

Call for papers

International Journal of Endocrinology

Special Issue on Eicosanoids and other Fatty Acid Metabolites in Female Reproduction: from Physiology to Clinical Practice

We are pleased to announce a special issue focused on "Eicosanoids and other Fatty acid metabolites in Reproduction: from physiology to clinical practice" for the **International Journal of Endocrinology**, <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ije/>.

For the details please see: <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ije/si/270825/cfp/>

IJoE publishes up-to-date peer reviewed Open Access articles to disseminate the scientific knowledge globally. All published articles are made available on PubMed Central and indexed in Journal Citation Reports, Science Citation Index Expanded, Scopus, PubMed (<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ije/ai/>) at the time of publication. The recent Impact Factor for the IJoE is 2.510.

Polyunsaturated fatty acids are important for cell metabolism and are known to exert a broad range of effects on mammalian reproductive function. They are precursors of a large family of signaling molecules, such as eicosanoids, involved in intracellular communications. Eicosanoids are the cyclooxygenase (COX) and lipooxygenase metabolites of arachidonic acid (AA) and constitute prostaglandins (PGs), leukotrienes (LT), and prostacyclins. Eicosanoids exert an autocrine or paracrine function by binding to specific G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) to activate intracellular signaling and gene transcription. Eicosanoids are involved in the processes ranging from ovulation to parturition and also in reproductive pathologies such as preeclampsia. The importance of eicosanoids in reproduction is underlined by their role in activation of proteolytic enzymes during ovulation and parturition and their role in luteal regression and steroidogenesis and in immune modulation and increase of local blood flow and vascular permeability during implantation and dysregulated PG signaling during preeclampsia, preterm delivery, and endometriosis.

In this special issue, we hope to publish research articles giving new insights into understanding physiopathological role and mechanism by which each eicosanoid can preferentially recognize one or more receptors to act in reproductive function (from ovulation to parturition), aiming to provide a comprehensive update on the studies in this area.

We invite you to submit an original research article, review, and clinical studies to be considered for the special issue.

- Fatty acid signaling in female reproduction
- Eicosanoids and others fatty acid metabolites effects on cell biology, especially on different cell death modalities and cell-to-cell communication
- Roles of eicosanoids in regulation of the central reproductive processes
- Eicosanoids in folliculogenesis, ovulation, corpus luteum formation, ovarian steroidogenesis and luteal regression
- Prostanoids, leukotrienes and PUFAs in gamete functions, early embryo development, implantation including angiogenesis, placenta function and parturition
- Physiopathological roles of eicosanoids in endometrium
- Modulatory effects of eicosanoids and other fatty acid metabolites on immune system
- Eicosanoids in complex procedures of fetal growth and development
- Cytokine - prostaglandin interactions in biology and pathology of reproduction
- Prostaglandins and leukotrienes in reproductive disorders such as preeclampsia, endometritis and endometriosis
- Eicosanoids and other fatty acid metabolites and carcinogenesis in the reproductive tract

Before submission authors should carefully read over the journal's Author Guidelines, which are located at <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ije/guidelines/>

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at <https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/ije/efam/>.

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

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