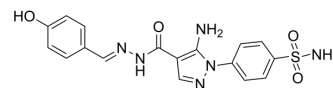


## COX-2-IN-31

Cat. No.:	HY-149270
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S
Molecular Weight:	400.41
Target:	COX
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	COX-2-IN-31 (compound 7b) is an orally active and dual inhibitor of COX-2 (IC <sub>50</sub> =60 nM) and 5-LOX (IC <sub>50</sub> =1.9 μM). COX-2-IN-31 also inhibits transmembrane hCA IX(K <sub>i</sub> =48.9 nM) and hCA XII(K <sub>i</sub> =5.8 nM) activity. COX-2-IN-31 exhibits anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity <sup>[1]</sup> .																	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	COX-1 12.5 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	COX-2 60 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )																
<b>In Vitro</b>	COX-2-IN-31 (compound 7b) potently inhibits hCA IX and XII with K <sub>i</sub> values in the nanomolar range(48.9 nM and 5.8 nM) in the Carbonic anhydrase inhibition assay <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.																	
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>COX-2-IN-31 (compound 7b) (10 mg/kg; oral gavage; single dose) exhibits analgesic activity, meanwhile it results a significant reduction in the number of writhing in Acetic acid writhing test<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>COX-2-IN-31 (10 mg/kg; oral gavage; single dose) results a significant reduction of paw height in Carrageenan (HY-125474)-induced rat paw edema assay<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>COX-2-IN-31 (10 mg/kg; p.o; single dose) shows safety profile on the gastric tissues in male albino rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Acetic acid writhing test in mice<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage; single dose; 1 h.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Decreased the number of writhing responses of mouse compared with control group.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Carrageenan (HY-125474)-induced rat paw edema<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage;; single dose; 1-3h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Decreased the edema volume of mouse compared with control group.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Acetic acid writhing test in mice <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage; single dose; 1 h.	Result:	Decreased the number of writhing responses of mouse compared with control group.	Animal Model:	Carrageenan (HY-125474)-induced rat paw edema <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage;; single dose; 1-3h	Result:	Decreased the edema volume of mouse compared with control group.
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## REFERENCES

[1]. Ragab MA, et al. 4-(5-Amino-pyrazol-1-yl) benzene sulfonamide derivatives as novel multi-target anti-inflammatory agents endowed with inhibitory activity against COX-2, 5-LOX and carbonic anhydrase: Design, synthesis, and biological assessments. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Mar 15; 250:115180.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA