

Working to identify an exciting steroid in a viviparous skink, *Tiliqua nigrolutea*



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Introduction

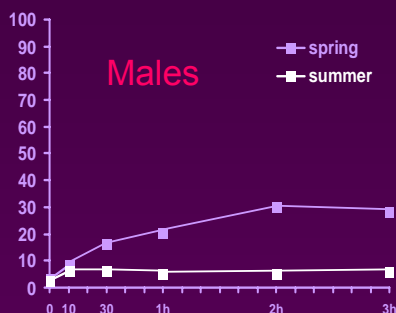
Estrogen in vertebrates almost universally takes the form of estradiol (E2)

We have found evidence of a polar steroid, produced instead of E2, in blue-tongued lizards (Edwards et al 2002; 2003)

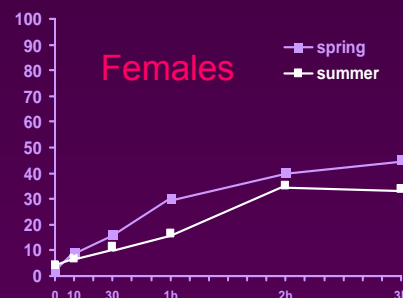
It is more polar than E2, but less polar than estriol (E3) (Edwards et al 2002)

We already know the polar steroid:

- 1) Is synthesised by the gonads of both sexes (Edwards et al 2003)
- 2) Shows sex and seasonal variation in production (Edwards et al 2002)
- 3) Isn't produced peripherally (Edwards and Jones, unpubl. data)



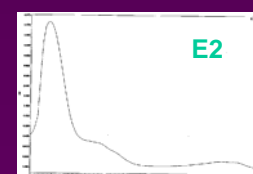
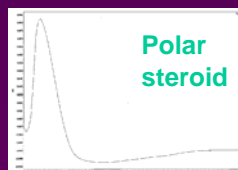
% production of the polar steroid *in vitro* is greater in ovary than testis, particularly during vitellogenesis, mating and ovulation (spring) (Edwards et al., 2002)



We believe the polar steroid:

- a) Is synthesised from testosterone (T) directly or indirectly – T is actively utilised during *in vitro* incubation as production of the unusual steroid increases (Edwards et al 2003)
- b) Is not synthesised from androstenedione (AD) – HPLC with radiometric detection shows no polar steroid synthesis with AD as the precursor (Edwards et al unpubl. data)
- c) Is produced instead of E2 – E2 is not produced by the gonads from pregnenolone (P5) (Edwards et al 2002), or AD (Edwards et al unpubl. data)

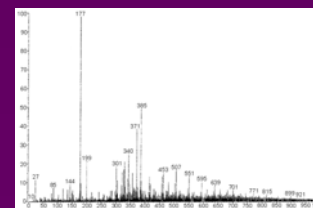
Characteristic UV absorbance spectra:



Characteristic UV absorbance spectra for E2 and the polar steroid are similar enough to both be estrogens, but are not the same compound (Edwards et al 2002).

GS-MS data:

Preliminary results are thus far inconclusive



Conclusion

We are working to identify a potentially novel steroid in blue-tongued lizards, using *in vitro* incubation, GC-MS UV absorbance spectra and HPLC with radiometric detection techniques.

We believe it is an alternative estrogen, synthesised by the gonads instead of E2.

Edwards A., Jones S.M. and Davies N.W. (2002). A possible alternative to 17 β -estradiol in a viviparous lizard, *Tiliqua nigrolutea*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* 129 114-121.

Edwards A., Jones S.M. and Davies N.W. (2003). Sex and season influence gonadal steroid biosynthetic pathways, end-product production and steroid conjugation in blotched blue-tongued lizards (*Tiliqua nigrolutea*). *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* 134 131-138.