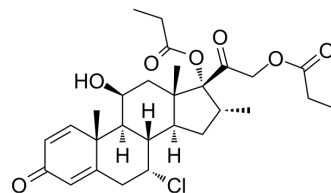


Alclometasone dipropionate

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-106566 |
| CAS No.: | 66734-13-2 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₈ H ₃₇ ClO ₇ |
| Molecular Weight: | 521.04 |
| Target: | Others |
| Pathway: | Others |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Description | Alclometasone dipropionate (Sch 22219) is a steroid compound. Alclometasone dipropionate can be used for the research of dermatitis and skin itch ^{[1][2]} . | |
| In Vitro | Alclometasone dipropionate (0.01-100 ng/mL; 24 h) suppresses cytokine production of CD3/CD2 stimulation with IC ₅₀ s of 5.54, 1.76, 2.09, 0.89, 3.26 and 0.76 ng/mL for IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IFN-γ and GM-CSF, respectively in human PBMC ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | |
| In Vivo | Alclometasone dipropionate (0.1% (20 μL); both sides of the ears; once) shows effects on tuberculin- and egg albumin-induced allergic reaction ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | |
| | Animal Model: | Lewis rats with tuberculin-induced delayed allergic reaction ^[2] |
| | Dosage: | 0.1% (20 μL) |
| | Administration: | Both sides of the ears; 0.1% (20 μL) 3 h before and 2 h after tuberculin challenge |
| | Result: | Partially inhibited the increase in amount of dye leaked. |
| | Animal Model: | Brown-Norway rats with egg albumin-induced passive cutaneous anaphylaxis reaction ^[2] |
| | Dosage: | 0.1% (20 μL) |
| | Administration: | Both sides of the ears; 0.1% (20 μL) 6 h before egg albumin challenge |
| | Result: | Significantly suppressed the increase in amount of dye leaked in this passive cutaneous anaphylaxis reaction. |

REFERENCES

[1]. Sakuma S, et al. Tacrolimus suppressed the production of cytokines involved in atopic dermatitis by direct stimulation of human PBMC system. (Comparison with steroids). *Int Immunopharmacol*. 2001 Jun;1(6):1219-26.

[2]. Sengoku T, et al. Possible inhibitory mechanism of FK506 (tacrolimus hydrate) ointment for atopic dermatitis based on animal models. Eur J Pharmacol. 1999 Aug 27;379(2-3):183-9.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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