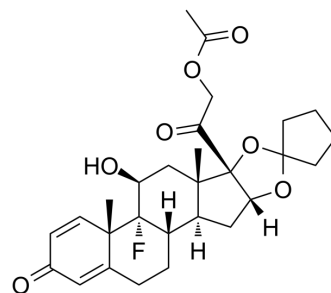


Amcinonide

Cat. No.:	HY-B1197
CAS No.:	51022-69-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₃₅ FO ₇
Molecular Weight:	502.57
Target:	Glucocorticoid Receptor
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (497.44 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	1.9898 mL	9.9489 mL	19.8977 mL
				5 mM	0.3980 mL	1.9898 mL	3.9795 mL
				10 mM	0.1990 mL	0.9949 mL	1.9898 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.							
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.14 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>Amcinonide inhibit NO release from activated microglia with IC50 3.38 nM. Amcinonide has affinity for the glucocorticoid receptor. IC50 value: 3.38 nM [1] Target: NO release in vitro: Simultaneous immunofluorescent staining for T6 and Ia antigenicity within human epidermis of Amcinonide treated skin detected reduced numbers of T6+/Ia+ cells with a concomitant increase in T6+/Ia- cells. [2] in vivo: Amcinonide is an anti-inflammatory agent, elicits whitening of a few hairs in both pheomelanin and eumelanin mice. Amcinonide brings about a marked reduction in the numbers of DOPA-positive epidermal melanocytes inhabiting the tails of eumelanin or pheomelanin mice. Amcinonide exerts a deleterious influence on the structure and function of tail epidermis. [3]</p>
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REFERENCES

[1]. Hong J, et al. Identification and characterization of triamcinolone acetonide, a microglial-activation inhibitor. Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol. 2012 Dec;34(6):912-918.

[2]. Berman B, et al. Modulation of expression of epidermal Langerhans cell properties following in situ exposure to glucocorticosteroids. J Invest Dermatol. 1983 Mar;80(3):168-171.

[3]. Quevedo WC Jr, et al. Influence of depigmenting chemical agents on hair and skin color in yellow (pheomelanin) and black (eumelanin) mice. Pigment Cell Res. 1990 Mar-Apr;3(2):71-79.

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