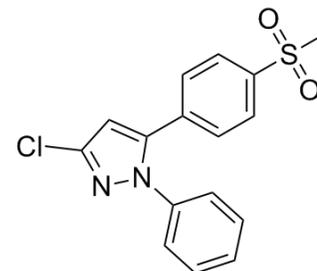


## FR-188582

Cat. No.:	HY-U00146		
CAS No.:	189699-82-9		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>13</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S		
Molecular Weight:	332.8		
Target:	COX		
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	FR-188582 is a highly selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2, with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 17 nM.
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	COX-2 17 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	In a recombinant human cyclooxygenase (COX) enzyme activity, FR-188582 (FR188582) inhibits COX-2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 17 nM, and the inhibition of prostaglandin (PG) E <sub>2</sub> formation by FR188582 is over 6000 times more selective for COX-2 than COX-1 <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>In Vivo</b>	Oral administration of FR-188582 (0.01-3.2 mg/kg) reverses paw edema in adjuvant arthritic rats and shows a therapeutic effect in a dose-dependent manner with ED <sub>50</sub> values (95% C.L.) of 0.074 (0.00021-0.53) and 0.063 (0.0039-0.31) mg/kg for adjuvant-injected paws and adjuvant-uninjected paws, respectively. The anti-inflammatory effect of FR-188582 (FR188582) is threefold more potent than that of Indomethacin with ED <sub>50</sub> values (95% C.L.) of 0.24 (0.047-1.8) and 0.20 (0.021-0.79) mg/kg for adjuvant-injected paws and adjuvant-uninjected paws, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> .

### PROTOCOL

<b>Kinase Assay</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Human recombinant COX-1 and COX-2 are expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells. The appropriate COX enzyme (1 μg for COX-1 and/or 3 μg for COX-2) is preincubated in 100 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.3) containing hematin (2 μM) and tryptophan (5 mM) with drugs (0.0001-100 μM) dissolved in 1% DMSO for 5 min at 37°C prior to the addition of Arachidonic acid (10 μM) for 5 min at 37°C. Reactions are terminated by the addition of 1N HCl, and PGE <sub>2</sub> production is measured by radioimmunoassay <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>Animal Administration</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Rats <sup>[1]</sup> Female Lewis rats (140-180g) at the age of 8 weeks are used. Adjuvant arthritis is induced in female Lewis rats by intradermal injection into the plantar surface of the right hind paw of 0.5 mg of a suspension of heat-killed and dried

---

Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37 RA in 0.05 mL of liquid Paraffin (day 0). The drugs, suspended and diluted on 0.5% methylcellulose, are given orally once a day therapeutically from day 15 to day 24 after adjuvant injection. Paw volume is measured before and 15,18,21,24 days after adjuvant injection with the Volume Meter TK-105, and edema is expressed as the increase in paw volume after adjuvant injection relative to the pre-injection value for each animal. The anti-inflammatory effect is expressed as the difference in paw edema compared with that of vehicle-treated adjuvant-control rats.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

---

## REFERENCES

[1]. Ochi T, et al. The anti-inflammatory effect of FR188582, a highly selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase-2, with an ulcerogenic sparing effect in rats. *Jpn J Pharmacol.* 2001 Feb;85(2):175-82.

---

**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