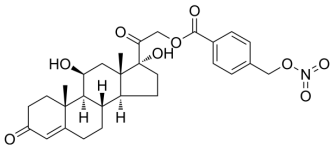
NCX1022

Cat. No.:	HY-U00187
CAS No.:	571186-50-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{29}H_{35}NO_9$
Molecular Weight:	541.59
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	NCX1022 is an NO-releasing derivative of Hydrocortisone, which is the most widely used anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of skin inflammation.
In Vivo	Topical pre- and post-treatment with NCX1022 (3 nmol) in C57BL6 mice not only reduces ear oedema formation in a dose-dependent manner, but also is significantly more effective than the parent compound during the initial stages of inflammation (from 1 to 5 h). NCX1022, but not Hydrocortisone, significantly inhibits granulocyte recruitment (tissue myeloperoxidase activity). Histological samples of mouse ears treated with NCX1022 show significant reduction in both the number of infiltrated cells and disruption of the tissue architecture compared to Hydrocortisone-treated tissues. Post-treatment with Hydrocortisone does not modify the increased granulocyte infiltration induced by benzalkonium application, but NCX1022 reduces by 63% the myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity, producing a maximum effect at the dose of 3 nmol per ear. NCX1022 is significantly more potent than Hydrocortisone in reducing contact dermatitis-induced leukocyte adhesion, particularly at the early time points (e.g., 30-60 min after dermatitis induction)[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Hyun E, et al. Anti-inflammatory effects of nitric oxide-releasing hydrocortisone NCX 1022, in a murine model of contact dermatitis. Br J Pharmacol. 2004 Nov;143(5):618-25.

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