



Diclofenac

Catalog No: tcsc2862



Available Sizes

Size: 5g

Size: 10g



Specifications

CAS No:

15307-86-5

Formula:

 $C_{14}H_{11}CI_{2}NO_{2}$

Pathway:

Immunology/Inflammation

Target:

COX

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

DMSO: \geq 3.5 mg/mL (11.82 mM)

Observed Molecular Weight:

296.15

Product Description

Diclofenac is a potent and nonselective anti-inflammatory agent, acts as a **COX** inhibitor, with **IC**₅₀s of 4 nM, 1.3 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2 in CHO cells, and 5.1, 0.84 μ M for ovine COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 4 nM (Human COX-1, in CHO cells), 1.3 nM (Human COX-2, in CHO cells) $^{[1]}$, 5.1 μ M (Ovine COX-1), 0.84 μ M (Ovine COX-2) $^{[2]}$

In Vitro:





Diclofenac is a potent COX inhibitor, with IC $_{50}$ s of 4 nM and 1.3 nM for human COX-1 and COX-2 in the CHO cells, respectively. Diclofenac effectively blocks COX-1 mediated prostanoid production from U937 cell microsomes, with an IC $_{50}$ of 7 \pm 3 nM $^{[1]}$. Diclofenac sodium exihibits inhibition on COX-1 and COX-2 enzyme with IC $_{50}$ s of 5.1 and 0.84 μ M, respectively $^{[2]}$.

In Vivo: Diclofenac (3 mg/kg, b.i.d., for 5 days) significantly increases faecal 51 Cr excretion in rats, and such effect is also observed in squirrel monkeys after administrated of 1 mg/kg twice daily for 4 days^[1]. Diclofenac (10 mg/kg) shows anti-inflammatory activity in mice^[2]. Diclofenac (10 mg/kg) decreases oxidized low-densitylipoprotein (Ox-LDL), but shows no effects on the kinetics parameters of catalase and glutathione peroxidase via intramuscularly injection into rats^[3].

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!