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Aldo-keto reductase activity after diethylhexyl phthalate exposure in eutopic and ectopic endometrial cells

Running title: Phthalate and AKRs in endometrial cells

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Endometriosis is a multifactorial gynaecological disease in reproductive-age women. Endometriotic tissue is characterized by high prostaglandin levels and progesterone resistance. Human aldo-keto reductases (AKRs) convert progesterone to a less potent