Cyclooxygenase (COX), officially known as prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS), is an enzyme that is responsible for formation of important biological mediators called prostanoids, including prostaglandins, prostacyclin and thromboxane. Pharmacological inhibition of COX can provide relief from the symptoms of inflammation and pain. Drugs, like Aspirin, that inhibit cyclooxygenase activity have been available to the public for about 100 years. Two cyclooxygenase isoforms have been identified and are referred to as COX-1 and COX-2. Under many circumstances the COX-1 enzyme is produced constitutively (i.e., gastric mucosa) whereas COX-2 is inducible (i.e., sites of inflammation). Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID), such as aspirin and ibuprofen, exert their effects through inhibition of COX. The main COX inhibitors are the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).
### COX Inhibitors & Modulators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name (Synonyms)</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Clinical Data</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(-)-Epicatechin</strong>&lt;br&gt;((-)-Epicatechol; Epicatechin; epi-Catechin)</td>
<td>HY-N0001</td>
<td>(-)-Epicatechin is a naturally occurring flavanol; a likely candidate for cocoa-based product reported reductions in cardiometabolic risk.</td>
<td>98.05%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(-)-Epicatechin gallate</strong>&lt;br&gt;(ECG; Epicatechin gallate; (-)-Epicatechin 3-O-gallate)</td>
<td>HY-N0002</td>
<td>(-)-Epicatechin gallate is a flavan-3-ol, a type of flavonoid, present in green tea.</td>
<td>97.38%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(R)-(−)-Ibuprofen</strong>&lt;br&gt;(((R)-Ibuprofen)</td>
<td>HY-78131B</td>
<td>(R)-Ibuprofen, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory, is the less active enantiomer of ibuprofen, an inhibitor of Cox-1 and Cox-2</td>
<td>99.98%</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(S)-(+) Ibuprofen</strong>&lt;br&gt;(((S)-Ibuprofen)</td>
<td>HY-78131A</td>
<td>(S)(+)-Ibuprofen is capable of inhibiting cyclooxygenase (COX) at clinically relevant concentrations, R(−)-ibuprofen is not a COX inhibitor</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1-O-Acetylbritannilactone</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Inulicin)</td>
<td>HY-N0896</td>
<td>1-O-Acetylbritannilactone(Inulicin) is a sesquiterpene isolated from the medicinal plant Inula britannica; anticancer and anti-inflammation activity.</td>
<td>99.38%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4-Aminoantipyrine</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Ampyrone)</td>
<td>HY-B1398</td>
<td>4-Aminoantipyrine is a reagent for glucose determination in the presence of peroxidase and phenol.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aceclofenac</strong></td>
<td>HY-80634</td>
<td>Aceclofenac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) analog of Diclofenac.</td>
<td>99.89%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acemetacin</strong></td>
<td>HY-80482</td>
<td>Acemetacin is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug and a glycolic acid ester of indometacin that is a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.</td>
<td>99.79%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetaminophen</strong>&lt;br&gt;(Paracetamol; 4’-Hydroxyacetanilide; 4-Acetamidophenol ; APAP)</td>
<td>HY-66005</td>
<td>Acetaminophen (paracetamol) is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.</td>
<td>99.94%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ampiroxicam</strong>&lt;br&gt;(CP65703; CP 65703; CP-65703)</td>
<td>HY-17484</td>
<td>Ampiroxicam(CP65703) is a nonselective cyclooxygenase inhibitor used as anti-inflammatory drug.</td>
<td>99.22%</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Asarylaldehyde** (Asaronaldehyde; Asaraldehyde; 2,4,5-trimethoxy-Benzaldehyde)  
*Cat. No.: HY-100580*

**Bioactivity:** Asarylaldehyde is a natural COX-2 inhibitor, which isolated from carrot (Daucus carota L.) seeds significantly inhibits cyclooxygenase II (COX-2) activity at $IC_{50}$ value 100 μg/mL.

**Purity:** 99.68%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

---

**Aspirin**  
(ASA; Acetylsalicylic Acid)  
*Cat. No.: HY-14654*

**Bioactivity:** Aspirin is a salicylate drug, often used as an analgesic to relieve minor aches and pains, as an anti-inflammatory compound that inhibits Cox-1.

**Purity:** 99.95%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g

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**ATB-346**  
(ATB346; ATB 346)  
*Cat. No.: HY-15028*

**Bioactivity:** ATB-346 is a novel hydrogen sulphide-releasing derivative of naproxen with markedly reduced toxicity.

**Purity:** 99.07%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

---

**Bufexamac**  
(Bufexamic acid)  
*Cat. No.: HY-B0494*

**Bioactivity:** Bufexamac is a COX inhibitor used as an anti-inflammatory agent.

**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

**Carprofen**  
*Cat. No.: HY-B1227*

**Bioactivity:** Carprofen reduces inflammation by inhibition of COX-2 and other sources of inflammatory prostaglandins, does not interfere with COX-1 activity.

**Purity:** >98.0%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg

---

**Celecoxib**  
(Celebra; Celebrex; SC 58635)  
*Cat. No.: HY-14398*

**Bioactivity:** Celecoxib is a selective COX-2 inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 40 nM.

**Purity:** 99.65%  
**Clinical Data:** Phase 4  
**Size:**

---

**Columbin**  
*Cat. No.: HY-N0389*

**Bioactivity:** Columbina is a diterpenoid furanolactone with anti-inflammation activity.

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

---

**Deracoxib**  
(SC 046; SC 46; SC 59046)  
*Cat. No.: HY-17509*

**Bioactivity:** Deracoxib, a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, is a non-narcotic, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

**Purity:** 99.81%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

**Diclofenac**  
*Cat. No.: HY-15036*

**Bioactivity:** Diclofenac is a non-selective COX inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 60 and 220 nM for ovine COX-1 and -2, respectively.

**Purity:** 99.53%  
**Clinical Data:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g

---

**Diclofenac (diethlamine)**  
*Cat. No.: HY-15036A*

**Bioactivity:** Diclofenac Diethylamine is a non-selective COX inhibitor used as a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

**Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:** 5 g, 10 g

---

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Bioactivity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Diclofenac (Sodium)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-15037</strong></th>
<th><strong>Bioactivity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Etodolac</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-76251</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.51%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Etoricoxib</strong></td>
<td><strong>MK-663; MK-0663</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-15321</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Etoricoxib(MK-0663) selectively inhibited COX-2 in human whole blood assays in vitro, with an IC50 value of 1.1 ± 0.1 μM for COX-2 (LPS-induced prostaglandin E2 synthesis), compared with an IC50 value of 116 ± 8 μM for COX-1 (serum thromboxane B2 generation after clotting of the blood).</td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Phase 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fenoprofen (Calcium hydrate)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B0288B</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Fenoprofen Calcium hydrate is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.</td>
<td><strong>Fenoprofen (Calcium)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B0288A</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Fenoprofen Calcium is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.37%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Firocoxib</strong></td>
<td><strong>ML 1785713</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-14670</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Firocoxib(ML 1785713) is a potent and selective cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 inhibitor with IC50 of 0.13 uM, 58 fold sensitivity for COX2 VSCOX1.</td>
<td><strong>FK 3311</strong></td>
<td><strong>(FK-3311; FK3311)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.83%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 97.63%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> FK 3311 is a selective inhibitor of COX-2; antinflammatory agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flufenamic acid</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-81221</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Flufenamic acid is a member of the NSAID drugs, is a COX inhibitor and prevents formation of prostaglandins, binds to and reduce the activity of prostaglandin F synthase and activate TRPC6.</td>
<td><strong>Flunixin (meglumine)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cat. No.: HY-B0386</strong></td>
<td><strong>Bioactivity:</strong> Flunixin Meglumine is a potent inhibitor of COX used as analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.93%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Purity: 99.32%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: 10 mM x 1mL in Water, 1 g, 5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diclofenac Sodium is a non-selective COX inhibitor with IC50 of 60 and 220 nM for ovine COX-1 and -2, respectively.

Etodolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound that is a non-selective inhibitor of COX (IC50=53.5 nM).

Etoricoxib(MK-0663) selectively inhibited COX-2 in human whole blood assays in vitro, with an IC50 value of 1.1 ± 0.1 μM for COX-2 (LPS-induced prostaglandin E2 synthesis), compared with an IC50 value of 116 ± 8 μM for COX-1 (serum thromboxane B2 generation after clotting of the blood).

Etoricoxib D4 is a deuterium labeled Etoricoxib, which selectively inhibit COX-2 in human whole blood assays in vitro, with an IC50 value of 1.1 ± 0.1 μM for COX-2 (LPS-induced prostaglandin E2 synthesis), compared with an IC50 value of 116 ± 8 μM for COX-1 (serum thromboxane B2 generation after clotting of the blood).

Fenoprofen Calcium hydrate is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.

Fenoprofen Calcium is a nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory antiarthritic agent.

Firocoxib(ML 1785713) is a potent and selective cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 inhibitor with IC50 of 0.13 uM, 58 fold sensitivity for COX2 VSCOX1.

FK 3311 is a selective inhibitor of COX-2; antinflammatory agent.

Flufenamic acid is a member of the NSAID drugs, is a COX inhibitor and prevents formation of prostaglandins, binds to and reduce the activity of prostaglandin F synthase and activate TRPC6.

Flunixin Meglumine is a potent inhibitor of COX used as analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and antipyretic activity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Bioactivity</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Clinical Data</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexahydrocurcumin</td>
<td>HY-N0929</td>
<td>Hexahydrocurcumin is a natural compound which possesses anticancer and anti-inflammatory activities; selective COX-2 inhibitor.</td>
<td>95.78%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibuprofen ((±)-Ibuprofen)</td>
<td>HY-78131</td>
<td>Ibuprofen is an anti-inflammatory inhibitor targeting COX-1 and COX-2 with IC$_{50}$ of 13 μM and 370 μM, respectively.</td>
<td>99.97%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iguratimod (T 614; T-614; T614)</td>
<td>HY-17009</td>
<td>Iguratimod(T-614) is a selective inhibitor of cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2), and inhibits the production of interleukin-1 (IL-1), IL-6, IL-8 and tumour necrosis factor.</td>
<td>99.85%</td>
<td>Phase 3, Phase 4</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indomethacin (Indometacin)</td>
<td>HY-14397</td>
<td>Indomethacin is a nonselective inhibitor of COX1 and COX2, used to reduce fever, pain, stiffness, and swelling.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketoprofen</td>
<td>HY-80227</td>
<td>Ketoprofen (Actron) is a non-selective NSAID with IC50 of 0.5 μM and 2.33 μM for human recombinant COX-1 and COX-2, respectively.</td>
<td>99.75%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketorolac (RS37619)</td>
<td>HY-B0580</td>
<td>Ketorolac(RS37619), a non-selective COX inhibitor, is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.</td>
<td>&gt;98%</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketorolac (tromethamine salt) (Ketorolac tris salt; Ketorolac Tromethamine)</td>
<td>HY-80138</td>
<td>Ketorolac (Ketorolac tromethamine, Toradol) is a non-selective COX inhibitor with strong analgesic activity.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lornoxicam (Chlortenoxicam; Ro 13-9297; TS110)</td>
<td>HY-B0367</td>
<td>Lornoxicam, a COX-1 and COX-2 inhibitor, is a new nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).</td>
<td>99.51%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loxoprofen</td>
<td>HY-80578</td>
<td>Loxoprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug.</td>
<td>99.66%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maslinic acid</td>
<td>HY-N0629</td>
<td>Maslinic acid(Crategolic acid) is a pentacyclic triterpene found in a variety of natural sources; exerts a wide range of biological activities, i.e. antitumor, antidiabetic, antioxidant, cardioprotective, neuroprotective, antiparasitic and growth-stimulating.</td>
<td>&gt;98.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Mefenamic acid
**Cat. No.: HY-80574**
**Bioactivity:** Mefenamic acid is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent, which is an inhibitor of cyclooxygenase.

| Purity: | 99.77% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g |

### Meloxicam
**Cat. No.: HY-80261**
**Bioactivity:** Meloxicam is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent with analgesic and fever reducer effects

| Purity: | 99.44% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg |

### Metamizole (sodium hydrate)
**Cat. No.: HY-81279**
**Bioactivity:** Metamizole (Dipyrone) sodium hydrate is a potent analgesic drug that has been demonstrated to inhibit cyclooxygenase (COX).

| Purity: | >98.0% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg |

### Nabumetone (BRL14777)
**Cat. No.: HY-80559**
**Bioactivity:** Nabumetone (BRL14777) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug and its active metabolite inhibits the COX.

| Purity: | 99.75% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g |

### Naproxen ((S)-Naproxen)
**Cat. No.: HY-15030**
**Bioactivity:** Naproxen is a COX inhibitor for COX-1 and COX-2 with IC50 of 8

| Purity: | 99.6% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g |

### Naproxen (sodium)
**Cat. No.: HY-15030A**
**Bioactivity:** Naproxen is a COX inhibitor for COX-1 and COX-2 with IC50 of 8

| Purity: | 99.99% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 g, 10 g |

### Nepafenac (AHR 9434; AL 6515; AHR9434; AHR-9434; AL6515; AL-6515)
**Cat. No.: HY-17357**
**Bioactivity:** Nepafenac (AHR 9434; AL 6515; Nevanac) is a selective COX-2 inhibitor, is prodrug of Amfenac.

| Purity: | 99.12% |
| Clinical Data: | Phase 4 |
| Size: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

### Nepafenac D5 (AHR-9434 D5; AL-6515 D5)
**Cat. No.: HY-17357S**
**Bioactivity:** Nepafenac D5 is the deuterium labeled Nepafenac, which is a selective COX-2 inhibitor.

| Purity: | >98% |
| Clinical Data: | |
| Size: | 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg |

### Nimesulide (R805)
**Cat. No.: HY-80363**
**Bioactivity:** Nimesulide is a relatively COX-2 selective, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) with analgesic and antipyretic properties.

| Purity: | 99.88% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg |

### NS-398 (NS 398; NS398)
**Cat. No.: HY-13913**
**Bioactivity:** NS-398 is a COX-2 inhibitor. The COX-1 activity is completely unaffected by 100 μM NS-398, whereas the COX-2 activity was concentration-dependently inhibited, the IC50 value being 3.8 μM.

| Purity: | 99.79% |
| Clinical Data: | 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Oxaprozin D4**  
(Wy-21743 D4) | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Oxaprozin D4 is the deuterium labeled Oxaprozin, which is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). |

| **Paradox**  
([6]-Gingerone; [6]-Paradol) | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Paradol is a pungent phenolic substance found in ginger and other Zingiberaceae plants. Paradol is an effective inhibitor of tumor promotion in mouse skin carcinogenesis, binds to **cyclooxygenase (COX)-2** active site. |

| **Parecoxib**  
(SC 69124) | **Purity:** 99.14%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Parecoxib is a potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor. |

| **Parecoxib (Sodium)**  
(SC 69124A) | **Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Parecoxib is a potent and selective COX-2 inhibitor. |

| **Phenacetin**  
(Acetophenetidin) | **Purity:** 99.85%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g |
| **Bioactivity:** Phenacetin is a non-opioid analgesic without anti-inflammatory properties. |

| **Phenybutazone** | **Purity:** 99.84%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 500 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Phenybutazone is used as a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of chronic pain, including the symptoms of arthritis. |

| **Piroxicam**  
Cat. No.: HY-80253 | **Purity:** 99.97%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g, 10 g |
| **Bioactivity:** Piroxicam (Feldene) is a non-selective COX inhibitor with an IC50 of 6 mM. |

| **Propyphenazone**  
(4-Isopropylantipyrine; Isopropylphenazone) | **Purity:** 99.96%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 250 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Propyphenazone is a pyrazolone derivative with anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic activity, Propyphenazone-based analogues as prodrugs and selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors. |

| **Rofecoxib**  
(MK 966; MK966; MK-966) | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Rofecoxib(MK 966) is a potent inhibitor of the COX-2-dependent production of PGE2 in human osteosarcoma cells (IC50= 26±10 nM) and Chinese hamster ovary cells expressing human COX-2 (IC50=18±7 nM). |

| **Rutaecarpine**  
(Ruteacarpine) | **Purity:** >98%  
**Clinical Data:**  
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| **Bioactivity:** Rutaecarpine, an alkaloid of Evodia rutaecarpa, is an inhibitor of COX-2 with an IC50 value of 0.28 μM. |
Salicylic acid
(2-Hydroxybenzoic acid)
Cat. No.: HY-80167

**Bioactivity:** Salicylic acid is a natural product extract from Willow bark, well known as an antiinflammatory inhibitor of cyclooxygenase activity.

**Purity:** 99.5%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 g, 50 g

---

Sulindac
Cat. No.: HY-B0008

**Bioactivity:** Sulindac (Clinoril) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent of the arylalkanoic acid class; it is thought to act on enzymes COX-1 and COX-2, inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis

**Purity:** 99.56%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 100 mg, 500 mg

---

Tenoxicam
Cat. No.: HY-80440

**Bioactivity:** Tenoxicam, an antiinflammatory agent with analgesic and antipyretic properties.

**Purity:** 99.78%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g

---

Tolmetin (sodium dihydrate)
Cat. No.: HY-81489

**Bioactivity:** Tolmetin sodium dihydrate is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAID) with antioxidant and neuroprotective properties.

**Purity:** 99.94%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in Water, 100 mg

---

Triflusal
Cat. No.: HY-B0531

**Bioactivity:** Triflusal irreversibly inhibits the production of thromboxane-B2 in platelets by acetylating cyclooxygenase-1.

**Purity:** 99.5%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

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Valdecoxib
(SC 65872)
Cat. No.: HY-15762

**Bioactivity:** Valdecoxib (SC 65872) is a COX-2 selective inhibitor with an IC50 value of 5 nM.

**Purity:** 99.91%
**Clinical Data:**
**Phase:** 4
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

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Xanthohumol
Cat. No.: HY-N1067

**Bioactivity:** Xanthohumol is one of the principal flavonoids isolated from hops, the inhibitor of diacylglycerol acetyltransferase (DGAT), COX-1 and COX-2, and shows anti-cancer and anti-angiogenic activities.

**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

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YS-49
(YS 49; YS49)
Cat. No.: HY-15477

**Bioactivity:** YS-49 inhibits Ang II-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of HO-1.

**Purity:** 98.07%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 10 mg, 50 mg

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YS-49 (monohydrate)
(YS49 monohydrate; YS 49 monohydrate)
Cat. No.: HY-15477A

**Bioactivity:** YS-49 monohydrate inhibits Ang II-stimulated proliferation of VSMCs via induction of HO-1.

**Purity:** >98%
**Clinical Data:**
**Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bioactivity:</th>
<th>Zaltoprofen (CN100) is an inhibitor of COX for treatment of arthritis.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purity:</td>
<td>&gt; 98.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Data:</td>
<td>10mM x 1mL in DMSO,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size:</td>
<td>10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>