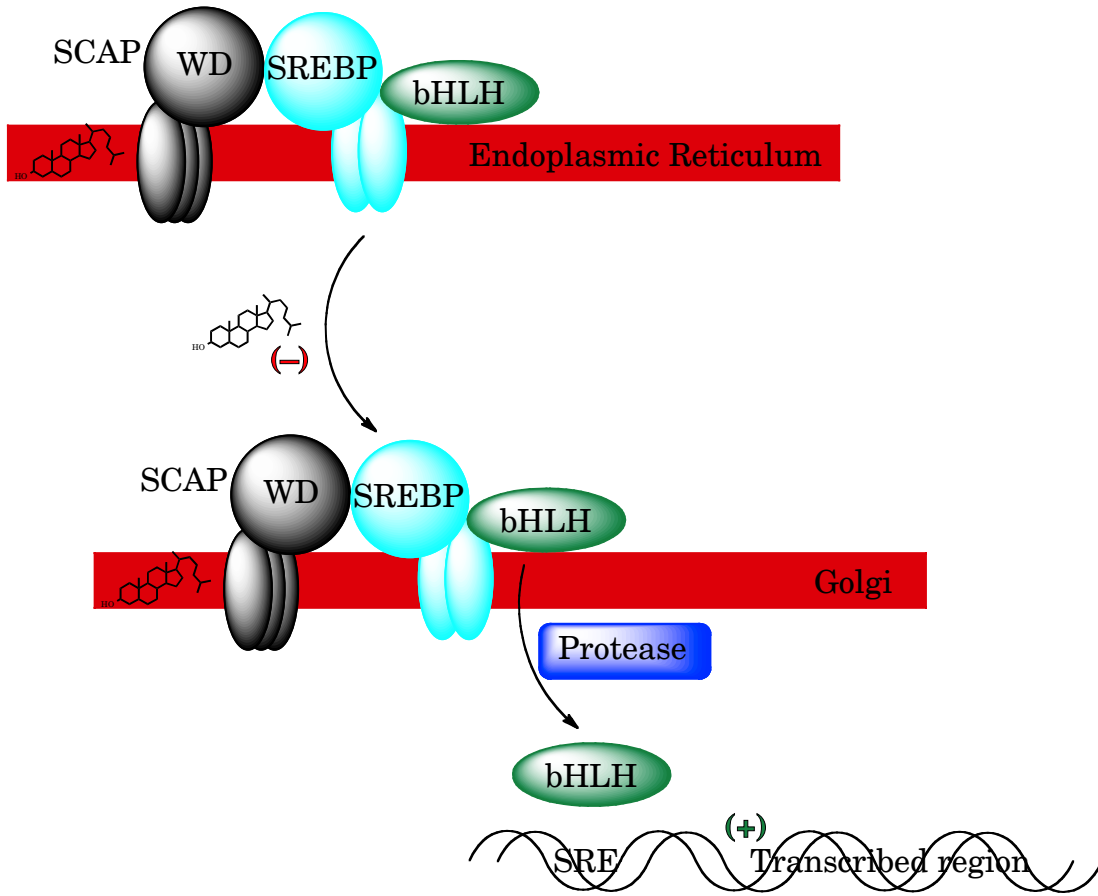
Ferredoxin Reductase  
Ferredoxin

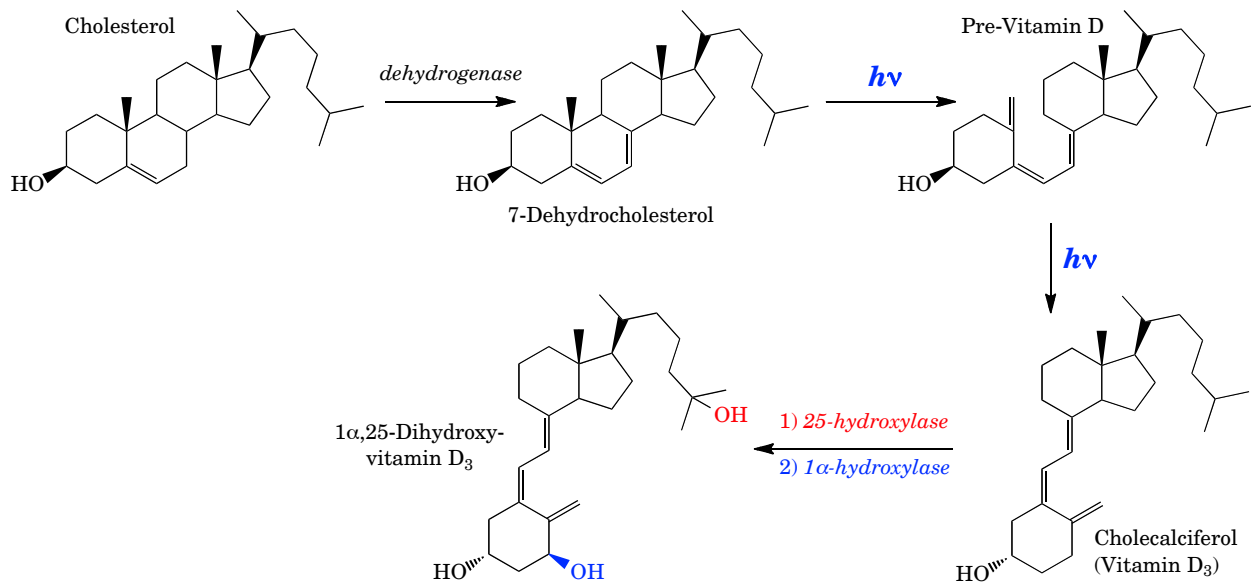
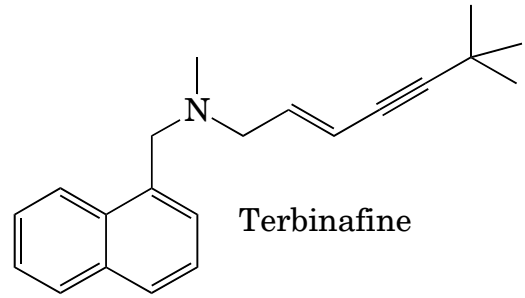
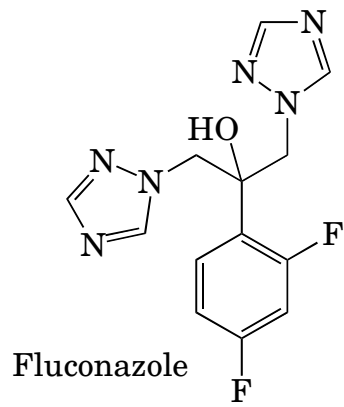
Cytochrome P450 Reductase

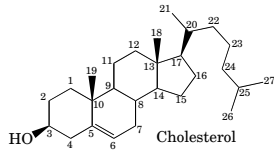
# Cholesterol Biosynthesis



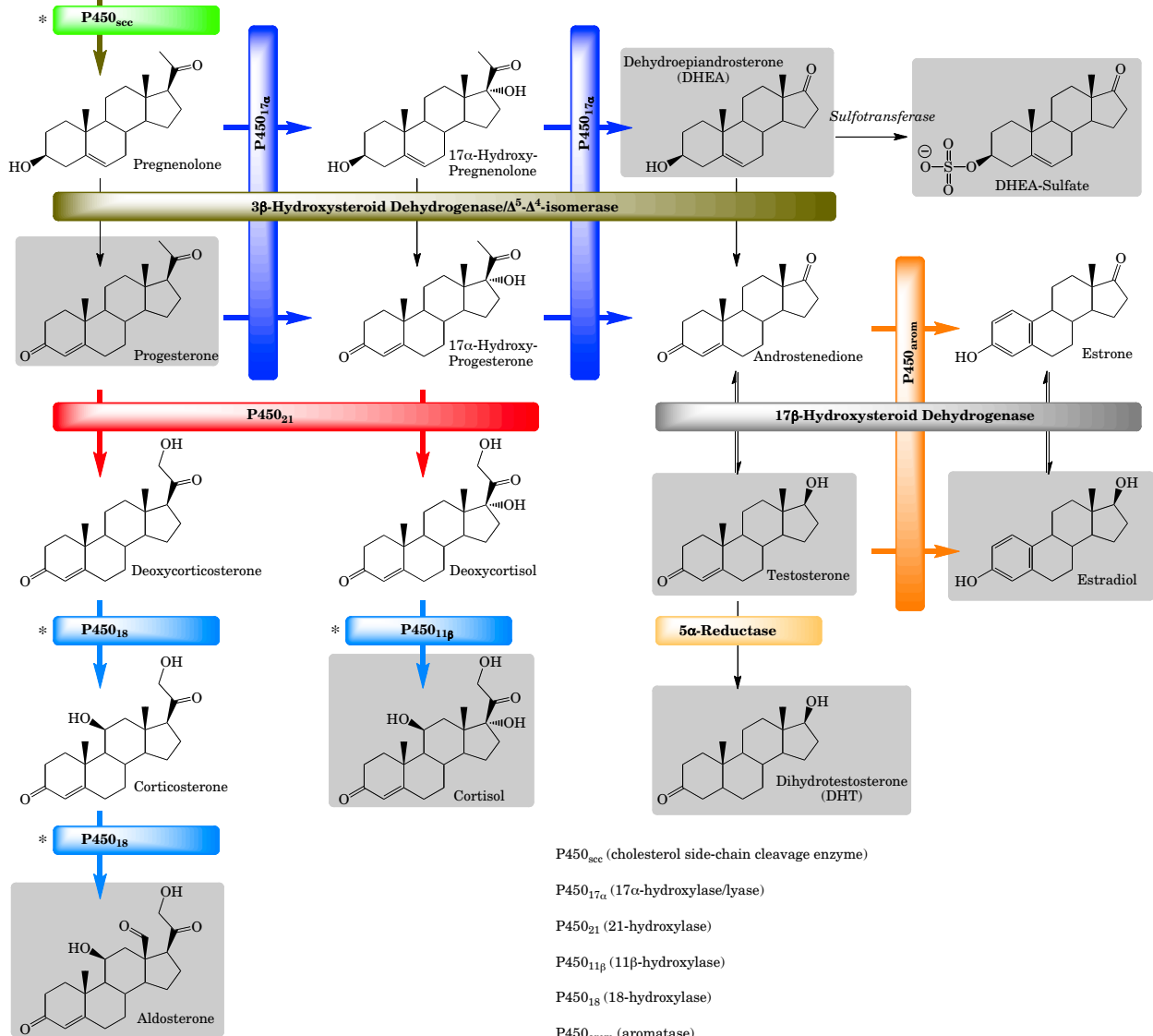








## Steroid Biosynthetic Pathways



P450<sub>sec</sub> (cholesterol side-chain cleavage enzyme)

P450<sub>17α</sub> (17α-hydroxylase/lyase)

P450<sub>21</sub> (21-hydroxylase)

P450<sub>11β</sub> (11β-hydroxylase)

P450<sub>18</sub> (18-hydroxylase)

P450<sub>arom</sub> (aromatase)

## **Glucocorticoid effects**

### **Liver**

- ↑ Gluconeogenesis and glucose release
- ↑ Glycogen synthesis
- ↑ Amino acid uptake

- ↑ Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase
- ↑ Fructose-bisphosphatase
- ↑ Glucose-6-phosphatase
- ↑ Glycogen synthase

### **Skeletal muscle**

- ↓ Glucose uptake
- ↓ Amino acid uptake
- ↓ Protein synthesis

- ↑ Protein breakdown

### **Adipose Tissue**

- ↓ Glucose uptake
- ↑ Hormone sensitive lipase expression
- ↑ Lipid mobilization and redistribution

### **Immune System**

- ↓ Number and activity of lymphocytes
- ↓ Capillary permeability
- ↓ Inflammation

- ↑ Susceptibility to infection

### **General Permissive effects**

- ↑ Maintenance of blood pressure
- ↑ Kidney function
- ↑ Survival of stress

### **Other effects**

- ↓ Insulin release
- ↓ Insulin action

- ↓ Short-term memory formation

- ↑ Phenylethanolamine-N-methyltransferase (Adrenal medulla)

- ↑ Lung surfactant formation

- ↓ Wound healing

## **Mineralocorticoid Effects**

- ↓ Sodium excretion
- ↑ Potassium excretion
- ↑ Blood pressure

### **Estrogen effects**

- ↑ Maturation of internal sex organs in female

- ↑ Breast development
- ↑ Uterine lining growth

- ↑ Skin structure
- ↑ Blood vessel structure
- ↑ Coagulation
- ↑ Lipid profiles
- ↓ Bone resorption

- ↑ Progesterone receptor

Effects in brain

### **Progestin effects**

- ↑ Breast development
- ↑ Uterine lining differentiation

- ↓ Insulin levels

Effects in brain

### **Androgen effects**

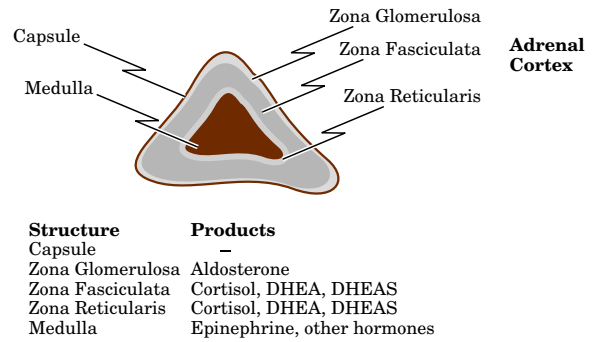
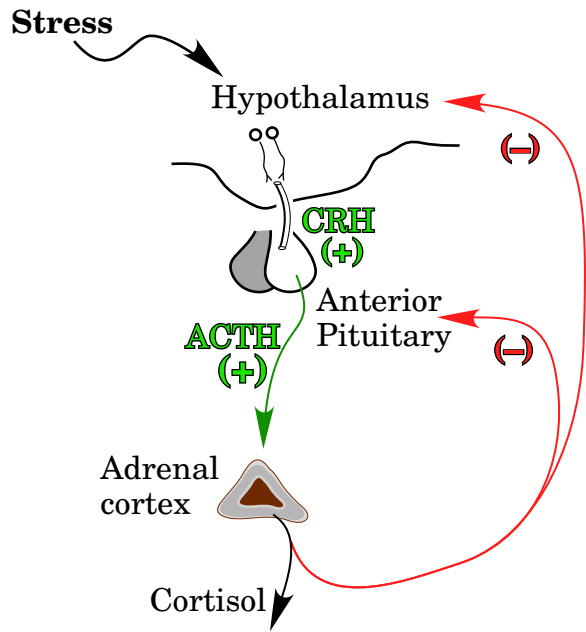
- ↑ Internal male sex organs
- ↑ External male sex organs
- ↑ Sperm production

- ↑ Skeletal muscle

- ↑ Bone formation

- ↑ Libido

Psychological effects

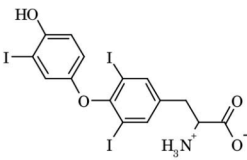
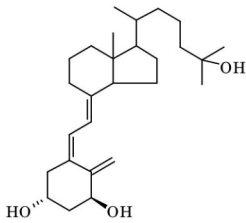
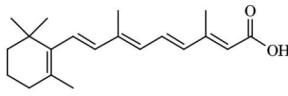
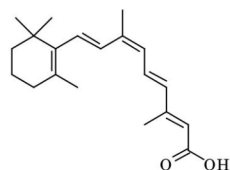
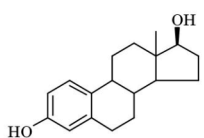
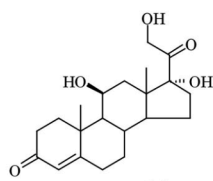
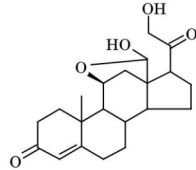
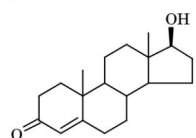
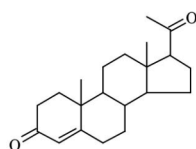


### Causes of Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

| Disorder               | 21-Hydroxylase deficiency                 | 11 $\beta$ -Hydroxylase deficiency | Aldosterone synthase deficiency | 17 $\alpha$ -Hydroxylase deficiency | 3 $\beta$ -Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/ $\Delta^5$ - $\Delta^4$ isomerase deficiency | Lipoid hyperplasia |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Defective gene         | <i>CYP21</i>                              | <i>CYP11B1</i>                     | <i>CYP11B2</i>                  | <i>CYP17</i>                        | <i>HSD3B2</i>   | <i>STAR</i>        |
| Ambiguous genitalia    | ♀   | ♀                                  |                                 | ♂                                   | ♂   | ♂                  |
| Addison's              | Yes                                       | rare                               | loss of Na <sup>+</sup>         | No                                  | Yes   | Yes                |
| Incidence              | Classical 1:10,000<br>Non-classical 1:100 | 1:100,000                          |                                 |                                     |   |                    |
| Glucocorticoids        | ↓   | ↓                                  | Normal                          | Corticosterone                      | ↓   | ↓                  |
| Aldosterone            | ↓   | ↑                                  | ↓                               | ↑                                   | ↓   | ↓                  |
| Androgens              | ↑   | ↑                                  | Normal                          | ↓                                   | ♂↓<br>♀↑  | ↓                  |
| Blood pressure         | ↓   | ↑                                  | ↓                               | ↑                                   | ↓   | ↓                  |
| Na <sup>+</sup> levels | ↓   | ↑                                  | ↓                               | ↑                                   | ↓   | ↓                  |
| K <sup>+</sup> levels  | ↑   | ↓                                  | ↑                               | ↓                                   | ↑   | ↑                  |



## Members of the Steroid Hormone Receptor Superfamily

| Receptor  | Ligand  | Length<br>(amino acids) | Chromosome    |
|---|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| Thyroid Hormone- $\alpha$<br>Thyroid Hormone- $\beta$<br>(triiodothyronine)                                       |    | 490<br>456              | 17<br>3       |
| Vitamin D<br>(1,25[OH] <sub>2</sub> -D <sub>3</sub> )   |    | 427                     | 12            |
| Retinoic Acid- $\alpha$<br>Retinoic Acid- $\beta$<br>Retinoic Acid- $\gamma$<br>(all <i>trans</i> -retinoic acid) |    | 462<br>448<br>454       | 17<br>3<br>12 |
| Retinoid X- $\alpha$<br>Retinoid X- $\beta$<br>Retinoid X- $\gamma$<br>(9- <i>cis</i> -retinoic acid)             |   | 462<br>533<br>454       | 9<br>6<br>1   |
| Estrogen- $\alpha$<br>Estrogen- $\beta$<br>(estradiol)  |  | 595<br>477              | 6<br>14       |
| Glucocorticoid (GR Type II)<br>(cortisol)   |  | 777                     | 5             |
| Mineralocorticoid (GR Type I)<br>(aldosterone)  |  | 984                     | 4             |
| Androgen<br>(testosterone)  |  | 919                     | X             |
| Progestin<br>(progesterone)   |  | 934                     | 11            |

