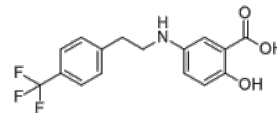


Product Name : Crisdesalazine
Cat. No. : PC-36090
CAS No. : 927685-43-6
Molecular Formula : C₁₆H₁₄F₃NO₃
Molecular Weight : 325.287
Target : PGE synthase
Solubility : 10 mM in DMSO



Biological Activity

Crisdesalazine (AAD-2004, AAD2004) is a derivative of aspirin that inhibits microsomal PGE(2) synthase-1 (**mPGES-1**) activity in response to both LPS-treated BV2 cell with IC₅₀ of 230 nM and recombinant human mPGES-1 protein with IC₅₀ of 249 nM in vitro.

Crisdesalazin blocked free radical production, PGE(2) formation, and microglial activation in the spinal cords in superoxide dismutase 1(G93A) transgenic mouse model of ALS.

Crisdesalazin reduced autophagosome formation, axonopathy, and motor neuron degeneration, improving motor function and increasing life span, which is superior to riluzole or ibuprofen.

References

Shin JH, et al. *J Neurochem*. 2012 Sep;122(5):952-61.

Baek IS, et al. *Exp Neurobiol*. 2013 Mar;22(1):31-7.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. Lab Use Only!

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