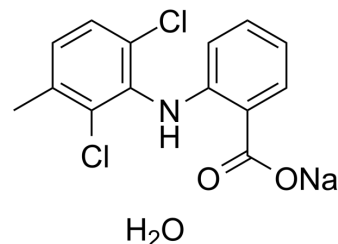


Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate

Cat. No.:	HY-117275A
CAS No.:	67254-91-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ Cl ₂ NNaO ₃
Molecular Weight:	336.15
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Fat Mass and Obesity-associated Protein (FTO); Potassium Channel; Gap Junction Protein
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Cytoskeleton
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Meclofenamic acid (Meclofenamate) sodium hydrate is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate is a highly selective FTO (fat mass and obesity-associated) enzyme inhibitor. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate competes with FTO binding for the m(6)A-containing nucleic acid. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate is a non-selective gap-junction blocker. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate inhibits hKv2.1 and hKv1.1, with IC ₅₀ values of 56.0 and 155.9 μM, respectively ^{[1][2][3][4]} .								
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 1 μM (cyclooxygenase), 56.0 μM (hKv2.1), 155.9 μM (hKv1.1) ^[3]								
In Vitro	<p>Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate (0-100 μM, 24 h) inhibits FTO demethylation in a dose-response manner^[1]. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate inhibits enzyme cyclooxygenase, with an IC₅₀ about 1 μM, thereby inhibiting the production of prostaglandins^[2]. Meclofenamic acid sodium hydrate inhibits the release of 5-HETE and LTB₄ from human neutrophils stimulated with calcium ionophore and antagonizes the response of tissues to certain prostaglandins^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HeLa cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0, 12.5, 25, 50, 100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited FTO demethylation in a dose-response manner, and elevates the levels of cellular m6A in mRNA by targeting FTO.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	HeLa cells	Concentration:	0, 12.5, 25, 50, 100 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Inhibited FTO demethylation in a dose-response manner, and elevates the levels of cellular m6A in mRNA by targeting FTO.
Cell Line:	HeLa cells								
Concentration:	0, 12.5, 25, 50, 100 μM								
Incubation Time:	24 h								
Result:	Inhibited FTO demethylation in a dose-response manner, and elevates the levels of cellular m6A in mRNA by targeting FTO.								

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Biomed Opt Express. 2021 Mar 9.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Huang Y, et al. Meclofenamic acid selectively inhibits FTO demethylation of m6A over ALKBH5. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2015 Jan;43(1):373-84.
- [2]. Conroy MC, et al. Pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and therapeutic use of meclofenamate sodium. *Clin J Pain.* 1991;7 Suppl 1:S44-8.
- [3]. Lee YT, et al. Inhibition of hKv2.1, a major human neuronal voltage-gated K⁺ channel, by meclofenamic acid. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 1999 Aug 13;378(3):349-56.
- [4]. Eleftheriou CG, et al. Meclofenamic acid improves the signal to noise ratio for visual responses produced by ectopic expression of human rod opsin. *Mol Vis.* 2017 Jun 16;23:334-345. eCollection 2017.
-

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

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA