
	function of the liver^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Benorylate (Salipran) is probably absorbed as the intact molecule which accounts for its good gastric tolerance ^[3] . Benorylate (Salipran) could inhibit PG synthesis in laboratory animals and in human tissue ^[4] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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

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