Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

# Sulindac

## Catalog No: tcsc0569

### Available Sizes

**Size:** 100mg

**Size:** 500mg

### Specifications

**CAS No:**
38194-50-2

**Formula:**
$C_{20}H_{17}FO_3S$

**Pathway:**
Immunology/Inflammation;Autophagy

**Target:**
COX;Autophagy

**Purity / Grade:**
>98%

**Solubility:**
DMSO : ≥ 31 mg/mL (86.98 mM)

**Alternative Names:**
MK-231

**Observed Molecular Weight:**
356.41

## Product Description

Sulindac is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a **COX-2** inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2.

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IC50 & Target: COX-2[1]

***In Vitro:*** Sulindac is a non-steroidal antiinflammatory agent, acts as a COX-2 inhibitor, and inhibits overexpression of COX-2[1]. Sulindac (0.1 mM to 0.5 mM) causes limited death in both p53 wt and p53 null HCT116 cells, but in combination with vitamin C, it dramatically increases almost 5-fold in cell death in p53 wt HCT116 cells relative to the vitamin C alone, and such an effect is involving caspase activation and p53 function in these cells, and via ROS-mediated pathway. Sulindac combined with vitamin C significantly increases PUMA levels, but shows no effect on Bim, Bcl-2 and Mcl-1 levels[2]. Sulindac (500 μM) in combination with celecoxib blocks transforming growth factor (TGF)-β1-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition, migration and invasion in A549 cells. The combination also suppresses involvement of sirtuin 1 (SIRT1) in transforming growth factor (TGF)-β1-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)[3].

***In Vivo:*** Sulindac (0.5 ± 0.1 mg/day) decreases COX, modolates PGE2 levels and prevents tumor formation in the Min mice[1].