

Ans 1)

Prostaglandins are powerful, locally-acting vasodilators and inhibit the aggregation of blood platelets. Through their role in vasodilation, prostaglandins are also involved in inflammation. They are the group of lipid made at sites of tissue damage or infection. and also involved to deal in injury or illness.

Prostaglandins (PGs) belong to the family of eicosanoids. prostag. E1 and E2 cause bronchodilation while prostaglandin F2a constricts an isolated human smooth muscle.