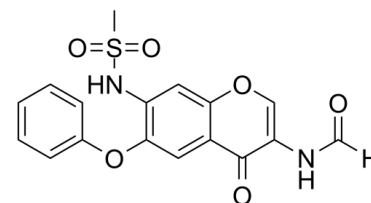


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Iguratimod
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0617
<b>CAS No.:</b>	123663-49-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	374.37
<b>Target:</b>	COX
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (89.03 mM; Need ultrasonic); H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Iguratimod is an antirheumatic agent, acts as an inhibitor of **COX-2**, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 20  $\mu$ M (7.7  $\mu$ g/mL), but shows no effect on COX-1. Iguratimod also inhibits macrophage migration inhibitory factor (**MIF**) with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 6.81  $\mu$ M. **IC<sub>50</sub> & Target:** IC<sub>50</sub>: 20  $\mu$ M (COX-2)<sup>[1]</sup>, 6.81  $\mu$ M (MIF)<sup>[3]</sup> **In Vitro:** Iguratimod (T-614) is an antirheumatic agent, acts as an inhibitor of COX-2, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 20  $\mu$ M (7.7  $\mu$ g/mL), but shows no effect on COX-1. Iguratimod (0.1, 1, 10  $\mu$ g/mL) inhibits bradykinin-stimulated PGE<sub>2</sub> release from fibroblasts. Iguratimod suppresses the COX activity from bradykinin stimulated fibroblasts in a concentration-dependent manner, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 48  $\mu$ g/mL. Iguratimod (10 and 30  $\mu$ g/mL) also dose-dependently inhibits COX-2 mRNA levels<sup>[1]</sup>. In addition, Iguratimod potently inhibits macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 6.81  $\mu$ M. Iguratimod is synergetic with glucocorticoids in vitro<sup>[3]</sup>. **In Vivo:** Iguratimod (5 or 20 mg/kg) shows analgesic effect, significantly improves the pain withdrawal threshold of the left hind paw in dose-dependent manner in rats. Iguratimod (5 or 20 mg/kg) reduces the elevation of pERK1/2 and c-Fos in the spinal cord induced by cancer cell inoculation. Iguratimod also dose-dependently decreases the IL-6 levels in rats. In Iguratimod-treated rats, the activity of osteoclasts is weaker than the control group<sup>[2]</sup>. Iguratimod (20 mg/kg i.p.) shows significantly increased survival in BALB/c mice that are vulnerable to endotoxemia, and attenuates TNF $\alpha$  release measured in serum isolated 90 min post-LPS administration in wild-type C57BL/6 mice<sup>[3]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Cell Assay:** <sup>[3]</sup>Briefly, **human Raji B cells** are plated at a density of **0.5 × 10<sup>4</sup> cells/well** in a 96-well plate and synchronized by incubation for 24 h in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 0.1-0.5% FBS. Synchronized cells are pretreated with **Iguratimod** or vehicle for 30 min prior to stimulation with macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) for 24 h. At 20 h BrdU is added to cells and quantified using a BrdU Cell proliferation assay kit<sup>[3]</sup>.

**Animal Administration:** <sup>[3]</sup>Mice<sup>[3]</sup>

Endotoxemia is induced by intraperitoneal injection of LPS from E. coli O111:B4. In **BALB/c animals**, 5 mg/kg LPS is used as a lethal dose for survival experiments; animals are treated with **Iguratimod (20 mg/kg i.p.)** 0.5 h prior to LPS, 6 h after LPS, and then once daily for 3 days and monitored for survival over 2 weeks. In **C57BL/6 animals**, 20 mg/kg LPS is used as non-lethal dose for plasma cytokine experiments; animals are pretreated with **Iguratimod (20 mg/kg i.p.) twice**, one dose each at 2 and 0.5 h prior to LPS administration, and euthanized at 90 min post-LPS by CO<sub>2</sub> asphyxiation with cervical dislocation. Blood is collected by cardiac puncture and allowed to clot 20 min at room temperature and 20 min at 4°C; sera are isolated by centrifugation at 300 × g for 10 min and stored at -20°C for further analysis by TNF $\alpha$  ELISA (1:3 dilution)<sup>[3]</sup>.

### References:

- [1]. Tanaka K, et al. T-614, a novel antirheumatic drug, inhibits both the activity and induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) in cultured fibroblasts. *Jpn J Pharmacol.* 1995 Apr;67(4):305-14.
- [2]. Sun Y, et al. Anti-rheumatic drug iguratimod protects against cancer-induced bone pain and bone destruction in a rat model. *Oncol Lett.* 2017 Jun;13(6):4849-4856.
- [3]. Iguratimod, et al. Identification of Iguratimod as an Inhibitor of Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) with Steroid-sparing Potential. *J Biol Chem.* 2016 Dec 16;291(51):26502-26514.

#### CAIndexNames:

Methanesulfonamide, N-[3-(formylamino)-4-oxo-6-phenoxy-4H-1-benzopyran-7-yl]-

#### SMILES:

O=C1C2=CC(OC3=CC=CC=C3)=C(C=C2OC=C1NC([H])=O)NS(=O)(C)=O

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

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