ATP is a central component of energy storage and metabolism in vivo, provides the metabolic energy to drive metabolic pumps and serves as a coenzyme in cells.

**In Vitro:** ATP (100-300μM) inhibits the production of TNF-α by 32±8%, and at 300μM, the attenuation of TNF-α production is 65±4% in LPS + PHA-stimulated whole blood. ATP (100, 300 μM) increases IL-10 levels by 48±5% (p=0.01) and 62±7%, respectively, in LPS + PHA-stimulated whole blood. ATP does not significantly alter the production of IL-6.

**References:**