

Ibuprofen sodium

 Cat. No.:
 HY-78131C

 CAS No.:
 31121-93-4

 Molecular Formula:
 C₁₃H₁₇NaO₂

 Molecular Weight:
 228.26

Target: COX; Apoptosis; Parasite

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation; Apoptosis; Anti-infection

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

 $H_2O : \ge 100 \text{ mg/mL} (438.10 \text{ mM})$

DMSO: 20.83 mg/mL (91.26 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.3810 mL	21.9048 mL	43.8097 mL
	5 mM	0.8762 mL	4.3810 mL	8.7619 mL
	10 mM	0.4381 mL	2.1905 mL	4.3810 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Ibuprofen ((±)-Ibuprofen) sodium is an orally active, selective COX-1 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ value of 13 μM. Ibuprofen sodium inhibits cell proliferation, angiogenesis, and induces cell apoptosis. Ibuprofen sodium is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent and a nitric oxide (NO) donor. Ibuprofen sodium can be used in the research of pain, swelling, inflammation, infection,

immunology, cancers^{[1][2][5][8]}.

IC₅₀ & Target COX-1 COX-2

13 μ M (IC₅₀) 370 μ M (IC₅₀)

In Vitro Ibuprofen sodium (24 h) inhibits COX-1 and COX-2 activity with IC₅₀ values of 13 μ M and 370 μ M^[1].

Ibuprofen sodium (500 μM, 48 h) inhibits cell proliferation and angiogenesis, and induces apoptosis in AGS cells

(Adenocarcinoma gastric cell line) $^{[2]}$.

Ibuprofen sodium (500 μ M, 48 h) downregulates transcription of Akt, VEGF-A, PCNA, Bcl2, OCT3/4 and CD44 genes, but upregulates RNA levels of wild type P53 and Bax genes in AGS cell^[2].

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 $Ibuprofen\ sodium\ (500\ \mu\text{M},\ 24\ h)\ restores\ microtubule\ reformation,\ microtubule-dependent\ intracellular\ cholesterol\ transport,\ and\ induces\ extension\ of\ microtubules\ to\ the\ cell\ periphery\ in\ both\ cystic\ fibrosis\ (CF)\ cell\ models\ and\ primary\ CF$

nasal epithelial cells^[3].

Ibuprofen sodium (500 μ M, 24 h) enhances UV-induced cell death in MCF-7 cells and MDA-MB-231 cells by a photosensitization process^[4].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[2]

Cell Line:	AGS cells
Concentration:	100-1000 μΜ
Incubation Time:	24 h, 48 h
Result:	Inhibited AGS cell viability with IC $_{50}$ values of 630 μ M (trypan blue staining, 24 h), 456 μ M (neutral red assay, 24 h), 549 μ M (trypan blue staining , 48 h) and 408 μ M (neutral red assay, 48 h).

In Vivo

Ibuprofen sodium (fed in animal feedings, 300 mg/kg, 14 days) reduces overall tumor growth and enhances anti-tumor immune characteristics without adverse autoimmune reactions in a model of postpartum breast cancer^[5].

Ibuprofen sodium (subcutaneous injection, 60 mg/kg, every second day for 15 days) reduces the risk of neuropathy in a rat model of chronic Oxaliplatin⊠induced peripheral neuropathy^[6].

Ibuprofen sodium (oral administration, 20 mg/kg, every 12 hours, 5 doses total) decreases muscle growth (average muscle fiber cross-sectional area) without affecting regulation of supraspinatus tendon adaptions to exercise^[7].

Ibuprofen sodium (oral administration, 35 mg/kg, twice daily) attenuates the Inflammatory response to pseudomonas aeruginosa in a rat model of chronic pulmonary infection^[8].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Syngeneic (D2A1) orthotopic Balb/c mouse model of PPBC (postpartum) ^[5]	
Dosage:	300 mg/kg, daily for 14 days	
Administration:	Fed in animal feedings (added to pulverized standard chow and mixed dry, then mixed with water, made into chow pellets and dried thoroughly)	
Result:	Suppresed tumor growth, reduced presence of immature monocytes and increased numbers of T cells. Enhanced Th1 associated cytokines as well as promoted tumor border accumulation of T cells.	
Animal Madel	Ouglische is Minduced a spiral assure that [6]	

Animal Model:	Oxaliplatin⊠induced peripheral neuropathy ^[6]	
Dosage:	60 mg/kg, every second day for 15 days	
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection	
Result:	Lowered sensory nerve conduction velocity (SNCV).	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Rep. 2019 Dec 17;29(12):3847-3858.e5.
- Chemosphere. 2019 Jun;225:378-387.
- Phytomedicine. 1 September 2022, 154427.

- EMBO Rep. 2022 Apr 11;e53932.
- · Cells. 2022, 11(12), 1870.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Noreen Y, et al. Development of a radiochemical cyclooxygenase-1 and -2 in vitro assay for identification of natural products as inhibitors of prostaglandin biosynthesis. J Nat Prod. 1998 Jan;61(1):2-7.
- [2]. Hassan Akrami, et al. Inhibitory effect of ibuprofen on tumor survival and angiogenesis in gastric cancer cell. Tumour Biol. 2015 May;36(5):3237-43.
- [3]. Sharon M Rymut, et al. Ibuprofen regulation of microtubule dynamics in cystic fibrosis epithelial cells. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 2016 Aug 1;311(2):L317-27.
- [4]. Emmanuelle Bignon, et al. Ibuprofen and ketoprofen potentiate UVA-induced cell death by a photosensitization process. Sci Rep. 2017 Aug 21;7(1):8885.
- [5]. Nathan D Pennock, et al. Ibuprofen supports macrophage differentiation, T cell recruitment, and tumor suppression in a model of postpartum breast cancer. J Immunother Cancer. 2018 Oct 1;6(1):98.
- [6]. Thomas Krøigård, et al. Protective effect of ibuprofen in a rat model of chronic oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy. Exp Brain Res. 2019 Oct;237(10):2645-2651.
- [7]. Sarah Ilkhanipour Rooney, et al. Ibuprofen Differentially Affects Supraspinatus Muscle and Tendon Adaptations to Exercise in a Rat Model. Am J Sports Med. 2016 Sep;44(9):2237-45.
- [8]. M W Konstan, et al. Ibuprofen attenuates the inflammatory response to Pseudomonas aeruginosa in a rat model of chronic pulmonary infection. Implications for antiinflammatory therapy in cystic fibrosis. Am Rev Respir Dis. 1990 Jan;141(1):186-92.

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

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Page 3 of 3 www.MedChemExpress.com