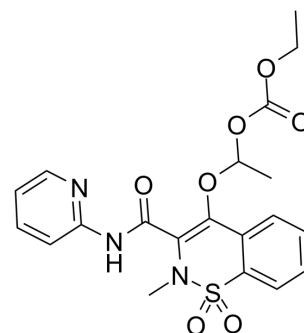


## Ampiroxicam

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-17484		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	99464-64-9		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	447.46		
<b>Target:</b>	COX		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (111.74 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.2348 mL	11.1742 mL	22.3484 mL
	5 mM	0.4470 mL	2.2348 mL	4.4697 mL
	10 mM	0.2235 mL	1.1174 mL	2.2348 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.59 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.59 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Ampiroxicam(CP65703) is a nonselective cyclooxygenase inhibitor used as anti-inflammatory drug. Target: COX. Ampiroxicam is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. It is a prodrug of piroxicam. Ampiroxicam inhibits the stretching response in mice induced by phenylbenzoquinone (PBQ) with maximum protective effect (MPE) of 2 mg/kg. Ampiroxicam inhibits swelling in a dose-responsive manner in the rat foot edema (RFE) assay with ED50 of 28 mg/kg at single oral dose and 7.8 mg/kg at 5 daily oral dose. Ampiroxicam blocks primary and secondary lesion development in rat adjuvant arthritis with ED50 of 2.2 mg/kg and 0.5 mg/kg, respectively. Ampiroxicam (3.2 mg/kg) leads to a plasma concentration of 12 µg/mL at a T<sub>max</sub> of 2 hours for piroxicam derived from ampiroxicam in rats [1]. Ultraviolet-A (UVA)-irradiated 1% Ampiroxicam sensitized in guinea pigs shows positive reaction in the patch testing to UVA-irradiated 1% Ampiroxicam and 1% thiosalicylate (TOS). Concentration of Ampiroxicam is easily reduced by the increase in UVA irradiation doses, as compared with that of piroxicam [2].

---

**REFERENCES**

- [1]. Aoki T, et al. Premedication with cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor meloxicam reduced postoperative pain in patients after oral surgery. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg*. 2006 Jul;35(7):613-7.
- [2]. Sasaki, T., et al., Antigenic characterization in ampiroxicam-induced photosensitivity using an in vivo model of contact hypersensitivity. *J Dermatol Sci*, 1999. 21(3): p. 170-5.
- 

**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